

Making a Material Difference

2020 Integrated Sustainability Report and
Annual Report; 2021 Proxy Statement



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About This Report

This report summarizes Avery Dennison's performance against our strategic priorities, as well as financial performance for our fiscal year ending January 2, 2021. It includes our 2020 annual report and our 2021 notice and proxy statement. Sustainability information in the report is a summary of the progress we've made toward the 2025 sustainability goals that we established in 2015. Sustainability data are unaudited.

To provide greater transparency to our stakeholders, we are publishing concurrently with this report the 2020 environmental, social and governance (ESG) data relevant to our business in our **ESG Download**, which we refresh at least annually. For the first time, we are also reporting our ESG performance with reference to the **Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)** framework. Additionally, we have made our policies on human rights, climate and water publicly available. All of these documents can be found at [averydennison.com](https://www.averydennison.com).

From Our Chairman, President and CEO

Fellow Stakeholders,

In a year that brought challenges unlike any our company has ever faced, our global Avery Dennison team demonstrated tremendous agility in delivering for our stakeholders. By consistently applying our foundational attributes of materials science innovation and leveraging our global scale and operational excellence, we made solid progress against our long-term strategic priorities, despite a challenging environment.

Navigating the challenges of COVID-19

We entered the pandemic from a position of financial, operational and commercial strength, and our company is once again proving its resilience. Our teams adapted quickly to new commercial and operational norms, responding decisively with best-practice safety protocols and measures to protect our profitability in a lower-growth environment. Our focus continues to be on ensuring the health and well-being of our employees, delivering for our customers, supporting our communities and minimizing the impact of the pandemic-driven recession on our shareholders, while continuing to invest in the long-term success of our company.

Solid progress toward our long-term financial goals and new 2025 targets

We increased adjusted earnings per share and delivered record free cash flow in 2020 despite a modest decline in sales due to market conditions. A key priority in this low-growth environment has been to protect our overall profitability, and we've delivered, expanding our margins significantly. And after substantially meeting or exceeding our long-term financial goals for the last two cycles, we're largely on track to deliver our 2021 goals, and are again raising the bar, recently establishing new 2025 targets.



Progress toward sustainability—and three new goals

In our ongoing commitment to operate a sustainable business and serve as a force for good both environmentally and socially, we continue to pursue our 2025 sustainability goals. In this report, we are also announcing three new sustainability goals for 2030, which we will pursue in parallel with our 2025 targets.

Continuing to demonstrate our resilience

Entering 2021, we remain confident in our ability to deliver value for all of our stakeholders by executing our five core business strategies and making further progress toward our long-term goals, including consistent delivery of GDP-plus growth and top-quartile return on capital.

Our consistent performance reflects the strength of our markets, our industry-leading positions and the strategic foundations we've laid. Above all, it speaks to the agility and talent of our team members, who have come together in extraordinary ways to navigate one of the most demanding periods in our history. I thank them for their commitment in 2020. And on their behalf, I thank you for your interest in our company.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mitch". The signature is stylized and fluid.

Mitch Butier

Our Company

We are a global business-to-business company with locations in over 50 countries, and we employ more than 32,000 people worldwide.

Our products include pressure-sensitive materials, radio frequency identification (RFID) inlays and tags, and a variety of tickets, tags, labels and other converted products. We design and manufacture a wide variety of labeling and functional materials that enhance branded packaging, carry or display information that connects the physical and the digital and improve customers' product performance.

We lead in serving a vast array of global markets worldwide, including home and personal care, apparel, e-commerce, logistics, food and grocery, pharmaceuticals and automotive.

Avery Dennison comprises three businesses groups:

Label and Graphic Materials (LGM)

As a leader in the pressure-sensitive label industry, LGM's materials enhance shelf appeal for brands; inform shoppers of ingredients; protect brand security, improve operational efficiency and customer product performance, and provide visual information that enhances safety. Avery Dennison's Graphics Solutions is a global leader in self-adhesive and specialty media for professional graphics providers and designers, with a comprehensive portfolio of highly engineered materials from vehicle wraps to architectural products. By incorporating RFID technology into our pressure-sensitive materials, LGM is creating the smart materials of the future.

LGM



RBIS



IHM



Retail Branding and Information Solutions (RBIS)

Our RBIS business provides physical and digital labeling solutions that allow customers, primarily within the global apparel market, to optimize their on-product branding and engagement with consumers, and enable item visibility and traceability from source to end-of-life. Its solutions include tickets, tags, woven and fabric labels, heat transfers, software, printers and consumables. RBIS is the world's largest ultra high frequency (UHF) RFID partner, serving multiple industries across retail and industrial segments, with more than 1,500 patents and applications worldwide.

Industrial and Healthcare Materials (IHM)

Our IHM businesses provide highly engineered tape, adhesive and fastener solutions for industrial, automotive, building and construction, personal care and healthcare markets worldwide. We enable customers to enhance their products' performance and make their manufacturing processes more efficient. IHM solutions go beyond bonding and attaching to address customers' most complex problems, and ultimately provide a better end-user experience.

Our Stakeholders

Customers

We provide innovative, high-quality products and solutions with industry-leading service.

Employees

We cultivate a diverse, engaged, safe and healthy workforce.

Communities

We are responsible stewards of the environment and a force for good in our communities.

Investors

We are committed to delivering superior shareholder returns over the long term.

Our Values

Integrity

We are driven by doing the right thing. Always.

Courage

We are brave in the face of adversity and the unknown.

External Focus

We get out to get better.

Diversity

We gain strength from diverse ideas and inclusive teams.

Sustainability

We are focused on the long-term health of our business, planet and communities.

Innovation

We use imagination and intellect to create new possibilities.

Teamwork

We are better when we work together and put others ahead of ourselves.

Excellence

We expect the best from ourselves and each other.

Our Business Strategies

We continue to execute on these proven strategies for success, year after year:

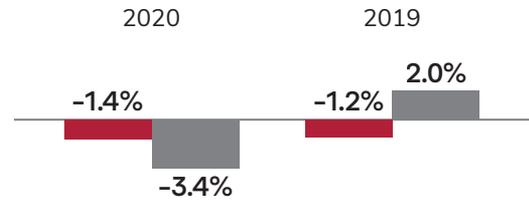
- 1 Drive outsized growth in high-value categories
- 2 Grow profitably in our base businesses
- 3 Focus relentlessly on productivity
- 4 Effectively allocate capital
- 5 Lead in an environmentally and socially responsible manner

Financial Highlights

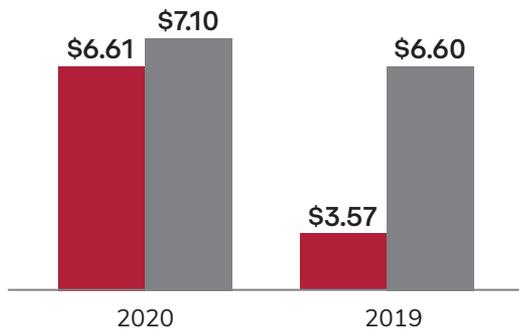
Delivering on objectives to drive GDP+ growth and top-quartile returns

| | 2017–2021 Targets | 2017–2020 Results ⁽¹⁾ |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sales Growth | 5%+ Ex. Currency 4%+ Organic | 3.8% Ex. Currency 2.0% Organic |
| GAAP Operating Margin | 11%+ in 2021 | 11.6% in 2020 |
| Adjusted EPS Growth | 10%+ | 15.3% |
| Return on Total Capital (ROTC) (non-GAAP) | 17%+ in 2021 | 18.1% in 2020 |

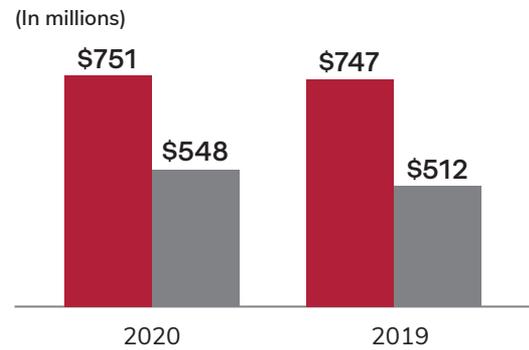
■ Reported Sales Growth
 ■ Organic Sales Growth⁽¹⁾



■ Reported EPS
 ■ Adjusted EPS⁽¹⁾



■ Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities
 ■ Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾



2025 Financial Targets

See our 2025 financial targets, which we recently announced at our 2021 Investor Day, at [averydennison.com/2021InvestorDay](https://www.averydennison.com/2021InvestorDay).

(1) See pages 104-106 of the 2021 proxy statement included herein for definitions, limitations and reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures from the most directly comparable GAAP measures and pages 5 and 52-53 of the 2021 proxy statement for additional information on certain percentages for 2017-2021 targets.

Meeting the Challenge Together: Our Response to COVID-19

We responded to the unprecedented challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic by applying the belief that has long guided how we do business: If we take care of our stakeholders—our employees, our customers, our communities and our shareholders—business success will follow.

For our employees

The health and well-being of our employees is, as ever, our top priority. During the pandemic, we implemented rigorous health and safety measures at our operations worldwide. Our protocols included daily health screenings, mask-wearing, shift rotations to minimize exposure, enhanced testing protocols, remote work and online emotional support for employees coping with lockdowns.

During the early weeks of the pandemic, we provided full pay to employees at facilities closed due to government lockdowns. We extended that compensation continuation in parts of the world with weaker social safety nets.

We also provided supplemental payments to front-line teams (totalling approximately 84% of our employees) to express gratitude for their delivering for our customers.

To support employees who were furloughed, laid off or terminated as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as families of employees impacted by the disease, the Avery Dennison Foundation (ADF) launched a global employee assistance fund with an initial contribution of \$2 million. Employee donations increased total funds available to more than \$2.3 million. As of February 2021, more than 1,600 team members had received assistance from the fund.

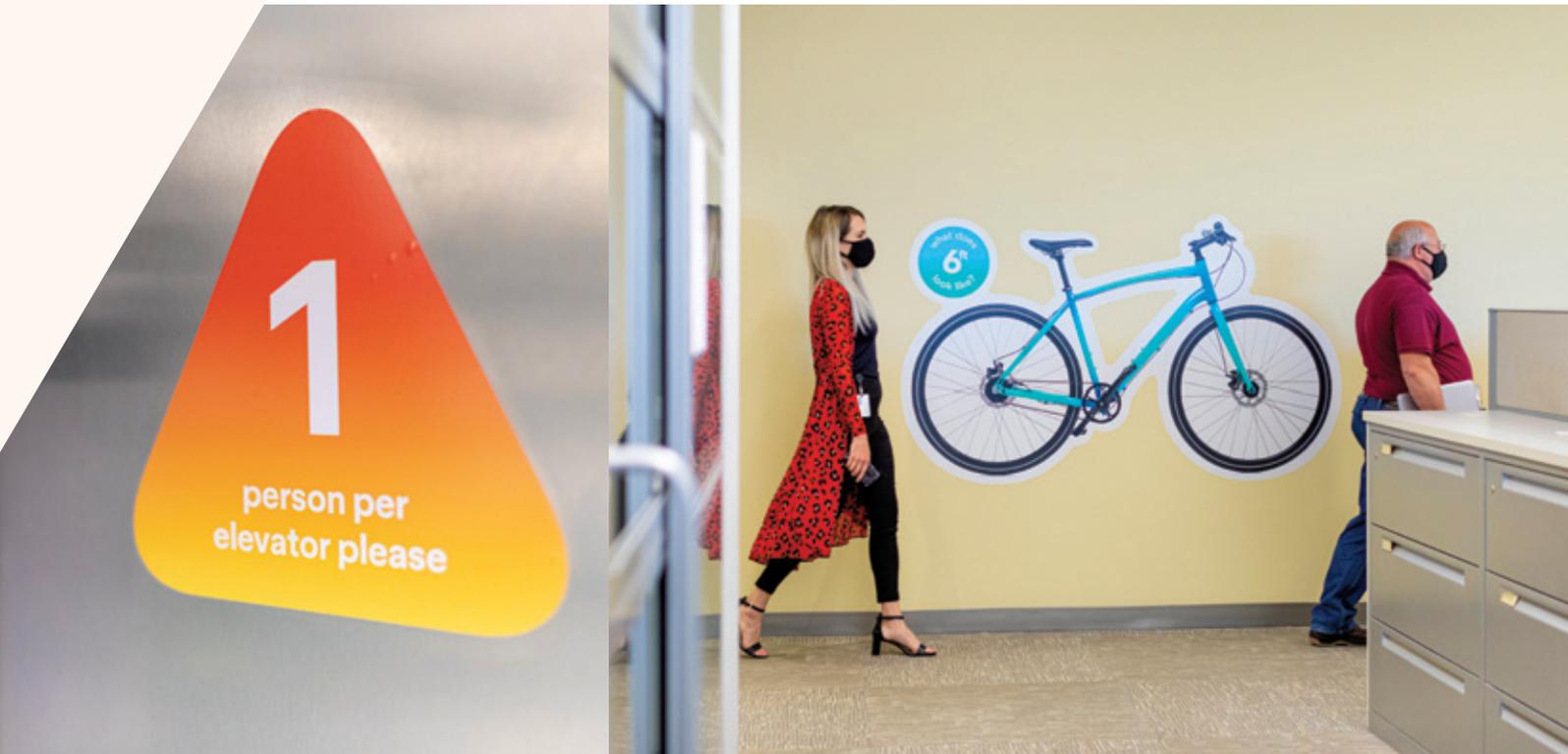
For our customers

Our aim is to continue to offer our customers industry-leading quality and service even in the face of the pandemic's challenges. Throughout 2020, our LGM business adapted quickly to manage increased demand for our materials driven by sales of food, pharmaceuticals and personal hygiene products as well as the increase in e-commerce. When local lockdowns necessitated closing some of our factories, our regional scale enabled us to quickly reallocate production volumes across our network and minimize service disruptions for customers.

We also mitigated risk to our supply chain as necessary. We increased stocks of key raw materials and finished goods early in the pandemic. We also shared freight resources and best practices with suppliers to help them secure government approval and resume production after lockdowns.

For our communities

Our employees enthusiastically support their local communities through giving and volunteerism, and by creating products that address critical needs. In 2020, our teams stepped up in extraordinary ways. Our Intelligent Labels team joined forces with blockchain startup Suku to create a digital verification solution to authenticate



Top: Safety protocols in Avery Dennison's Ohio, USA office
Right: Strapless N95 mask and disposable face shield

COVID-19 testing kits and personal protective equipment (PPE). The NFC-powered platform enables instant verification of authenticity and provides end-to-end supply chain transparency by showing the provenance of a product. The test kit solution allows organizations to access real-time data from test results to make informed decisions on the allocation of doctors, facilities and resources.

At our Avery Dennison Medical facility in Mentor, Ohio, teams rapidly converted manufacturing lines to respond to the dire shortage of PPE among healthcare workers, first responders and other front-line personnel. The team produced half a million face shields that they donated to U.S. healthcare facilities. They quickly followed by developing and commercializing an innovative N95 mask that improves upon typical designs. Meanwhile, our teams at our plants in Mill Hall, Pennsylvania, and Kreuzlingen, Switzerland, converted their production lines to manufacture hand sanitizer for local healthcare workers and others.



Drive Outsized Growth in High-Value Categories

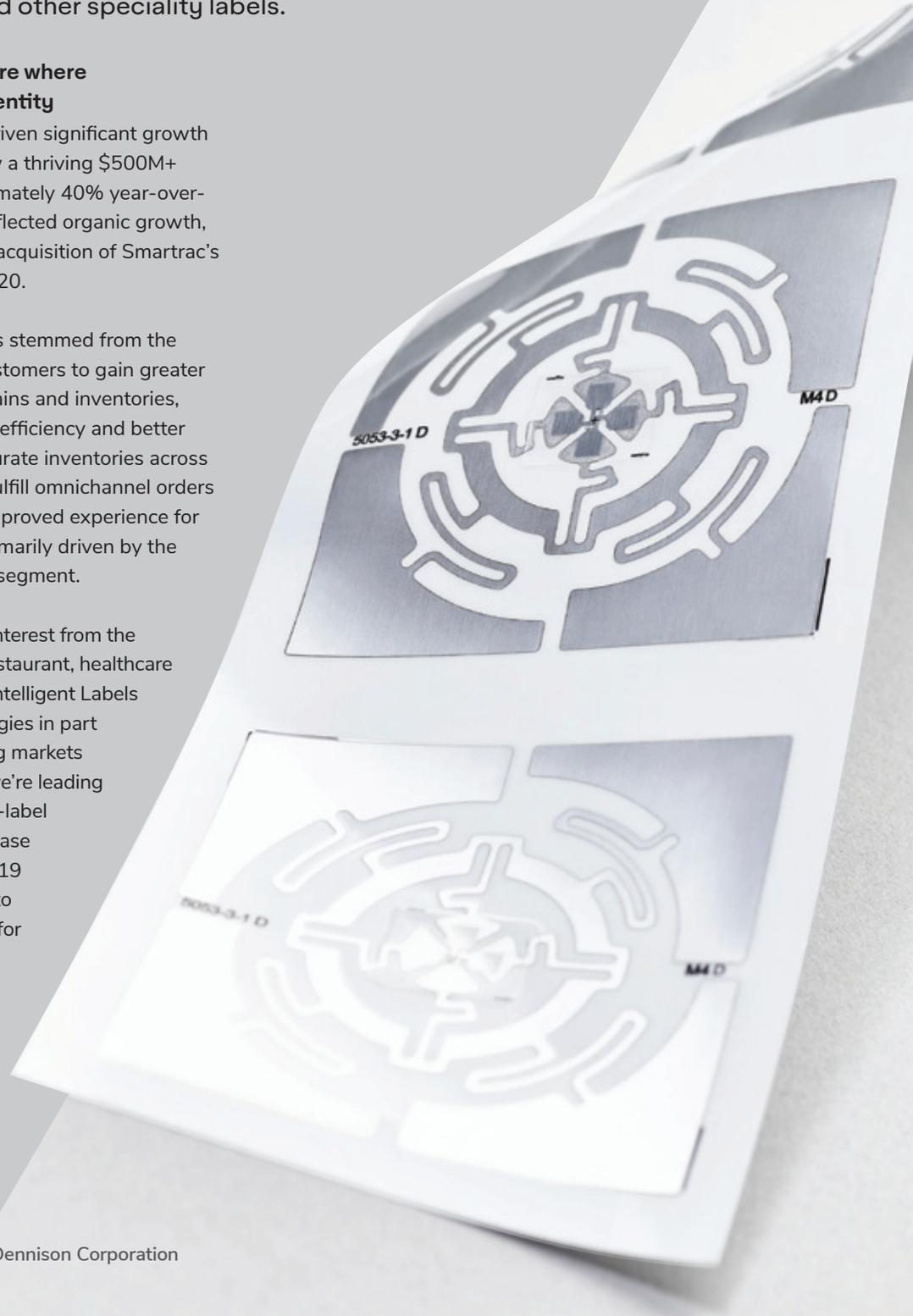
Led by our Intelligent Labels platform, significant growth continued in many of our high-value categories including pharmaceutical and other speciality labels.

Intelligent Labels: Enabling a future where every item has a unique digital identity

Our Intelligent Labels platform has driven significant growth over the last several years and is now a thriving \$500M+ business. Sales increased by approximately 40% year-over-year. Nine percent of that increase reflected organic growth, with the remainder coming from our acquisition of Smartrac's transponder business in February 2020.

Intelligent Labels' success to date has stemmed from the proven ways our solutions enable customers to gain greater visibility and accuracy into supply chains and inventories, helping them reduce waste, increase efficiency and better allocate labor. Ultimately, having accurate inventories across all stores enables retailers to better fulfill omnichannel orders resulting in increased sales and an improved experience for shoppers. This year's growth was primarily driven by the apparel market, particularly its value segment.

We also continued to see increasing interest from the logistics, grocery and quick-service restaurant, healthcare and automotive segments. We base Intelligent Labels product development and sales strategies in part on our analysis of megatrends shaping markets worldwide. In logistics, for example, we're leading the accelerated adoption of intelligent-label technology to better address the increase in online shopping during the COVID-19 pandemic. For grocers, we're helping to introduce solutions meeting the need for touchless, "frictionless" transactions.



LGM supports pharmaceutical compliance and the COVID-19 vaccine rollout

Innovation and agility drove growth in LGM's specialty labels business in 2020. Responding to new pharmaceutical security regulations, we introduced a new tamper-evident label solution for pharmaceutical compliance. Our LGM team was proud to support COVID-19 vaccine production in the U.S. The team fast-tracked the manufacture of specialty label materials engineered for extreme cold-chain environments to be used on vials and syringes containing U.S. Food and Drug Administration–approved vaccines. We expect to provide millions of labels as vaccination efforts continue.



Grow Profitably in Our Base Businesses

In 2020, our base businesses once again proved their resilience. Underlying demand for our label materials, in particular, remained strong, despite the economic downturn, due to the increased consumption of packaged goods and growth of e-commerce.

Meeting surge demand for essential goods

Sales volumes for our Label and Packaging Materials (LPM) business varied by region throughout the year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Our LPM business in North America and Europe experienced sharp increases in demand for materials used in packaging of essential goods, including food and beverages, medications, hand sanitizer and other personal hygiene products. The surge was driven by pandemic-related changes in consumption patterns, and by businesses across the packaged goods supply chain stocking up to manage the growing demand.

Leveraging our global network to deliver for our customers

Operating a flexible and resilient global supply chain is a foundational characteristic of our RBIS business, and the unprecedented challenges presented by COVID-19 have highlighted our agility. As many countries enforced lockdowns in response to the COVID-19 crisis, a number of RBIS manufacturing operations were closed in compliance with local regulations. Leveraging the strength of its global operations network, RBIS quickly and seamlessly transitioned volume between manufacturing locations, ensuring continuity of supply to our customers, regardless of the region from which they had sourced.

Increasing profitability, efficiency and sustainability with Global MDO films

We launched our Global Machine Direction Orientation (MDO) Next Generation materials in 2020, expanding our Think Thin™ portfolio of filmic label materials. A semi-conformable film designed for squeeze bottles

and other packaging used in the beauty, health and food segments, Global MDO Next Generation enables polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) container recycling and offers 60% greater clarity than the current films. Like all of our Think Thin products, Global MDO Next Generation requires less material to manufacture—which means less consumption of water, energy and fossil fuels, and fewer greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.



Global MDO Next Generation, part of our CleanFlake™ portfolio

Focus Relentlessly on Productivity

We continually innovate in how we control costs and engineer and manufacture our products. Over the last few years, we have been moving decision-making closer to our markets, both to increase speed and lower costs. In line with this theme, in 2020, we implemented a leaner leadership structure. We also focused on reducing costs to protect our profitability in the face of COVID-19, delivering approximately \$200 million in both structural and temporary reductions.

Evolving our North American manufacturing footprint

In 2020, we continued to optimize our LGM manufacturing footprint, including by expanding our Greenfield Indiana factory. The project, which we began in 2018, included increasing the size of the building and adding new coating and finishing capabilities, including a state-of-the-art coater that allows us to produce materials at significantly higher speeds.

Innovation in how we produce closure tapes

Our Performance Tapes team in Turnhout, Belgium improved our process for applying adhesive on our tape products used as closures on disposable diapers and other products. The new technology allows for greater latitude in product design, enhances flexibility in closure

constructions, increases production speeds and reduces waste material, and creates more product opportunities at greater efficiency.



Top: LGM's Greenfield, Indiana factory
Left: Baby diaper closure tapes

Effectively Allocate Capital

In 2020, leveraging our strong balance sheet, we invested in capital expenditures to support organic growth, completed two acquisitions and returned more than \$300 million to shareholders through the combination of share repurchases and a growing dividend.

Growing through acquisitions

Over the past year, we deployed \$350 million for strategic acquisitions and venture investments. Our

purchase of Smartrac's RFID inlay business expands our ability to serve customers in a variety of markets, and we were able to smoothly integrate the company's people, products and operations. We also completed our acquisition of ACPO, Ltd., an Ohio-based manufacturer of pressure-sensitive self-wound overlamine products, and, in February 2021 announced our acquisition of JDC Solutions, a Tennessee-based manufacturer of pressure-sensitive specialty tapes.

Lead in an Environmentally and Socially Responsible Manner

In everything we do, we strive to be a force for good that creates long-term value for all of our stakeholders. Among other things, that means innovating and operating in ways that have a positive impact on people and the planet.

| | Goals 2025 | Baseline 2015 | Results 2020 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
|  | 3% absolute GHG reduction every year (26% cumulative by 2025)* | – | 45% cumulative (as of 9/30/20) |
| | 100% certified paper 70% Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)-certified face paper | 45% FSC-certified | 92% certified 83% FSC (face paper) |
| | 95% landfill-free 75% waste recycled | 90% landfill-free 55% recycled | 94% landfill-free 67% recycled (as of 9/30/20) |
| | 70% elimination of matrix and liner waste (LPM only) | – | 53% recycled (paper) 39% recycled (PET) |
|  | 70% of revenues from sustainability-driven products | – | 44% LGM 55% RBIS |
|  | 40% women in manager level and above | 32% | 34% |
| | Maintain world-class safety and employee engagement scores | 0.31 Recordable Incident Rate (RIR) 80% engagement | 0.21 RIR 82% engagement |
| | Publicly commit to goals/report progress | – | ESG Download Integrated Report |

*GHG baseline and actual data are from Q3 YTD comparisons (Q3 2015 to Q3 2020).

Progress toward our 2025 sustainability goals and new 2030 ambitions

In 2015, we set out to reach eight sustainability goals by 2025. We have exceeded our goal for reducing absolute GHG emissions and are making steady progress toward the rest. This year, equipped with an updated understanding of the social and environmental challenges facing our company and stakeholders, we reframed our eight original goals into three broader ones we're aiming to meet by 2030. Our original 2025 targets sit alongside our three new goals.

| 2030 Goals | 2030 Targets |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <p>Deliver innovations that advance the circular economy</p> | <p>Satisfy the recycling, composting or reuse requirements of all single-use consumer packaging and apparel with our products and solutions.</p> <p>METRICS:</p> <p>RBIS: 100% of core product categories (printed fabric labels, woven labels, paper, interior heat-transfer labels, packaging and RFID) will meet our third-party verified ClearIntent Standard.</p> <p>LGM: 100% of our standard label products will contain recycled or renewable content; all of our regions will have labels that enable circularity of plastics.</p> |
|  <p>Reduce the environmental impact in our operations and supply chain</p> | <p>Reduce our emissions by 70% (against our 2015 baseline) and work with our supply chain to reduce Scope 3 emissions by 30% (against our 2018 baseline) by 2030—with an ambition of net zero by 2050.</p> <p>Source 100% of paper fiber from certified sources, focusing on a deforestation-free future.</p> <p>Divert 95% of our waste away from landfills, with a minimum of 80% of our waste recycled and the remainder either reused, composted or sent to energy recovery.</p> |
|  <p>Make a positive social impact by enhancing the livelihood of our people and communities</p> | <p>Foster an engaged team and inclusive workplace by ensuring our employees represent the community in which they live and work.</p> <p>METRICS:</p> <p>85% inclusion index, 82%+ employee engagement, 40% women in manager level or above positions, safety 0.2 RIR</p> <p>Support the participation of our employees in Avery Dennison Foundation grants and foster the well-being of the communities in which we and our supply chain operate.</p> |



Albert Yarn, part of our ClearIntent™ portfolio

ClearIntent™ sales exceed \$2.8 billion

In 2020, growing demand for sustainability-oriented products drove sales of products in our ClearIntent portfolio to more than \$2.8 billion—a record high. ClearIntent products and services enable companies worldwide to use fewer natural resources, cut carbon emissions, reduce waste and progress toward a low-carbon circular economy by reducing material usage, improving bottle-to-bottle recyclability, increasing recycled content in end products or sourcing responsibly.

Helping to lead our industry toward label-waste recycling

In 2020, we joined other leading members of the pressure-sensitive label industry in announcing the creation of the Circular Economy for Labels consortium (CELAB). With just 52% of matrix and liner waste recycled globally, CELAB is catalyzing a unified effort to accelerate recycling among label end-users.

Our participation in CELAB is part of our strategic commitment to circularity—to not only launch products that promote recycling but to support programs and companies that enable the collection and recycling of matrix and liner waste. For example, in 2020 we made an investment in RoadRunner, a startup offering technology enabling the efficient collection of waste to keep it out of landfills. We've joined RoadRunner in piloting the collection of matrix waste from label converters in North America.



Reducing energy intensity and expanding our use of renewable energy

As part of our effort to improve energy efficiency and reduce GHG emissions, our LGM and RBIS businesses have annual energy intensity improvement targets, measured as megawatt hours of electricity and natural gas consumed per unit of production. As of September 30, 2020, our LGM business reduced the energy intensity of its manufacturing facilities by 19.2% compared to its 2015 baseline, an average reduction of 3.8% per year. Over the same period of time, our RBIS Apparel business reduced energy intensity by 36%, an average reduction of 8.6% per year.

We also continue to invest in renewable energy to reduce GHG emissions. We entered into a wind virtual power purchase agreement for the Plum Creek Wind project—an 82 turbine, 230-megawatt wind farm in Wayne County, Nebraska—in 2018. In June 2020, the project began commercial operation. Our expected annual off-take is more than 127,000 megawatt hours, with an associated reduction in market-based GHG emissions of approximately 100,000 metric tons of CO₂ per year.

2020 was also the first full year of operation for solar panel installations at LGM manufacturing sites in Kunshan, China; Pune, India; Bangi, Malaysia; and Roodepoort, South Africa. Combined, they provided more than 2,400 megawatt hours of renewable energy during the year.

In addition, our RBIS team in China purchased international renewable energy certificates (I-RECs) to further increase the percentage of renewable energy in our overall energy consumption. The I-RECs cover all RBIS operations in mainland China and give them a 100% renewable electricity rate. The I-RECs reduced GHG reductions for all of RBIS by more than 50% compared to 2019.



Driving sustainability with—and in—our RFID inlays

Our RFID solutions offer our customers powerful capabilities for doing business more sustainably. In the food and grocery segment, our inlays enable better alignment of harvest and inventory with demand, better management of expiry, more precise product removal during recalls and improved monitoring of temperatures to avoid spoilage. Based on pilot studies, we believe RFID tagging can help grocers reduce food waste by as much as 20%. And if we were to expand the scope to include recalls and inventory management, the benefit would be even greater.

We're aiming to manufacture our inlays more sustainably as well, and in 2020, we advanced several efforts to reduce the amount of material used to make them. We developed our SmartMaterials™ RFID label constructions, which arrive to converters ready to use and reduce the amount of materials involved by streamlining the manufacturing process. We also began making improvements to our manufacturing processes and product constructions to reduce waste, including replacing transfer tapes with in-line adhesive application and making our RFID antennas without PET plastic.

Building a more diverse workforce and inclusive culture

We know that the best solutions come from a mix of ideas, perspectives and backgrounds. Our ambition is to offer a working environment where every employee's voice is heard and to enable all employees to realize their full potential.

Our initial efforts focused on gender diversity with a goal to achieve 40% female representation in manager and above roles by 2025. In 2020, we began to broaden our focus, increasing our efforts on diversity in race and ethnicity. With our diversity in those categories currently amounting to about 22% of our U.S. workforce, we are committed to the work necessary in this critical area and are making it a priority for 2021 and beyond.

Because transparency supports accountability, we are, for the first time, making publicly available our 2020 EEO-1 (equal employment opportunity) statistics, which are collected by the U.S. Equal Opportunity Commission to ensure compliance with federal anti-discrimination laws. EEO-1 data includes self-identified information about

Maintaining a culture of health and safety

The health and safety of our employees is paramount to the ongoing success of our business. Our vision is to maintain our world-class safety culture and performance by safeguarding employees, the environment and the communities in which we operate. We aim to accomplish this through hazard recognition, safe work practices and compliance with environment, health and safety regulations.

Helping employees "Stay in the Zone"™

The logo consists of the words "stay in the zone" in a sans-serif font. "stay in the" is in red and "zone" is in a larger, bold red font. The text is enclosed within a white diamond shape with a blue border.

We support employee safety awareness and well-being through our Stay in the Zone global safety engagement program. Stay in the Zone is designed to:

- Heighten daily awareness of sound safety behaviors
- Reinforce safety as a team effort characterized by each employee's willingness to "Stop, think and say something" when something isn't right with themselves, their tools/equipment, area or coworkers

Stay in the Zone is built around "four checks for safety," which guide employees to check themselves, their tools and equipment, their work area and their people, whenever they begin work. Employees are in the "safety zone" when they consistently complete these four checks.

race, ethnicity and job category for our U.S. workforce. See our EEO-1 data in our most recent ESG Download at averydennison.com.

Creating the structure for an inclusive culture

In 2019, we began formally encouraging and more actively supporting Employee Resource Groups (ERGs), a few of which had already begun to form through the initiative of their individual founders. ERGs bring together employees who have shared interests and a common desire to make Avery Dennison a more open and inclusive workplace. ERGs also provide our team members with peer support and career-development resources. Currently, our ERGs include 13 groups focused on driving inclusion and advancement for women, employees of color, LGBTQ+ employees, veterans and others.

Supporting our communities

We are proud to be a responsible employer of choice for more than 32,000 people around the world, contributing to the economic livelihoods of our employees and supporting the communities in which we do business. Our corporate social responsibility efforts include volunteerism and financial support of community-based organizations, with most of our community investments made through the Avery Dennison Foundation. Through the Foundation, we advance the causes of education, sustainability and women's empowerment in communities where our employees live and work.

Grantmaking is the primary way that the Foundation contributes to communities, aided by our employees worldwide who help identify deserving nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). In 2020, the Foundation shifted community-specific resources and funds to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Jointly with our company, the Foundation supported the COVID-19 relief efforts of more than 100 nonprofit organizations—most identified by employees—in over 30 countries. In December 2020, we made a contribution to the Foundation of \$10 million, making it possible for the Foundation to significantly increase the scope and pace of its grantmaking. In 2021, we plan to review the Foundation's grantmaking areas of focus to ensure continued alignment with our reframed strategies, while continuing to advance our diversity and inclusion commitment and support our communities.



Top: Semente Esperanca (Brazil), a grantee of the Avery Dennison Foundation, prides itself in youth empowerment through technology programs
Left: The CSR committee, along with the Labor Union, provided employees with COVID-19 care kits

Employee engagement through volunteerism

More than 150 employee teams coordinate volunteerism locally across our global locations. In 2020, Avery Dennison volunteers gave their time and resources to support their communities during the pandemic. Their efforts included adapting manufacturing lines to make plastic face shields donated to healthcare professionals, collecting food and other essential goods for colleagues in need and creating iron-on patches celebrating healthcare workers, with all sale proceeds benefiting Médecins Sans Frontières/Doctors Without Borders.

The Foundation also engages employees through its Granting Wishes program, which allows employees to recommend one-time grants to local NGOs. In 2020, we modified our program by recommending that Granting Wishes support 48 former grantees that remained in good standing, had the capacity to receive funds quickly and had a stated COVID-19 response. These grants served communities in nearly 30 countries.

Section II

2020

Annual Report

2020 Annual Report

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Safe Harbor Statement

The matters discussed in this Annual Report contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements, which are not statements of historical fact, contain estimates, assumptions, projections and/or expectations regarding future events, which may or may not occur. Words such as “aim,” “anticipate,” “assume,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “foresee,” “guidance,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “objective,” “plan,” “potential,” “project,” “seek,” “shall,” “should,” “target,” “will,” “would,” or variations thereof, and other expressions that refer to future events and trends, identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements, and financial or other business targets, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, which could cause our actual results to differ materially from the expected results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

We believe that the most significant risk factors that could affect our financial performance in the near-term include: (i) the impacts to underlying demand for our products and/or foreign currency fluctuations from global economic conditions, political uncertainty, changes in environmental standards and governmental regulations, including as a result of the coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic; (ii) competitors’ actions, including pricing, expansion in key markets, and product offerings; (iii) the degree to which higher costs can be offset with productivity measures and/or passed on to customers through price increases, without a significant loss of volume; and (iv) the execution and integration of acquisitions.

Certain risks and uncertainties are discussed in more detail under “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2021 and include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties relating to the following:

- COVID-19
- International Operations – worldwide and local economic and market conditions; changes in political conditions; and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and other risks associated with foreign operations, including in emerging markets
- Our Business – changes in our markets due to competitive conditions, technological developments, environmental standards, laws and regulations, and customer preferences; fluctuations in demand affecting sales to customers; execution and integration of acquisitions; selling prices; fluctuations in the cost and availability of raw materials and energy; the impact of competitive products and pricing; customer and supplier concentrations or consolidations; financial condition of distributors; outsourced manufacturers; product and service quality; timely development and market acceptance of new products, including sustainable or sustainably-sourced products; investment in development activities and new production facilities; successful implementation of new manufacturing technologies and installation of manufacturing equipment; our ability to generate sustained productivity improvement; our ability to achieve and sustain targeted cost reductions; and collection of receivables from customers
- Income Taxes – fluctuations in tax rates; changes in tax laws and regulations, and uncertainties associated with interpretations of such laws and regulations; retention of tax incentives; outcome of tax audits; and the realization of deferred tax assets
- Information Technology – disruptions in information technology systems, including cyber-attacks or other intrusions to network security; successful installation of new or upgraded information technology systems; and data security breaches
- Human Capital – recruitment and retention of employees; fluctuations in employee benefit costs; and collective labor arrangements
- Our Indebtedness – credit risks; our ability to obtain adequate financing arrangements and maintain access to capital; volatility of financial markets; fluctuations in interest rates; and compliance with our debt covenants
- Ownership of Our Stock – potential significant variability of our stock price and amounts of future dividends and share repurchases
- Legal and Regulatory Matters – protection and infringement of intellectual property and impact of legal and regulatory proceedings, including with respect to environmental, health and safety, anti-corruption and trade compliance
- Other Financial Matters – fluctuations in pension costs and goodwill impairment

Our forward-looking statements are made only as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update these forward-looking statements to reflect new, changed or unanticipated events or circumstances, other than as may be required by law.

Five-Year Summary

| (Dollars in millions, except percentages and per share amounts) | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | Dollars | % |
| For the Year | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | \$6,971.5 | 100.0 | \$7,070.1 | 100.0 | \$7,159.0 | 100.0 | \$6,613.8 | 100.0 | \$6,086.5 | 100.0 |
| Gross profit | 1,923.3 | 27.6 | 1,904.1 | 26.9 | 1,915.5 | 26.8 | 1,812.2 | 27.4 | 1,699.7 | 27.9 |
| Marketing, general and administrative expense | 1,060.5 | 15.2 | 1,080.4 | 15.3 | 1,127.5 | 15.7 | 1,105.2 | 16.7 | 1,085.7 | 17.8 |
| Other expense (income), net ⁽¹⁾ | 53.6 | .8 | 53.2 | .8 | 69.9 | 1.0 | 36.5 | .6 | 23.8 | .4 |
| Interest expense | 70.0 | 1.0 | 75.8 | 1.1 | 58.5 | .8 | 63.0 | 1.0 | 59.9 | 1.0 |
| Other non-operating expense (income), net ⁽²⁾ | 1.9 | — | 445.2 | 6.3 | 104.8 | 1.5 | 18.0 | .3 | 53.2 | .9 |
| Income before taxes | 737.3 | 10.6 | 249.5 | 3.5 | 554.8 | 7.7 | 589.5 | 8.9 | 477.1 | 7.8 |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes ⁽³⁾ | 177.7 | 2.5 | (56.7) | (.8) | 85.4 | 1.2 | 307.7 | 4.7 | 156.4 | 2.6 |
| Equity method investment (losses) gains | (3.7) | (.1) | (2.6) | — | (2.0) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Net income | 555.9 | 8.0 | 303.6 | 4.3 | 467.4 | 6.5 | 281.8 | 4.3 | 320.7 | 5.3 |
| Per Share Information | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income per common share | \$ 6.67 | | \$ 3.61 | | \$ 5.35 | | \$ 3.19 | | \$ 3.60 | |
| Net income per common share, assuming dilution | 6.61 | | 3.57 | | 5.28 | | 3.13 | | 3.54 | |
| Dividends per common share | 2.36 | | 2.26 | | 2.01 | | 1.76 | | 1.60 | |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (in millions) | 83.4 | | 84.0 | | 87.3 | | 88.3 | | 89.1 | |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming dilution (in millions) | 84.1 | | 85.0 | | 88.6 | | 90.1 | | 90.7 | |
| At End of Year | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | \$1,343.7 | | \$1,210.7 | | \$1,137.4 | | \$1,097.9 | | \$ 915.2 | |
| Total assets | 6,083.9 | | 5,488.8 | | 5,177.5 | | 5,136.9 | | 4,396.4 | |
| Long-term debt and finance leases | 2,052.1 | | 1,499.3 | | 1,771.6 | | 1,316.3 | | 713.4 | |
| Total debt | 2,116.8 | | 1,939.5 | | 1,966.2 | | 1,581.7 | | 1,292.5 | |
| Shareholders' equity | 1,484.9 | | 1,204.0 | | 955.1 | | 1,046.2 | | 925.5 | |
| Other Information | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | \$ 205.3 | | \$ 179.0 | | \$ 181.0 | | \$ 178.7 | | \$ 180.1 | |
| Research and development expense | 112.8 | | 92.6 | | 98.2 | | 93.4 | | 89.7 | |
| Effective tax rate ⁽³⁾ | 24.1% | | (22.7)% | | 15.4% | | 52.2% | | 32.8% | |

⁽¹⁾ Included pretax charges for severance and related costs, asset impairment charges and lease cancellation costs, transaction and related costs, legal settlement, Argentine peso remeasurement transition loss, net gain on investments, reversal of acquisition-related contingent consideration, and other items.

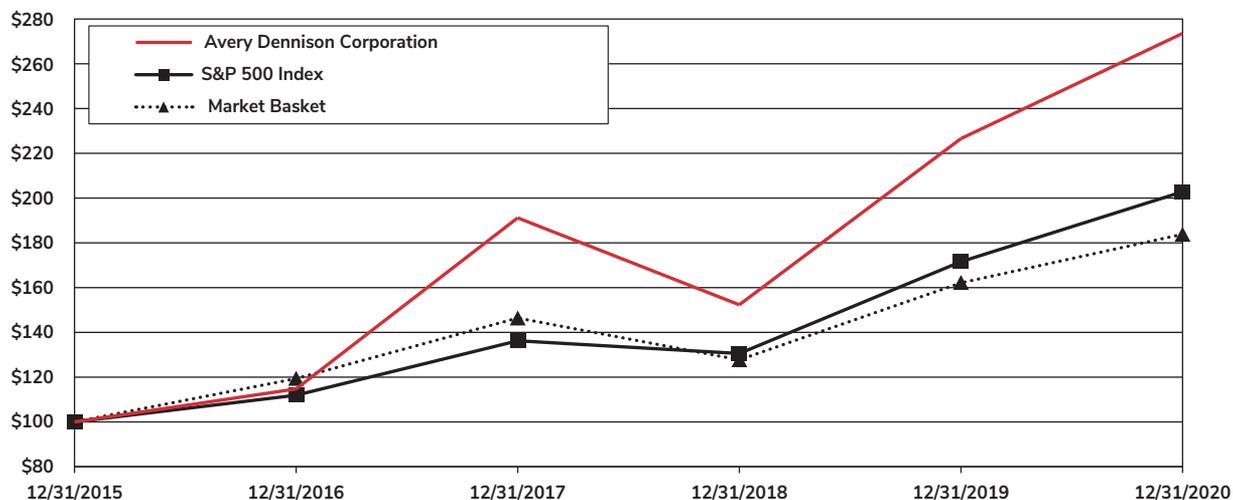
⁽²⁾ Included pension plan settlements and related charges of \$444.1 for fiscal year 2019.

⁽³⁾ Included then-estimated tax benefit of \$178.9 for fiscal year 2019 related to termination of U.S. pension plan.

Stockholder Return Performance

The graph below compares the cumulative stockholder return on our common stock, including the reinvestment of dividends, with the return on the S&P 500® Stock Index, the average return (weighted by market capitalization) of the S&P 500® Materials and Industrials subsets (the “Market Basket”), and the median return of the Market Basket, in each case for the five-year period ending December 31, 2020.

Comparison of Five-Year Cumulative Total Return as of December 31, 2020



Total Return Analysis⁽¹⁾

| | 12/31/2015 | 12/31/2016 | 12/31/2017 | 12/31/2018 | 12/31/2019 | 12/31/2020 |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Avery Dennison Corporation | \$100 | \$115 | \$191 | \$152 | \$226 | \$273 |
| S&P 500 Index | 100 | 112 | 136 | 130 | 171 | 203 |
| Market Basket ⁽²⁾ | 100 | 120 | 146 | 127 | 162 | 184 |

⁽¹⁾ Assumes \$100 invested on December 31, 2015 and reinvestment of dividends.

⁽²⁾ Average weighted by market capitalization.

Historical performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

ORGANIZATION OF INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, or MD&A, provides management's views on our financial condition and results of operations, should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto, and includes the following sections:

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Non-GAAP Financial Measures | 4 |
| Overview and Outlook | 5 |
| Analysis of Results of Operations | 8 |
| Results of Operations by Reportable Segment | 9 |
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NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

We report our financial results in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, and also communicate with investors using certain non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are not in accordance with, nor are they a substitute for or superior to, the comparable GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are intended to supplement presentation of our financial results that are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Based upon feedback from investors and financial analysts, we believe that the supplemental non-GAAP financial measures we provide are useful to their assessments of our performance and operating trends, as well as liquidity.

Our non-GAAP financial measures exclude the impact of certain events, activities or strategic decisions. The accounting effects of these events, activities or decisions, which are included in the GAAP financial measures, may make it difficult to assess our underlying performance in a single period. By excluding the accounting effects, positive or negative, of certain items (e.g., restructuring charges, legal settlements, certain effects of strategic transactions and related costs, losses from debt extinguishments, gains or losses from curtailment or settlement of pension obligations, gains or losses on sales of certain assets, and other items), we believe that we are providing meaningful supplemental information that facilitates an understanding of our core operating results and liquidity measures. While some of the items we exclude from GAAP financial measures recur, they tend to be disparate in amount, frequency, or timing.

We use these non-GAAP financial measures internally to evaluate trends in our underlying performance, as well as to facilitate comparison to the results of competitors for a single period and full year, as applicable.

We use the following non-GAAP financial measures in this MD&A:

- *Sales change ex. currency* refers to the increase or decrease in net sales, excluding the estimated impact of foreign currency translation, and, where applicable, an extra week in our fiscal year, currency adjustment for transitional reporting of highly inflationary economies, and the reclassification of sales between segments. The estimated impact of foreign currency translation is calculated on a constant currency basis, with prior period results translated at current period average exchange rates to exclude the effect of currency fluctuations.

- *Organic sales change* refers to sales change ex. currency, excluding the estimated impact of product line exits, acquisitions and divestitures.

We believe that sales change ex. currency and organic sales change assist investors in evaluating the sales change from the ongoing activities of our businesses and enhance their ability to evaluate our results from period to period.

- *Free cash flow* refers to cash flow provided by operating activities, less payments for property, plant and equipment, software and other deferred charges, plus proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment, plus (minus) net proceeds from insurance and sales (purchases) of investments. Free cash flow is also adjusted for, where applicable, the cash contributions related to the termination of our U.S. pension plan. We believe that free cash flow assists investors by showing the amount of cash we have available for debt reductions, dividends, share repurchases, and acquisitions.
- *Operational working capital as a percentage of annualized current quarter net sales* refers to trade accounts receivable and inventories, net of accounts payable, and excludes cash and cash equivalents, short-term borrowings, deferred taxes, other current assets and other current liabilities, as well as net current assets or liabilities held-for-sale divided by annualized current quarter net sales. We believe that operational working capital as a percentage of annualized

current quarter net sales assists investors in assessing our working capital requirements because it excludes the impact of fluctuations attributable to our financing and other activities (which affect cash and cash equivalents, deferred taxes, other current assets, and other current liabilities) that tend to be disparate in amount, frequency, or timing, and that may increase the volatility of working capital as a percentage of sales from period to period. The items excluded from this measure are not significantly influenced by our day-to-day activities managed at the operating level and do not necessarily reflect the underlying trends in our operations.

OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

COVID-19 Pandemic

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus/COVID-19 (collectively referred to herein as "COVID-19") a pandemic, which has continued spreading throughout the U.S. and the world, resulting in governmental authorities implementing numerous containment measures, including travel bans and restrictions, quarantines, shelter-in-place orders, and business limitations and shutdowns.

The safety and well-being of our employees has been and will continue to be our top priority during this global crisis, followed immediately by continuing to deliver high quality products and service to our customers. We created global, regional, and local emergency response teams to manage immediate priorities, recognizing that some of our businesses serve a critical role in supply chains for essential goods such as food, hygiene, and pharmaceutical products, as well as e-commerce. To support the health and well-being of our employees, customers, partners and communities, the majority of our office-based employees continue to work remotely and some of our operations limited production or ceased operations for short periods of time. We leveraged learnings from our early experience in China to develop safety protocols for our manufacturing facilities to re-open and/or remain operational, and established work-from-home protocols for office workers. To support the well-being of our employees, we ensured that they continued to receive full pay during the initial weeks of facility closures, and, where closures were later extended in jurisdictions with weaker social safety nets, particularly in our Retail Branding and Information Solutions ("RBIS") reportable segment, provided longer periods of salary continuation. In addition, in the fourth quarter we provided supplemental payments to our front-line workers to express gratitude for their having

served our customers' essential needs and increased our level of community investment, by making a \$10 million contribution to the Avery Dennison Foundation in support of charitable causes.

To meet our customer needs during periods of peak demand for label and packaging materials in North America and Europe, we took a number of steps to reduce backlogs, including leveraging our operational excellence to maximize production capacity, providing pay premiums for certain hourly employees, and temporarily allocating a portion of coating assets that normally support our graphics business to manufacture material for labels.

Overall, we have experienced negligible disruptions to our supply chain. As the largest customer for many of our suppliers, we have been able to secure continuity of material supply, while benefitting from our global footprint with dual sourcing for most commodities.

Overall, the pandemic had a negative impact on our consolidated financial results for 2020. While we experienced sequential improvements in the second half of the year, 2020 net sales were lower across our reportable segments due to the negative impact of the pandemic. Net sales for the second quarter of 2020 were down approximately 15% from the same period in 2019. However, we experienced sequential improvement in the second half of the year, with net sales for the full year down over 1% from the prior year. Our label and packaging materials largely serve essential categories and experienced strong demand as a result of the pandemic, given increased consumption of packaged goods and use of e-commerce. Net sales of graphics and reflective products declined due to lower demand. Net sales in RBIS reportable segment declined significantly in the second quarter of 2020, though we experienced sequential improvement in the remainder of the year, driven by net sales growth in radio-frequency identification ("RFID") solutions and improvement in the base business. Additionally, net sales in our Industrial and Healthcare Materials ("IHM") reportable segment declined significantly in the second quarter mainly due to reduced industrial demand, particularly in automotive end markets, although we experienced sequential improvement in the remainder of the year.

We are unable to predict the full impact that COVID-19 will have on our 2021 results from operations, financial condition, liquidity and cash flows due to numerous uncertainties, including the duration and severity of the pandemic and containment measures and the related macroeconomic impacts. We continue to actively manage this dynamic environment and update our scenario planning to reflect the continuously evolving aspects of the pandemic.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

We executed various long-term productivity and temporary cost saving actions to manage the downturn, including deferrals of planned compensation increases, hiring freezes, overtime and temporary labor reductions, shift reductions and furloughs, temporary production shutdowns, and travel and other discretionary spending reductions. Our temporary cost saving actions resulted in approximately \$135 million of savings in 2020; we anticipate the majority of these costs to return as markets recover. While our balance sheet is strong and we have ample liquidity, during the first quarter of 2020, we drew down \$500 million under our \$800 million revolving credit facility ("Revolver") because commercial paper markets were temporarily unavailable as a result of the pandemic. During the second quarter, we were able to access commercial paper markets and repaid the entire \$500 million we had drawn down from our Revolver. Additionally, we heightened our focus on working capital management. We paused share repurchase activity in March 2020 and resumed repurchases late in the third quarter of 2020. In the initial stages of the pandemic, we maintained our dividend rate; in October, we increased the rate by approximately 7%. We expect that our current cash and cash equivalents and the cash flows generated from operations will be sufficient to meet our operating requirements through this downturn.

We continue to actively monitor the COVID-19 situation and may take further actions that alter our business operations as may be required by federal, state or local authorities or that we determine are in the best interests of our employees, customers, suppliers and shareholders.

Fiscal Year

Normally, our fiscal years consist of 52 weeks, but every fifth or sixth fiscal year consists of 53 weeks. Our 2020 fiscal year consisted of a 53-week period ending January 2, 2021. Our 2019 and 2018 fiscal years consisted of 52-week periods ending December 28, 2019, and December 29, 2018, respectively.

Net Sales

The factors impacting the reported sales change are shown in the table below.

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Reported sales change | (1)% | (1)% |
| Foreign currency translation | 1 | 3 |
| Extra week impact | (1) | – |
| Sales change ex. currency ⁽¹⁾ | (2)% | 2% |
| Acquisitions | (2) | – |
| Organic sales change ⁽¹⁾ | (3)% | 2% |

⁽¹⁾ Totals may not sum due to rounding

In 2020, net sales decreased on an organic basis primarily due to the impact of COVID-19 on our markets and customers. In 2019, net sales increased on an organic basis primarily due to a combination of higher volume/mix and pricing actions.

Net Income

Net income increased from approximately \$304 million in 2019 to approximately \$556 million in 2020. The major factors affecting the change in net income in 2020 compared to 2019 were:

- Prior-year settlement loss from U.S. pension plan termination
- Benefits from productivity initiatives, including temporary cost reduction actions, and savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs
- Net impact of pricing and raw material input costs

Offsetting factors:

- Lower sales and unfavorable product mix primarily due to the impact of COVID-19
- Higher employee-related costs

Acquisitions

Subsequent to our fiscal year-end 2020, in February 2021, we announced our agreement to acquire JDC Solutions, Inc., a Tennessee-based manufacturer of pressure-sensitive specialty tapes, for a purchase price of approximately \$24 million, subject to customary adjustments. We believe this acquisition expands the product portfolio in our IHM reportable segment. We expect to complete this acquisition in the first quarter of 2021.

On December 31, 2020, we completed our acquisition of ACPO, Ltd. ("ACPO"), an Ohio-based manufacturer of self-wound (linerless) pressure-sensitive overlaminates products, for consideration of approximately \$88 million, subject to customary adjustments. We believe this acquisition expands our product portfolio in the North American business of our Label and Graphic Materials ("LGM") reportable segment. Consistent with the time allowed to complete our assessment, our valuation of certain acquired assets and liabilities, including tangible and intangible assets and environmental liabilities, is preliminary.

On February 28, 2020, we completed our acquisition of Smartrac's Transponder (RFID Inlay) division ("Smartrac"), a manufacturer of RFID products, for consideration of approximately \$255 million (€232 million). We believe this acquisition enhances our research and development capabilities, expands our product lines, and provides added manufacturing capacity. Results for Smartrac's operations were included in our RBIS reportable segment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

These acquisitions were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Cost Reduction Actions

2019/2020 Actions

During fiscal year 2020, we recorded \$56 million in restructuring charges, net of reversals, related to our 2019/2020 actions. These charges consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 2,160 positions and asset impairment charges at numerous locations across our company, which primarily included actions in our LGM and RBIS reportable segments. The actions in our LGM reportable segment were primarily associated with consolidations of operations in North America and its graphics business in Europe, in part in response to COVID-19. The actions in our RBIS reportable segment were primarily related to global headcount and footprint reduction, with some actions accelerated and expanded in response to COVID-19. During fiscal year 2019, we recorded \$25.2 million in restructuring charges related to our 2019/2020 actions. These charges consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 370 positions, as well as asset impairment charges.

2018/2019 Actions

In April 2018, we approved a restructuring plan (the "2018 Plan") to consolidate the European footprint of our LGM reportable segment, which reduced headcount by approximately 390 positions, including temporary labor, in connection with the closure of a manufacturing facility. This reduction was partially offset by headcount additions in other locations, resulting in a net reduction of approximately 150 positions. During fiscal year 2020 and 2019, net restructuring reversals related to the 2018 Plan were not material. The cumulative charges associated with the 2018 Plan consisted of severance and related costs for the headcount reduction, as well as asset impairment charges. The activities related to the 2018 Plan were substantially completed as of the end of the second quarter of 2019.

Net restructuring reversals during fiscal year 2020 that related to other 2018/2019 actions, were not material. During fiscal year 2019, we recorded \$28.2 million in restructuring charges, net of reversals, relating to these other 2018/2019 actions. These charges consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 490 positions, as well as asset impairment charges.

Impact of Cost Reduction Actions

During fiscal year 2020, we realized approximately \$65 million in savings, net of transition costs, primarily from our 2019/2020 actions. During fiscal year 2019, we realized approximately \$50 million in savings, net of transition costs, primarily from our 2018/2019 actions.

Restructuring charges were included in "Other expense (income), net" in the Consolidated Statements of Income. Refer to Note 13, "Cost Reduction Actions," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

U.S. Pension Plan Termination

In 2019, we terminated the Avery Dennison Pension Plan (the "ADPP"), a U.S. defined benefit plan. In connection with this termination, we settled approximately \$753 million of ADPP liabilities by entering into an agreement to purchase annuities primarily from American General Life Insurance Company and through a combination of annuities and direct funding to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation for a small portion of former employees and their beneficiaries. These settlements resulted in approximately \$444 million of pretax charges in 2019, partially offset by related tax benefits of approximately \$179 million.

Refer to Note 6, "Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Accounting Guidance Updates

Refer to Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for this information.

Cash Flow

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 751.3 | \$ 746.5 | \$ 457.9 |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | (201.4) | (219.4) | (226.7) |
| Purchases of software and other deferred charges | (17.2) | (37.8) | (29.9) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 9.2 | 7.8 | 9.4 |
| Proceeds from insurance and sales (purchases) of investments, net | 5.6 | 4.9 | 18.5 |
| Contributions for U.S. pension plan termination | - | 10.3 | 200.0 |
| Free cash flow | \$ 547.5 | \$ 512.3 | \$ 429.2 |

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

In 2020, cash flow provided by operating activities increased compared to 2019 primarily due to higher net income, lower pension plan contributions, lower payroll and incentive compensation payments, and lower severance payments related to restructuring actions, partially offset by higher income tax payments, net of refunds, and changes in operational working capital primarily related to the timing of vendor payments. In 2020, free cash flow increased compared to 2019 primarily due to reduced purchases of software and other deferred charges and purchases of property, plant and equipment, partially offset by lower cash provided by operating activities adjusted for our contribution to the ADPP.

Outlook

In addition to the continued uncertain impact of COVID-19 on our businesses, certain factors that we believe may contribute to our 2021 results are described below:

- We expect net sales to increase by 5% to 9%, including the impact of the Smartrac and ACPO acquisitions, reflecting continued recovery in our end-markets across our reportable segments.
- We anticipate the effect of the extra week in 2020 will decrease net sales by approximately 1%.
- We anticipate the majority of the temporary cost-saving actions in 2020 to return as markets recover.
- We anticipate incremental savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, of approximately \$70 million.
- We expect our full year effective tax rate to be in the mid-twenty percent range.
- Based on recent foreign currency exchange rates, we expect foreign currency translation to increase our net sales by approximately 2% and our operating income by approximately \$25 million.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Income before Taxes

| (In millions, except percentages) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Net sales | \$6,971.5 | \$7,070.1 | \$7,159.0 |
| Cost of products sold | 5,048.2 | 5,166.0 | 5,243.5 |
| Gross profit | 1,923.3 | 1,904.1 | 1,915.5 |
| Marketing, general and administrative expense | 1,060.5 | 1,080.4 | 1,127.5 |
| Other expense (income), net | 53.6 | 53.2 | 69.9 |
| Interest expense | 70.0 | 75.8 | 58.5 |
| Other non-operating expense (income), net | 1.9 | 445.2 | 104.8 |
| Income before taxes | \$ 737.3 | \$ 249.5 | \$ 554.8 |
| Gross profit margin | 27.6% | 26.9% | 26.8% |

Gross Profit Margin

Gross profit margin in 2020 increased compared to 2019 primarily reflecting the net benefit of pricing and raw material input costs and the benefits from productivity initiatives, including temporary cost reduction actions, material re-engineering and savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, partially offset by the net impact of lower volume and unfavorable product mix.

Gross profit margin in 2019 increased slightly compared to 2018 reflecting benefits from productivity initiatives, including material re-engineering and savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, partially offset by the net impact of higher employee-related costs and unfavorable volume/mix.

Marketing, General and Administrative Expense

Marketing, general and administrative expense decreased in 2020 compared to 2019 primarily due to benefits from productivity initiatives, including temporary cost reduction actions, and savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, as well as, favorable foreign currency translation, partially offset by the impact of the Smartrac acquisition, increased allowance for credit losses and the contribution to the Avery Dennison Foundation.

Marketing, general and administrative expense decreased in 2019 compared to 2018 reflecting the benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, and the favorable impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by higher employee-related costs and growth investments.

Other Expense (Income), Net

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Other expense (income), net by type | | | |
| Restructuring charges: | | | |
| Severance and related costs | \$49.1 | \$45.3 | \$63.0 |
| Asset impairment charges and lease cancellation costs | 6.2 | 5.1 | 10.7 |
| Other items: | | | |
| Transaction and related costs | 4.2 | 2.6 | – |
| Legal settlement | – | 3.4 | – |
| Argentine peso remeasurement transition loss | – | – | 3.4 |
| Other restructuring-related charge | – | – | .5 |
| Net gain on investments | (5.4) | – | – |
| Net gain on sales of assets | (.5) | (3.2) | (2.7) |
| Reversal of acquisition-related contingent consideration | – | – | (5.0) |
| Other expense (income), net | \$53.6 | \$53.2 | \$69.9 |

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Refer to Note 13, "Cost Reduction Actions," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased approximately \$5.8 million in 2020 compared to 2019, primarily reflecting lower borrowing rates on our outstanding indebtedness.

Interest expense increased approximately \$17.3 million in 2019 compared to 2018, reflecting additional interest costs related to the \$500 million of senior notes we issued in December 2018.

Other Non-Operating Expense (Income), Net

Other non-operating expense, net, decreased in 2020 compared to 2019 primarily due to the prior-year impact of the ADPP termination. In 2019, we recorded approximately \$444 million of final settlement charges related to the termination of the ADPP, which increased other non-operating expense compared to 2018.

Refer to Note 6, "Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits," and Note 14, "Taxes Based on Income," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Net Income and Earnings per Share

(In millions, except percentages and per share amounts)

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Income before taxes | \$737.3 | \$249.5 | \$554.8 |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes | 177.7 | (56.7) | 85.4 |
| Equity method investment (losses) gains | (3.7) | (2.6) | (2.0) |
| Net income | \$555.9 | \$303.6 | \$467.4 |
| Net income per common share | \$ 6.67 | \$ 3.61 | \$ 5.35 |
| Net income per common share, assuming dilution | 6.61 | 3.57 | 5.28 |
| Effective tax rate | 24.1% | (22.7)% | 15.4% |

Provision for (Benefit from) Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate in 2020 increased compared to 2019, while our effective tax rate in 2019 decreased compared to 2018, primarily due to the tax effects of the settlement charges associated with the termination of the ADPP and a discrete foreign structuring transaction in 2019. Moreover, our effective tax rate in 2018 reflected tax benefits related to adjustments to our 2017 U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA") provisional amount and a discrete foreign tax planning action.

We expect our effective tax rate for 2021 to be in the mid-twenty percent range. Our effective tax rate can vary from period to period due to the recognition of discrete

events, such as changes in tax reserves, settlements of income tax audits, changes in tax laws and regulations, return-to-provision adjustments, and tax impacts related to stock-based payments, as well as recurring factors, such as changes in the mix of earnings in countries with differing statutory tax rates and the execution of tax planning strategies.

We continue to pursue planning opportunities in certain foreign jurisdictions, some of which are to react to the loss of concessionary tax rates in prior years. For example, in 2020, we reached a tax incentive settlement agreement with a foreign tax authority related to self-developed intellectual property. We remain focused on advancing our progress towards the realization of additional opportunities.

Refer to Note 14, "Taxes Based on Income," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS BY REPORTABLE SEGMENT

Operating income refers to income before taxes, interest and other non-operating expense (income), net.

Label and Graphic Materials

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Net sales including intersegment sales | \$4,795.4 | \$4,826.1 | \$4,929.8 |
| Less intersegment sales | (80.3) | (80.2) | (78.7) |
| Net sales | \$4,715.1 | \$4,745.9 | \$4,851.1 |
| Operating income ⁽¹⁾ | 688.8 | 601.5 | 568.2 |

⁽¹⁾ Included charges associated with restructuring actions and gain/losses on sale of assets in all years, transaction and related costs and gain on investments in 2020, and Argentine peso remeasurement transition loss and a restructuring-related charge in 2018.

| | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| | \$ 22.2 | \$ 28.3 | \$ 61.8 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|

Net Sales

The factors impacting reported sales change are shown in the table below.

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Reported sales change | (1)% | (2)% |
| Foreign currency translation | 1 | 4 |
| Extra week impact | (1) | — |
| Sales change ex. currency ⁽¹⁾ | (1) | — |
| Acquisitions | — | — |
| Organic sales change ⁽¹⁾ | (1)% | 1% |

⁽¹⁾ Totals may not sum due to rounding

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

In 2020, net sales decreased on an organic basis primarily due to raw material deflation-related price reductions, which more than offset higher volume/mix. On an organic basis, net sales increased by a low-single digit rate in emerging markets and North America and decreased by a low-to-mid single digit rate in Western Europe.

In 2019, net sales increased on an organic basis primarily due to prior year pricing actions. On an organic basis, net sales increased by a low-single digit rate in emerging markets and were comparable to prior year in North America and Western Europe.

Operating Income

Operating income increased in 2020 compared to 2019 primarily due to benefits from productivity initiatives, including temporary cost reduction actions, material re-engineering and savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, and benefits from raw material deflation, net of pricing and the impact of the extra week in our 2020 fiscal year. These benefits were partially offset by higher employee-related costs, unfavorable volume/mix and increased allowance for credit losses.

Operating income increased in 2019 compared to 2018 primarily due to benefits from productivity initiatives, including material re-engineering and savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, and lower restructuring charges, partially offset by the unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation and the combined effect of volume/mix.

Retail Branding and Information Solutions

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Net sales including intersegment sales | \$1,658.4 | \$1,670.9 | \$1,617.9 |
| Less intersegment sales | (27.5) | (20.6) | (4.7) |
| Net sales | \$1,630.9 | \$1,650.3 | \$1,613.2 |
| Operating income ⁽¹⁾ | 144.7 | 196.6 | 170.4 |

⁽¹⁾ Included charges associated with restructuring actions and net gains on sales of assets in all years, transaction and related costs in 2020 and 2019 and loss on investment in 2020.

| | | | |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| | \$ 22.7 | \$ 9.9 | \$ 11.4 |
|--|---------|--------|---------|

Net Sales

The factors impacting reported sales change are shown in the table below.

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------------|-------|------|
| Reported sales change | (1)% | 2% |
| Foreign currency translation | 1 | 2 |
| Extra week impact | (2) | – |
| Reclassification of sales between segments | – | 1 |
| Sales change ex. currency ⁽¹⁾ | (2) | 5 |
| Acquisitions | (7) | – |
| Organic sales change ⁽¹⁾ | (10)% | 5% |

⁽¹⁾ Totals may not sum due to rounding

In 2020, sales ex. currency decreased from the prior year due to a mid-teens rate decline in the base business driven by temporary closures of apparel manufacturing sites and lower demand for apparel, partially offset by an approximate 40% increase in RFID solutions in the segment, including the benefit of the Smartrac acquisition. The substantial majority of our sales of RFID solutions is reported within our RBIS reportable segment. On an organic basis, sales in the segment related to RFID solutions increased by a mid-single digit rate. Company-wide, sales of RFID solutions increased on an organic basis at a high-single digit rate.

In 2019, net sales increased on an organic basis primarily due to continued strength in RFID solutions and external embellishments.

Operating Income

Operating income decreased in 2020 compared to 2019 primarily due to lower volume, higher long-term growth-related investments, including costs associated with the Smartrac acquisition, higher restructuring charges and increased allowance for credit losses, partially offset by benefits from productivity initiatives, including temporary cost reduction actions and savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs.

Operating income increased in 2019 compared to 2018 primarily due to higher volume and benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, partially offset by higher employee-related costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Industrial and Healthcare Materials

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Net sales including intersegment sales | \$631.9 | \$682.7 | \$703.5 |
| Less intersegment sales | (6.4) | (8.8) | (8.8) |
| Net sales | \$625.5 | \$673.9 | \$694.7 |
| Operating income ⁽¹⁾ | 58.2 | 60.0 | 62.9 |
| ⁽¹⁾ Included charges associated with restructuring actions in all years and reversal of acquisition-related contingent consideration in 2018. | \$ 8.4 | \$ 9.4 | \$ (1.0) |

Net Sales

The factors impacting reported sales change are shown in the table below.

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Reported sales change | (7)% | (3)% |
| Foreign currency translation | - | 3 |
| Extra week impact | (2) | - |
| Sales change ex. currency ⁽¹⁾ | (9) | - |
| Acquisitions | - | - |
| Organic sales change ⁽¹⁾ | (9)% | -% |

⁽¹⁾ Totals may not sum due to rounding

In 2020, net sales decreased on an organic basis due to a high single-digit rate decline in industrial categories and a mid-single digit decline in healthcare categories.

In 2019, net sales were comparable to prior year on an organic basis.

Operating Income

Operating income decreased in 2020 compared to 2019 primarily due to lower volume, partially offset by benefits from productivity initiatives, including temporary cost reduction actions and savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs.

Operating income decreased in 2019 compared to 2018 primarily due to higher restructuring charges and a prior-year reversal of acquisition-related contingent consideration, as well as higher employee-related costs, largely offset by benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, and the net benefit of pricing and raw material costs.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Liquidity

Operating Activities

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| Net income | \$555.9 | \$ 303.6 | \$ 467.4 |
| Depreciation | 154.2 | 140.3 | 141.5 |
| Amortization | 51.1 | 38.7 | 39.5 |
| Provision for credit losses and sales returns | 64.0 | 58.7 | 45.6 |
| Stock-based compensation | 24.0 | 34.5 | 34.3 |
| Pension plan settlements and related charges | .5 | 444.1 | 93.7 |
| Deferred taxes and other non-cash taxes | 9.3 | (216.9) | (32.7) |
| Other non-cash expense and loss (income and gain), net | 44.9 | 28.3 | 60.4 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 14.7 | (42.2) | (62.5) |
| Inventories | (6.0) | (18.1) | (70.5) |
| Accounts payable | (68.2) | 46.4 | 43.6 |
| Taxes on income | (35.2) | 5.4 | (35.5) |
| Other assets | 18.2 | 38.4 | (11.6) |
| Other liabilities | (76.1) | (114.7) | (255.3) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$751.3 | \$ 746.5 | \$ 457.9 |

In 2020, cash flow provided by operating activities increased compared to 2019 primarily due to higher net income, lower pension plan contributions, lower payroll and incentive compensation payments, and lower severance payments related to restructuring actions, partially offset by higher income tax payments, net of refunds, and changes in operational working capital primarily related to the timing of vendor payments.

In 2019, cash flow provided by operating activities increased compared to 2018 primarily due to lower pension plan contributions, improved operational working capital, and lower incentive compensation payments, partially offset by higher severance payments related to restructuring actions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Investing Activities

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | \$(201.4) | \$(219.4) | \$(226.7) |
| Purchases of software and other deferred charges | (17.2) | (37.8) | (29.9) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 9.2 | 7.8 | 9.4 |
| Proceeds from insurance and sales (purchases) of investments, net | 5.6 | 4.9 | 18.5 |
| Payments for acquisitions, net of cash acquired, and investments in businesses | (350.4) | (6.5) | (3.8) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | \$(554.2) | \$(251.0) | \$(232.5) |

Purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment

In 2020, 2019 and 2018, we invested in equipment and expanded manufacturing facilities to support growth, and productivity improvements primarily in the U.S. and certain countries in Asia, including Thailand, India, and China, for our LGM reportable segment and in China, the U.S., and Malaysia for our RBIS reportable segment.

Purchases of Software and Other Deferred Charges

In 2020 and 2019, we invested in information technology upgrades worldwide. In 2019, we also invested in enterprise resource planning system implementations in North America. In 2018, we invested in enterprise resource planning system implementations in North America and Asia.

Proceeds from Sales of Property, Plant and Equipment

In 2020, the majority of the proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment was related to the sale of a property in Europe. In 2019, the majority of the proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment was related to the sale of three properties in North America, Asia and Europe. In 2018, the majority of the proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment was related to the sale of two properties in Europe.

Proceeds from Insurance and Sales (Purchases) of Investments, Net

In 2020 and 2019, we had lower proceeds from insurance associated with our company-owned life insurance policies, partially offset by lower net (purchases) sales of investments compared to the prior year.

Payments for Acquisitions, Net of Cash Acquired, and Investments in Businesses

In 2020, we paid consideration, net of cash acquired, of approximately \$255 million to acquire Smartrac, which we initially funded through commercial paper borrowings, and approximately \$88 million to acquire ACPO. We also invested in certain strategic unconsolidated businesses in 2020, 2019 and 2018.

Refer to Note 2, "Acquisitions," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Financing Activities

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Net increase (decrease) in borrowings (maturities of three months or less) | \$(110.4) | \$ (5.3) | \$ (77.6) |
| Additional borrowings under revolving credit facility | 500.0 | – | – |
| Repayments of revolving credit facility | (500.0) | – | – |
| Additional long-term borrowings | 493.7 | – | 493.3 |
| Repayments of long-term debt and finance leases | (270.2) | (18.6) | (6.4) |
| Dividends paid | (196.8) | (189.7) | (175.0) |
| Share repurchases | (104.3) | (237.7) | (392.9) |
| Net (tax withholding) proceeds related to stock-based compensation | (19.7) | (17.4) | (32.2) |
| Payments of contingent consideration | – | (1.6) | (17.3) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | \$(207.7) | \$(470.3) | \$(208.1) |

Borrowings and Repayment of Debt

During 2020, 2019, and 2018, our commercial paper borrowings were used for dividend payments, share repurchases, capital expenditures, and other general corporate purposes. During 2020, commercial paper borrowings were also used for the Smartrac acquisition, with those borrowings subsequently repaid using a portion of the net proceeds of \$493.7 million from the \$500 million of senior notes we issued in March 2020. We used the remaining proceeds from these notes to repay the \$250 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes that matured in April 2020. We also repaid \$15 million of medium-term notes that matured in June 2020.

In the first quarter of 2020, in light of uncertainty as a result of COVID-19 regarding the availability of commercial paper, which we typically rely upon to fund our day-to-day operational needs, and the relatively favorable terms under our recently-extended \$800 million Revolver, we borrowed \$500 million from the Revolver with a six-month duration. We repaid this amount in June 2020.

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In December 2018, we issued \$500 million of senior notes, due December 2028. These senior notes bear an interest rate of 4.875% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears. The net proceeds from this offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses, were \$493.3 million, which we used to repay commercial paper borrowings. Prior to the issuance of these senior notes, we used commercial paper borrowings to fund our \$200 million contribution to the ADPP in connection with its termination.

Refer to Note 2, "Acquisitions," and Note 4, "Debt," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Dividends Paid

We paid dividends per share of \$2.36, \$2.26, and \$2.01 in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. In October 2020, we increased our quarterly dividend to \$.62 per share, representing an increase of approximately 7% from our previous dividend rate of \$.58 per share. In April 2019, we increased our quarterly dividend to \$.58 per share, representing an increase of approximately 12% from our previous dividend rate of \$.52 per share.

Share Repurchases

From time to time, our Board authorizes the repurchase of shares of our outstanding common stock. Repurchased shares may be reissued under our long-term incentive plan or used for other corporate purposes. In 2020, 2019 and 2018, we repurchased approximately .8 million, 2 million, and 4 million shares of our common stock, respectively. We temporarily paused share repurchase activity in March 2020 as a result of COVID-19 and resumed repurchases late in the third quarter of 2020.

In April 2019, our Board authorized the repurchase of shares of our common stock with a fair market value of up to \$650 million, exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses related to such purchases, in addition to the amount outstanding under our previous Board authorization. Board authorizations remain in effect until shares in the amount authorized thereunder have been repurchased. As of January 2, 2021, shares of our common stock in the aggregate amount of \$540.4 million remained authorized for repurchase under this Board authorization.

Net (Tax Withholding) Proceeds Related to Stock-Based Compensation

In 2020, proceeds from stock option exercises decreased while tax withholding for stock-based

compensation also decreased compared to 2019 primarily as a result of fewer vesting of equity awards. In 2019, proceeds from stock option exercises increased while tax withholding for stock-based compensation decreased compared to 2018 as a result of equity awards vesting at lower share prices.

Approximately .05 million, .3 million, and .03 million stock options were exercised in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. Refer to Note 12, "Long-Term Incentive Compensation," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Analysis of Selected Balance Sheet Accounts

Long-lived Assets

Property, plant and equipment, net, increased by approximately \$133 million to \$1.34 billion at year-end 2020, which primarily reflected purchases of property, plant and equipment, the acquisitions of Smartrac and ACPO, and the impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by depreciation expense.

Goodwill increased by approximately \$206 million to \$1.14 billion at year-end 2020, which reflected acquired goodwill associated with the Smartrac and ACPO acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translation.

Other intangibles resulting from business acquisitions, net, increased by approximately \$98 million to \$224.9 million at year-end 2020, which reflected the valuations of other intangibles from the acquisitions of Smartrac and ACPO and the impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by amortization expense.

Refer to Note 3, "Goodwill and Other Intangibles Resulting from Business Acquisitions," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Shareholders' Equity Accounts

The balance of our shareholders' equity increased by approximately \$281 million to \$1.48 billion at year-end 2020. Refer to Note 11, "Supplemental Equity and Comprehensive Income Information," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Impact of Foreign Currency Translation

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Change in net sales | \$ (67) | \$(230) |

In 2020, international operations generated approximately 76% of our net sales. Our future results are subject to changes in political and economic conditions in the regions in which we operate and the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation on net sales in 2020 compared to 2019 was primarily related to sales in Brazil, India and Mexico, partially offset by euro-denominated sales.

On July 1, 2018, we began accounting for our operations in Argentina as highly inflationary, as the country's three-year cumulative inflation rate exceeded 100%. As a result, the functional currency of our Argentine subsidiary became the U.S. dollar.

Effect of Foreign Currency Transactions

The impact on net income from transactions denominated in foreign currencies is largely mitigated because the costs of our products are generally denominated in the same currencies in which they are sold. In addition, to reduce our income and cash flow exposure to transactions in foreign currencies, we enter into foreign exchange forward, option and swap contracts where available and appropriate. We also utilized certain foreign-currency-denominated debt to mitigate our foreign currency translation exposure from our net investment in foreign operations. Refer to Note 5, "Financial Instruments," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Analysis of Selected Financial Ratios

We utilize the financial ratios discussed below to assess our financial condition and operating performance. We believe this information assists our investors in understanding drivers of our cash flow other than net income and capital expenditures.

Operational Working Capital Ratio

Operational working capital, as a percentage of annualized current-quarter net sales, is reconciled to working capital below. Our objective is to minimize our investment in operational working capital, as a percentage of annualized current-quarter net sales, to maximize our cash flow and return on investment. Operational working capital, as a percentage of annualized current-quarter net sales, in 2020 was higher compared to 2019.

| (In millions, except percentages) | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| (A) Working capital | \$ 490.2 | \$ 86.8 |
| Reconciling items: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (252.3) | (253.7) |
| Other current assets | (211.5) | (211.7) |
| Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt and finance leases | 64.7 | 440.2 |
| Current income taxes payable and other current accrued liabilities | 810.4 | 747.5 |
| (B) Operational working capital | \$ 901.5 | \$ 809.1 |
| (C) Fourth-quarter net sales, annualized | \$7,394.8 | \$7,091.6 |
| Operational working capital, as a percentage of annualized current-quarter net sales (B) ÷ (C) | 12.2% | 11.4% |

Accounts Receivable Ratio

The average number of days sales outstanding was 61 days in 2020 compared to 62 days in 2019, calculated using the accounts receivable balance at year-end divided by the average daily sales in the fourth quarter of 2020 and 2019, respectively. The decrease in average number of days sales outstanding primarily reflected focused collection results, partially offset by the impact of foreign currency translation.

Inventory Ratio

Average inventory turnover was 7.3 in 2020 compared to 7.8 in 2019, calculated using the annualized fourth-quarter cost of products sold in 2020 and 2019, respectively, and divided by the inventory balance at year-end. The decrease in average inventory turnover primarily reflected the timing of inventory purchases.

Accounts Payable Ratio

The average number of days payable outstanding was 73 days in 2020 compared to 75 days in 2019, calculated using the accounts payable balance at year-end divided by the annualized fourth-quarter cost of products sold in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The decrease in average number of days payable outstanding primarily reflected the timing of vendor payments, partially offset by the impact of foreign currency translation.

Capital Resources

Capital resources include cash flows from operations, cash and cash equivalents and debt financing, including access to commercial paper supported by our Revolver. We use these resources to fund operational needs.

At year-end 2020, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$252.3 million held in accounts at third-party financial institutions. Our cash balances are held in numerous locations throughout the world. At year-end 2020, the majority of our cash and cash equivalents was held by our foreign subsidiaries.

To meet U.S. cash requirements, we have several cost-effective liquidity options available. These options include borrowing funds at reasonable rates, including borrowings from foreign subsidiaries, and repatriating foreign earnings and profits. However, if we were to repatriate foreign earnings and profits, a portion would be subject to cash payments of withholding taxes imposed by foreign tax authorities. Additional U.S. taxes may also result from the impact of foreign currency movements related to these earnings and profits. Refer to Note 14, "Taxes Based on Income," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

In February 2020, we amended and restated the Revolver, eliminating one of the financial covenants and extending its maturity date to February 13, 2025. The maturity date may be extended for a one-year period under certain circumstances. The commitments under the Revolver may be increased by up to \$400 million, subject to lender approvals and customary requirements. The Revolver is used as a back-up facility for our commercial paper program and can be used for other corporate purposes.

The Revolver contains a financial covenant that requires us to maintain a maximum leverage ratio (calculated as a ratio of consolidated debt to consolidated EBITDA as defined in the agreement) of not more than 3.50 to 1.00; provided that, in the event of an acquisition by us that exceeds \$250 million, the maximum leverage ratio increases to 4.00 to 1.00 for the fiscal quarter in which the acquisition occurs and three consecutive fiscal quarters immediately following that fiscal quarter. As of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, our ratio was substantially below the maximum ratio allowed by the Revolver.

In addition to the Revolver, we have significant short-term lines of credit available in various countries of approximately \$390 million in the aggregate at January 2, 2021. These lines may be cancelled at any time by us or the issuing banks. Short-term borrowings outstanding under our lines of credit were \$22.2 million and \$37.4 million at January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019,

respectively, with a weighted average interest rate of 3.6% and 6.4%, respectively.

Refer to Note 4, "Debt," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

We are exposed to financial market risk resulting from changes in interest and foreign currency rates, and to possible liquidity and credit risks of our counterparties.

Capital from Debt

The carrying value of our total debt increased by approximately \$177 million to \$2.12 billion at year-end 2020 compared to \$1.94 billion at year-end 2019, primarily reflecting our issuance of senior notes in March 2020, partially offset by long- and medium-term debt repayments in the second quarter of 2020 and a net decrease in commercial paper borrowings.

Credit ratings are a significant factor in our ability to raise short- and long-term financing. The credit ratings assigned to us also impact the interest rates we pay and our access to commercial paper, credit facilities, and other borrowings. A downgrade of our short-term credit ratings could impact our ability to access commercial paper markets. If our access to commercial paper markets were to become limited, as it did in the first quarter of 2020 as a result of COVID-19, we believe that the Revolver and our other credit facilities would be available to meet our short-term funding requirements. When determining a credit rating, we believe that rating agencies primarily consider our competitive position, business outlook, consistency of cash flows, debt level and liquidity, geographic dispersion and management team. There has been no change to the credit ratings assigned to us as a result of COVID-19. We remain committed to maintaining an investment grade rating.

Fair Value of Debt

The estimated fair value of our long-term debt is primarily based on the credit spread above U.S. Treasury securities or euro government bond securities, as applicable, on notes with similar rates, credit ratings, and remaining maturities. The fair value of short-term borrowings, which includes commercial paper issuances and short-term lines of credit, approximates carrying value given the short duration of these obligations. The fair value of our total debt was \$2.34 billion at January 2, 2021 and \$2.05 billion at December 28, 2019. Fair value amounts were determined based primarily on Level 2 inputs, which are inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable. Refer to Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

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Contractual Obligations, Commitments and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Contractual Obligations at End of Year 2020

| (In millions) | Payments Due by Period | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Total | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Thereafter |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ 59.1 | \$ 59.1 | \$ – | \$ – | \$ – | \$ – | \$ – |
| Long-term debt | 2,042.8 | – | – | 250.0 | – | 644.9 | 1,147.9 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 458.6 | 62.0 | 62.0 | 56.0 | 53.6 | 45.9 | 179.1 |
| Finance leases | 30.3 | 14.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 1.3 | .1 |
| Operating leases | 183.6 | 47.9 | 34.7 | 25.4 | 19.5 | 15.3 | 40.8 |
| Total contractual obligations | \$2,774.4 | \$183.1 | \$102.2 | \$336.2 | \$77.6 | \$707.4 | \$ 1,367.9 |

The table above does not include:

- Purchase obligations or open purchase orders at year-end – It is impracticable for us to obtain or provide a reasonable estimate of this information due to the decentralized nature of our purchasing systems. In addition, purchase orders are generally entered into at fair value and cancelable without penalty.
- Cash funding requirements for pension benefits payable to certain eligible current and future retirees under our funded plans – Benefits under our funded pension plans are paid through trusts or trust equivalents. Cash funding requirements for our funded plans, which can be significantly impacted by earnings on investments, the discount rate, changes in the plans, and funding laws and regulations, are not included as we are not able to estimate required contributions to the trusts or trust equivalents. Refer to Note 6, "Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for information regarding our expected contributions to these plans and plan terminations and settlements.
- Pension and postretirement benefit payments – We have unfunded benefit obligations related to defined benefit plans. Refer to Note 6, "Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information, including our expected benefit payments over the next 10 years.
- Deferred compensation plan benefit payments – It is impracticable for us to obtain a reasonable estimate for 2020 and beyond due to the volatility of payment amounts and certain events that could trigger immediate payment of benefits to participants. In addition, participant account balances are marked-to-market monthly and benefit payments are adjusted annually. Refer to Note 6, "Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.
- Cash-based awards to employees under incentive compensation plans – The amounts to be paid to employees under these awards are based on our stock price and, as applicable, achievement of certain performance objectives as of the end of their respective performance periods. Therefore, we cannot reasonably estimate the amounts to be paid on the respective vesting dates. Refer to Note 12, "Long-term Incentive Compensation," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.
- Unfunded termination indemnity benefits to certain employees outside of the U.S. – These benefits are subject to applicable agreements, local laws and regulations. Refer to Note 6, "Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.
- Unrecognized tax benefits of \$72 million – The resolution of the balance, including the timing of payments, is contingent upon various unknown factors and cannot be reasonably estimated. Refer to Note 14, "Taxes Based on Income," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.
- Payments related to cost reduction actions – Payments for severance and other contract terminations are subject to applicable agreements, local laws and practices. Refer to Note 13, "Cost Reduction Actions," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions for the reporting period and as of the financial statement date. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expense. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Critical accounting estimates are those that are important to our financial condition and results, and which require us to make difficult, subjective and/or complex judgments. Critical accounting estimates cover accounting matters that are inherently uncertain because their future resolution is unknown. We believe our critical accounting estimates include accounting for goodwill, pension and postretirement benefits, taxes based on income, and long-term incentive compensation.

Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method, with the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of net tangible assets and identified intangible assets acquired considered goodwill. As a result, we disclose goodwill separately from other intangible assets. Our reporting units are composed of either a discrete business or an aggregation of businesses with similar economic characteristics. We perform an annual impairment test of goodwill during the fourth quarter. In performing the impairment tests, we have the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform a quantitative assessment for goodwill impairment. If the qualitative assessment indicates that it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, we perform a quantitative assessment. A quantitative assessment primarily consists of a present value (discounted cash flow) method to determine the fair value of reporting units with goodwill.

Certain factors may cause us to perform an impairment test prior to the fourth quarter, including significant underperformance of a business relative to expected operating results, significant adverse economic and industry trends, significant decline in our market capitalization for an extended period of time relative to net book value, or a decision to divest a portion of a reporting unit.

We compare the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying amount, and, to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the unit's fair value, we recognize an impairment

of goodwill for the excess up to the amount of goodwill of that reporting unit.

In consultation with outside specialists, we estimate the fair value of our reporting units using various valuation techniques, with the primary technique being a discounted cash flow analysis. A discounted cash flow analysis requires us to make various assumptions about our reporting units, including their respective forecasted sales, operating margins and growth rates, as well as discount rates. Assumptions about discount rates are based on a weighted average cost of capital for comparable companies. Assumptions about sales, operating margins, and growth rates are based on our forecasts, business plans, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows, and marketplace data. Assumptions are also made for varying perpetual growth rates for periods beyond the long-term business plan period. We base our fair value estimates on projected financial information and assumptions that we believe are reasonable. However, actual future results may materially differ from these estimates and projections. The valuation methodology we use to estimate the fair value of reporting units requires inputs and assumptions that reflect current market conditions, as well as the impact of planned business and operational strategies that require management judgment. The estimated fair value could increase or decrease depending on changes in the inputs and assumptions.

In our annual impairment analysis in the fourth quarter of 2020, the goodwill of one reporting unit in our LGM reportable segment was tested utilizing a qualitative assessment. Based on this assessment, we determined that the fair value of this reporting unit was more-likely-than-not greater than its carrying value. Therefore, the goodwill of this reporting unit was not impaired.

Additionally, in our annual 2020 impairment analysis, the goodwill of one reporting unit in our Label and Graphic Materials reportable segment and all reporting units in our Industrial and Healthcare Materials and Retail Branding and Information Solutions reportable segments were tested utilizing a quantitative assessment. This assessment indicated that the fair values of these reporting units exceeded their respective carrying amounts, including goodwill, by more than 100% and the goodwill of these reporting units was not impaired.

Pension and Postretirement Benefits

Assumptions used in determining projected benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets for our defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans are evaluated by management in consultation with outside actuaries. In the event that we determine that

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

changes are warranted in the assumptions used, such as the discount rate, expected long-term rate of return, or health care costs, future pension and postretirement benefit expenses could increase or decrease. Due to changes in market conditions or participant population, the actuarial assumptions that we use may differ from actual results, which could have a significant impact on our pension and postretirement liability and related costs.

Discount Rate

In consultation with our actuaries, we annually review and determine the discount rates to be used in valuing our postretirement obligations. The assumed discount rates for our international pension plans reflect market rates for high quality corporate bonds currently available. Our discount rates are determined by evaluating yield curves consisting of large populations of high quality corporate bonds. The projected pension benefit payment streams are then matched with the bond portfolios to determine a rate that reflects the liability duration unique to our plans. As of January 2, 2021, a .25% increase in the discount rates associated with our international plans would have decreased our year-end projected benefit obligation by \$50 million and increased expected periodic benefit cost for the coming year by approximately \$2 million. Conversely, a .25% decrease in the discount rates associated with our international plans would have increased our year-end projected benefit obligation by approximately \$50 million and decreased expected periodic benefit cost for the coming year by approximately \$2 million.

We use the full yield curve approach to estimate the service and interest cost components of net periodic benefit cost for our pension and other postretirement benefit plans. Under this approach, we apply multiple discount rates from a yield curve composed of the rates of return on several hundred high-quality, fixed income corporate bonds available at the measurement date. We believe this approach provides a more precise measurement of service and interest cost by aligning the timing of the plans' liability cash flows to the corresponding rates on the yield curve.

Long-term Return on Plan Assets

We determine the long-term rate of return assumption for plan assets by reviewing the historical and expected returns of both the equity and fixed income markets, taking into account our asset allocation, the correlation between returns in our asset classes, and our mix of active and passive investments. Additionally, current market conditions, including interest rates, are

evaluated and market data is reviewed for reasonableness and appropriateness. An increase or decrease of .25% on the long-term return on assets associated with our international plans would have decreased or increased our periodic benefit cost for the coming year by approximately \$2 million.

Taxes Based on Income

We are subject to income tax in the U.S. and multiple foreign jurisdictions, whereby judgment is required in evaluating and estimating our worldwide provision, accruals for taxes, deferred taxes and for evaluating our tax positions. Our provision for (benefit from) income taxes is determined using the asset and liability approach in accordance with GAAP. Deferred tax assets represent amounts available to reduce income taxes payable in future years. These assets arise because of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, as well as from net operating losses and tax credit carryforwards. These amounts are adjusted, as appropriate, to reflect changes in tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences reverse. We evaluate the realizability of these future tax deductions and credits by assessing the period over which recoverability is allowed by law and the adequacy of future expected taxable income from all sources, including reversal of taxable temporary differences, forecasted operating earnings and available tax planning strategies. Our assessment of these sources of income relies heavily on estimates. Our forecasted earnings by jurisdiction are determined by how we operate our business and any changes to our operations may affect our effective tax rate. For example, our future income tax rate could be adversely affected by earnings being lower than anticipated in jurisdictions in which we have significant deferred tax assets that are dependent on such earnings to be realized. We use historical experience along with operating forecasts to evaluate expected future taxable income. To the extent we do not consider it more-likely-than-not that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, a valuation allowance is established in the period we make that determination. Tax planning strategies are defined as "actions that: are prudent and feasible; an entity ordinarily might not take, but would take to prevent an operating loss or tax credit carryforward from expiring unused; and would result in realization of deferred tax assets."

Our income tax rate is significantly affected by the different tax rates applicable in the jurisdictions in which we do business.

We calculate our current and deferred tax provision based on estimates and assumptions that could differ

from the actual results reflected in income tax returns filed in subsequent years. Adjustments based on filed returns are recorded when identified.

Tax laws and regulations are complex and subject to different interpretations by taxpayers and governmental taxing authorities. We review our tax positions quarterly and adjust the balances as new information becomes available. Significant judgment is required in determining our tax expense and evaluating our tax positions, including evaluating uncertainties. Our estimate of the potential outcome of any uncertain tax issue is subject to our assessment of relevant facts and circumstances existing at the balance sheet date, taking into consideration existing laws, regulations and practices of the governmental authorities exercising jurisdiction over our operations. We recognize and measure our uncertain tax positions following the more-likely-than-not threshold for recognition and measurement for tax positions we take or expect to take on a tax return. For example, we continue to monitor developments regarding the European Commission state aid investigations, for jurisdictions in which we have significant operations, such as the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Refer to Note 14, "Taxes Based on Income," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation

Valuation of Stock-Based Awards

We base our stock-based compensation expense on the fair value of awards, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for stock options and restricted stock units ("RSUs"). We base compensation expense for performance units ("PUs") on the fair value of awards, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, and amortized on a straight-line basis as these awards cliff-vest at the end of the requisite service period. We base compensation expense related to market-leveraged stock units ("MSUs") on the fair value of awards, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, and amortized on a graded-vesting basis over their respective performance periods.

Compensation expense for awards with a market condition as a performance objective, which includes PUs and MSUs, is not adjusted if the condition is not met, as long as the requisite service period is met.

We estimated the fair value of stock options as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This model requires input assumptions for our expected dividend yield, expected stock price volatility, risk-free interest rate, and the expected option term. No stock options were granted in fiscal years 2020, 2019 or 2018.

We determine the fair value of RSUs and the component of PUs that is subject to the achievement of a performance objective based on a financial performance condition based on the fair market value of our common stock as of the date of the grant, adjusted for foregone dividends. Over the performance period of the PUs, the estimated number of shares of our common stock issuable upon vesting is adjusted upward or downward from the target shares at the time of grant based on the probability of the performance objectives established for the award being achieved.

We determine the fair value of stock-based awards that are subject to achievement of performance objectives based on a market condition, which includes MSUs and the other component of PUs, using the Monte-Carlo simulation model, which utilizes multiple input variables, including expected stock price volatility and other assumptions appropriate for determining fair value, to estimate the probability of satisfying the target performance objectives established for the award.

Forfeiture Rate

Changes in estimated forfeiture rates are recorded as cumulative adjustments in the period estimates are revised.

Certain of these assumptions are based on management's estimates, in consultation with outside specialists. Significant changes in assumptions for future awards and actual forfeiture rates could materially impact stock-based compensation expense and our results of operations.

Valuation of Cash-Based Awards

Cash-based awards consist of long-term incentive units ("LTI Units") granted to eligible employees. LTI Units are classified as liability awards and remeasured at each quarter-end over the applicable vesting or performance period. In addition to LTI Units with terms and conditions that mirror those of RSUs, we also grant certain employees LTI Units with terms and conditions that mirror those of PUs and MSUs.

RECENT ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

Refer to Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," to the Consolidated Financial Statements for this information.

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MARKET-SENSITIVE INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management

We are exposed to the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. We generally do not purchase or hold foreign currency or interest rate or commodity contracts for trading purposes.

Our objective in managing our exposure to foreign currency changes is to reduce the risk to our earnings and cash flow associated with foreign exchange rate changes. As a result, we enter into foreign exchange forward, option and swap contracts to reduce risks associated with the value of our existing foreign currency assets, liabilities, firm commitments and anticipated foreign revenues and costs, when available and appropriate. The gains and losses on these contracts are intended to offset changes in the related exposures. We do not hedge our foreign currency translation exposure in a manner that would entirely eliminate the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on our net income. We also utilize certain foreign-currency-denominated debt to mitigate our foreign currency translation exposure from our net investment in foreign operations.

Our objective in managing our exposure to interest rate changes is to reduce the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows. To achieve our objective, we may periodically use interest rate contracts to manage our exposure to interest rate changes.

Additionally, we enter into certain natural gas futures contracts to reduce the risks associated with natural gas we anticipate using in our manufacturing operations. These amounts are not material to our financial statements.

In the normal course of operations, we also face other risks that are either non-financial or non-quantifiable. These risks principally include changes in economic or political conditions, other risks associated with foreign operations, commodity price risk and litigation and compliance risk, which are not reflected in the analyses described below.

Foreign Exchange Value-At-Risk

We use a Value-At-Risk ("VAR") model to determine the estimated maximum potential one-day loss in earnings associated with our foreign exchange positions and contracts. This approach assumes that market rates or prices for foreign exchange positions and contracts are normally distributed. VAR model estimates are made assuming normal market conditions. The model includes foreign exchange derivative contracts. Forecasted transactions, firm commitments, and accounts receivable and accounts payable denominated in foreign currencies, which certain of these instruments are intended to hedge, are excluded from the model.

The VAR model is a risk analysis tool and does not represent actual losses in fair value that we could incur, nor does it consider the potential effect of favorable changes in market factors.

In both 2020 and 2019, the VAR was estimated using a variance-covariance methodology. The currency correlation was based on one-year historical data obtained from one of our domestic banks. A 95% confidence level was used for a one-day time horizon.

The estimated maximum potential one-day loss in earnings for our foreign exchange positions and contracts was not significant at year-end 2020 or 2019.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

In 2020 and 2019, an assumed 18 basis point and 30 basis point, respectively, increase in interest rates affecting our variable-rate borrowings (10% of our weighted average interest rate on floating rate debt) would not have had a significant impact on interest expense.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

| (Dollars in millions, except per share amount) | January 2, 2021 | December 28, 2019 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 252.3 | \$ 253.7 |
| Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$44.6 and \$27.1 at year-end 2020 and 2019, respectively | 1,235.2 | 1,212.2 |
| Inventories, net | 717.2 | 663.0 |
| Other current assets | 211.5 | 211.7 |
| Total current assets | 2,416.2 | 2,340.6 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 1,343.7 | 1,210.7 |
| Goodwill | 1,136.4 | 930.8 |
| Other intangibles resulting from business acquisitions, net | 224.9 | 126.5 |
| Deferred tax assets | 197.7 | 225.4 |
| Other assets | 765.0 | 654.8 |
| Total assets | \$ 6,083.9 | \$ 5,488.8 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt and finance leases | \$ 64.7 | \$ 440.2 |
| Accounts payable | 1,050.9 | 1,066.1 |
| Accrued payroll and employee benefits | 239.0 | 220.4 |
| Accrued trade rebates | 140.2 | 132.4 |
| Income taxes payable | 86.3 | 71.4 |
| Other current liabilities | 344.9 | 323.3 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,926.0 | 2,253.8 |
| Long-term debt and finance leases | 2,052.1 | 1,499.3 |
| Long-term retirement benefits and other liabilities | 503.6 | 421.4 |
| Deferred tax liabilities and income taxes payable | 117.3 | 110.3 |
| Commitments and contingencies (see Notes 7 and 8) | | |
| Shareholders' equity: | | |
| Common stock, \$1 par value per share, authorized – 400,000,000 shares at year-end 2020 and 2019; issued – 124,126,624 shares at year-end 2020 and 2019; outstanding – 83,151,174 and 83,366,840 shares at year-end 2020 and 2019, respectively | 124.1 | 124.1 |
| Capital in excess of par value | 862.1 | 874.0 |
| Retained earnings | 3,349.3 | 2,979.1 |
| Treasury stock at cost, 40,975,450 and 40,759,784 shares at year-end 2020 and 2019, respectively | (2,501.0) | (2,425.1) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (349.6) | (348.1) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,484.9 | 1,204.0 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ 6,083.9 | \$ 5,488.8 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Income

| (In millions, except per share amounts) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Net sales | \$6,971.5 | \$7,070.1 | \$7,159.0 |
| Cost of products sold | 5,048.2 | 5,166.0 | 5,243.5 |
| Gross profit | 1,923.3 | 1,904.1 | 1,915.5 |
| Marketing, general and administrative expense | 1,060.5 | 1,080.4 | 1,127.5 |
| Other expense (income), net | 53.6 | 53.2 | 69.9 |
| Interest expense | 70.0 | 75.8 | 58.5 |
| Other non-operating expense (income), net | 1.9 | 445.2 | 104.8 |
| Income before taxes | 737.3 | 249.5 | 554.8 |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes | 177.7 | (56.7) | 85.4 |
| Equity method investment (losses) gains | (3.7) | (2.6) | (2.0) |
| Net income | \$ 555.9 | \$ 303.6 | \$ 467.4 |
| Per share amounts: | | | |
| Net income per common share | \$ 6.67 | \$ 3.61 | \$ 5.35 |
| Net income per common share, assuming dilution | \$ 6.61 | \$ 3.57 | \$ 5.28 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding: | | | |
| Common shares | 83.4 | 84.0 | 87.3 |
| Common shares, assuming dilution | 84.1 | 85.0 | 88.6 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Net income | \$ 555.9 | \$ 303.6 | \$ 467.4 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: | | | |
| Foreign currency translation: | | | |
| Translation gain (loss) | (3.0) | 2.3 | (91.2) |
| Pension and other postretirement benefits: | | | |
| Net gain (loss) recognized from actuarial gain/loss and prior service cost/credit | 6.2 | 66.4 | (4.1) |
| Reclassifications to net income | 2.9 | 266.1 | 93.8 |
| Cash flow hedges: | | | |
| Gains (losses) recognized on cash flow hedges | (7.5) | .5 | 1.1 |
| Reclassifications to net income | (.1) | (1.4) | (1.1) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | (1.5) | 333.9 | (1.5) |
| Total comprehensive income, net of tax | \$ 554.4 | \$ 637.5 | \$ 465.9 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

| (Dollars in millions, except per share amounts) | Common stock, \$1 par value | Capital in excess of par value | Retained earnings | Treasury stock | Accumulated other comprehensive loss | Total |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Balance as of December 30, 2017 | \$124.1 | \$862.6 | \$2,596.7 | \$(1,856.7) | \$(680.5) | \$1,046.2 |
| Tax accounting for intra-entity asset transfers ⁽¹⁾ | – | – | (13.8) | – | – | (13.8) |
| Balance as of December 31, 2017 | \$124.1 | \$862.6 | \$2,582.9 | \$(1,856.7) | \$(680.5) | \$1,032.4 |
| Net income | – | – | 467.4 | – | – | 467.4 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | – | – | – | – | (1.5) | (1.5) |
| Repurchase of 3,951,215 shares for treasury | – | – | – | (392.9) | – | (392.9) |
| Issuance of 458,506 shares under stock-based compensation plans | – | 9.4 | (24.1) | 17.6 | – | 2.9 |
| Contribution of 204,823 shares to 401(k) Plan | – | – | 13.7 | 8.1 | – | 21.8 |
| Dividends of \$2.01 per share | – | – | (175.0) | – | – | (175.0) |
| Balance as of December 29, 2018 | \$124.1 | \$872.0 | \$2,864.9 | \$(2,223.9) | \$(682.0) | \$ 955.1 |
| Net income | – | – | 303.6 | – | – | 303.6 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | – | – | – | – | 333.9 | 333.9 |
| Repurchase of 2,222,937 shares for treasury | – | – | – | (237.7) | – | (237.7) |
| Issuance of 665,380 shares under stock-based compensation plans | – | 2.0 | (13.6) | 28.0 | – | 16.4 |
| Contribution of 200,742 shares to 401(k) Plan | – | – | 13.9 | 8.5 | – | 22.4 |
| Dividends of \$2.26 per share | – | – | (189.7) | – | – | (189.7) |
| Balance as of December 28, 2019 | \$124.1 | \$874.0 | \$2,979.1 | \$(2,425.1) | \$(348.1) | \$1,204.0 |
| Net income | – | – | 555.9 | – | – | 555.9 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | – | – | – | – | (1.5) | (1.5) |
| Repurchase of 792,997 shares for treasury | – | – | – | (104.3) | – | (104.3) |
| Issuance of 389,102 shares under stock-based compensation plans | – | (11.9) | (3.4) | 20.2 | – | 4.9 |
| Contribution of 188,229 shares to 401(k) Plan | – | – | 14.5 | 8.2 | – | 22.7 |
| Dividends of \$2.36 per share | – | – | (196.8) | – | – | (196.8) |
| Balance as of January 2, 2021 | \$124.1 | \$862.1 | \$3,349.3 | \$(2,501.0) | \$(349.6) | \$1,484.9 |

⁽¹⁾ In the first quarter of 2018, we adopted an accounting guidance update that requires recognition of the income tax effects of intra-entity sales and transfers of assets other than inventory in the period in which they occur.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Operating Activities | | | |
| Net income | \$ 555.9 | \$ 303.6 | \$ 467.4 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation | 154.2 | 140.3 | 141.5 |
| Amortization | 51.1 | 38.7 | 39.5 |
| Provision for credit losses and sales returns | 64.0 | 58.7 | 45.6 |
| Stock-based compensation | 24.0 | 34.5 | 34.3 |
| Pension plan settlements and related charges | .5 | 444.1 | 93.7 |
| Deferred taxes and other non-cash taxes | 9.3 | (216.9) | (32.7) |
| Other non-cash expense and loss (income and gain), net | 44.9 | 28.3 | 60.4 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities and other adjustments: | | | |
| Trade accounts receivable | 14.7 | (42.2) | (62.5) |
| Inventories | (6.0) | (18.1) | (70.5) |
| Accounts payable | (68.2) | 46.4 | 43.6 |
| Taxes on income | (35.2) | 5.4 | (35.5) |
| Other assets | 18.2 | 38.4 | (11.6) |
| Other liabilities | (76.1) | (114.7) | (255.3) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 751.3 | 746.5 | 457.9 |
| Investing Activities | | | |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | (201.4) | (219.4) | (226.7) |
| Purchases of software and other deferred charges | (17.2) | (37.8) | (29.9) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 9.2 | 7.8 | 9.4 |
| Proceeds from insurance and sales (purchases) of investments, net | 5.6 | 4.9 | 18.5 |
| Payments for acquisitions, net of cash acquired, and investments in businesses | (350.4) | (6.5) | (3.8) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (554.2) | (251.0) | (232.5) |
| Financing Activities | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in borrowings (maturities of three months or less) | (110.4) | (5.3) | (77.6) |
| Additional borrowings under revolving credit facility | 500.0 | – | – |
| Repayments of revolving credit facility | (500.0) | – | – |
| Additional long-term borrowings | 493.7 | – | 493.3 |
| Repayments of long-term debt and finance leases | (270.2) | (18.6) | (6.4) |
| Dividends paid | (196.8) | (189.7) | (175.0) |
| Share repurchases | (104.3) | (237.7) | (392.9) |
| Net (tax withholding) proceeds related to stock-based compensation | (19.7) | (17.4) | (32.2) |
| Payments of contingent consideration | – | (1.6) | (17.3) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (207.7) | (470.3) | (208.1) |
| Effect of foreign currency translation on cash balances | 9.2 | (3.5) | (9.7) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (1.4) | 21.7 | 7.6 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 253.7 | 232.0 | 224.4 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ 252.3 | \$ 253.7 | \$ 232.0 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Our businesses produce pressure-sensitive materials and a variety of tickets, tags, labels and other converted products. We sell most of our pressure-sensitive materials to label printers and converters that convert the materials into labels and other products through embossing, printing, stamping and die-cutting. We sell other pressure-sensitive materials in converted form as tapes and reflective sheeting. We also manufacture and sell a variety of other converted products and items not involving pressure-sensitive components, such as fasteners, tickets, tags, radio-frequency identification ("RFID") inlays and tags, and imprinting equipment and related solutions, which serve the apparel and other end markets.

The coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic (collectively referred to herein as "COVID-19") negatively impacted our financial position and results of operations in fiscal year 2020, most significantly in our Retail Branding and Information Solutions ("RBIS") and Industrial and Healthcare Materials ("IHM") reportable segments.

Principles of Consolidation

Our Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of majority-owned and controlled subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts, transactions, and profits are eliminated in consolidation. We apply the equity method of accounting for investments in which we have significant influence but not a controlling interest.

Fiscal Year

Normally, our fiscal years consist of 52 weeks, but every fifth or sixth fiscal year consists of 53 weeks. Our 2020 fiscal year consisted of a 53-week period ending January 2, 2021. Our 2019 and 2018 fiscal years consisted of 52-week periods ending December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018, respectively.

Accounting Guidance Updates

Credit Losses

In the first quarter of 2020, using the modified retrospective approach, we adopted amended accounting guidance that requires credit losses on financial instruments, including trade receivables, to be measured based on the expected credit loss model instead of the incurred loss model. The expected credit loss model requires us to consider forward-looking information to estimate our allowance for credit losses. Our adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions for the reporting period and as of the date of our financial statements. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expense. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents generally consist of cash on hand, deposits in banks, cash-in-transit, and bank drafts and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased or received. The carrying value of these assets approximates fair value due to the short maturity of the instruments.

Trade Accounts Receivable

We record trade accounts receivable at the invoiced amount. Our allowance for credit losses reserve represents allowances for customer trade accounts receivable that are estimated to be partially or entirely uncollectible. These allowances are used to reduce gross trade receivables to their net realizable values. We record these allowances based on estimates related to the following:

- The financial condition of customers;
- The aging of receivable balances;
- Our historical collection experience; and
- Current and expected future macroeconomic and market conditions.

No single customer represented 10% or more of our net sales in, or trade accounts receivable at, year-end 2020 or 2019. However, during 2020, 2019, and 2018, our ten largest customers by net sales in the aggregate represented approximately 17%, 16%, and 15% of our net sales, respectively. As of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, our ten largest customers by trade accounts receivable in the aggregate represented approximately 13% and 12% of our trade accounts receivable, respectively. These customers were concentrated primarily in our Label and Graphic Materials ("LGM") reportable segment. We generally do not require our customers to provide collateral.

Inventories

We state inventories at the lower of cost or net realizable value and categorized as raw materials, work-in-progress, or finished goods. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory reserves are

recorded to cost of products sold for damaged, obsolete, excess and slow-moving inventory and we establish a lower cost basis for the inventory. We use estimates to record these reserves. Slow-moving inventory is reviewed by category and may be partially or fully reserved for depending on the type of product, level of usage, and length of time the product has been included in inventory.

Property, Plant and Equipment

We generally compute depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, ranging from ten to 45 years for buildings and improvements and three to 15 years for machinery and equipment. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the term of the associated leases. We expense maintenance and repair costs as incurred; we capitalize renewals and improvements. Upon the sale or retirement of assets, the accounts are relieved of the cost and the related accumulated depreciation, with any resulting gain or loss included in net income.

Leases

Our leases primarily relate to office and warehouse space, machinery, transportation, and equipment for information technology. For lease accounting purposes, we do not separate lease and nonlease components, nor do we record operating or finance lease assets and liabilities for short-term leases. We determine if an arrangement is a lease or contains a lease at inception. We have options to renew or terminate some of our leases. We evaluate renewal and termination options based on considerations available at the lease commencement date and over the lease term to determine if we are reasonably certain to exercise these options. As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we use our incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date to determine the present value of lease payments. We recognize expense for operating leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term, with variable lease payments recognized in the periods in which they are incurred.

Software

We capitalize software costs incurred during the application development stage of software development, including costs incurred for design, coding, installation to hardware, testing, and upgrades and enhancements that provide the software or hardware with additional functionalities and capabilities. We expense software costs, including internal and external training costs and maintenance costs, incurred during the preliminary project stage and the post-implementation and/or operation

stage. In addition, we capitalize implementation costs incurred under a hosting arrangement that is a service contract. Capitalized software, which is included in "Other assets" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, which is generally between five and ten years.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

We record impairment charges when the carrying amounts of long-lived assets are determined not to be recoverable. We measure recoverability by comparing the undiscounted cash flows expected from the applicable asset or asset group's use and eventual disposition to its carrying value. We calculate the amount of impairment loss as the excess of the carrying value over the fair value. Historically, changes in market conditions and management strategy have caused us to reassess the carrying amount of our long-lived assets.

Goodwill and Other Intangibles Resulting from Business Acquisitions

We account for business combinations using the acquisition method, with the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of net tangible assets and identified intangible assets acquired considered goodwill. As a result, we disclose goodwill separately from other intangible assets. Other identifiable intangibles include customer relationships, patented and other developed technology, and trade names and trademarks.

We perform an annual impairment test of goodwill during the fourth quarter. In performing the impairment tests, we have the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform a quantitative assessment for goodwill impairment. If the qualitative assessment indicates that it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, we perform a quantitative assessment. A quantitative assessment primarily consists of a present value (discounted cash flow) method to determine the fair value of reporting units with goodwill.

Certain factors may cause us to perform an impairment test prior to the fourth quarter, including significant underperformance of a business relative to expected operating results, significant adverse economic and industry trends, significant decline in our market capitalization for an extended period of time relative to net book value, or a decision to divest a portion of a reporting unit.

We compare the fair value of each reporting unit to its carrying amount, and, to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the unit's fair value, we recognize an impairment of goodwill for the excess up to the amount of goodwill of that reporting unit.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

In consultation with outside specialists, we estimate the fair value of our reporting units using various valuation techniques, with the primary technique being a discounted cash flow analysis. A discounted cash flow analysis requires us to make various assumptions about our reporting units, including their respective forecasted sales, operating margins and growth rates, as well as discount rates. Assumptions about discount rates are based on a weighted average cost of capital for comparable companies. Assumptions about sales, operating margins, and growth rates are based on our forecasts, business plans, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows, and marketplace data. Assumptions are also made for varying perpetual growth rates for periods beyond the long-term business plan period. We base our fair value estimates on projected financial information and assumptions that we believe are reasonable. However, actual future results may materially differ from these estimates and projections. The valuation methodology we use to estimate the fair value of reporting units requires inputs and assumptions that reflect current market conditions, as well as the impact of planned business and operational strategies that require management judgment. The estimated fair value could increase or decrease depending on changes in the inputs and assumptions.

We test indefinite-lived intangible assets, consisting of trade names and trademarks, for impairment in the fourth quarter or whenever events or circumstances indicate that it is more-likely-than-not that their carrying amounts exceed their fair values. Fair value is estimated as the discounted value of future revenues using a royalty rate that a third party would pay for use of the asset. Variation in the royalty rates could impact our estimate of fair value. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess.

We amortize finite-lived intangible assets, consisting of customer relationships, patented and other developed technology, trade names and trademarks, and other intangibles, on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets.

See Note 3, "Goodwill and Other Intangibles Resulting from Business Acquisitions," for more information.

Foreign Currency

We translate asset and liability accounts of international operations into U.S. dollars at current rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the weighted average currency rate for the fiscal year. We record gains and losses resulting from hedging the value of investments in certain international operations and from

the translation of balance sheet accounts directly as a component of other comprehensive income.

On July 1, 2018, we began accounting for our operations in Argentina as highly inflationary, as the country's three-year cumulative inflation rate exceeded 100%. As a result, the functional currency of our Argentine subsidiary became the U.S. dollar.

Financial Instruments

We enter into foreign exchange derivative contracts to reduce our risk from exchange rate fluctuations associated with receivables, payables, loans and firm commitments denominated in certain foreign currencies that arise primarily as a result of our operations outside the U.S. From time to time, we enter into interest rate contracts to help manage our exposure to certain interest rate fluctuations. We also enter into futures contracts to hedge certain price fluctuations for a portion of our anticipated domestic purchases of natural gas. The maximum length of time for which we hedge our exposure to the variability in future cash flows is 36 months for forecasted foreign exchange and commodity transactions and 10 years for cross-currency swap transactions.

On the date we enter into a derivative contract, we determine whether the derivative will be designated as a hedge. Derivatives designated as hedges are classified as either (1) hedges of the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment ("fair value" hedges) or (2) hedges of a forecasted transaction or the variability of cash flows that are to be received or paid in connection with a recognized asset or liability ("cash flow" hedges). Other derivatives not designated as hedges are recorded on the balance sheets at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in earnings. Our policy is not to purchase or hold any foreign currency, interest rate or commodity contracts for trading purposes.

We assess, both at the inception of any hedge and on an ongoing basis, whether our hedges are highly effective. If we determine that a hedge is not highly effective, we prospectively discontinue hedge accounting. For cash flow hedges, we record gains and losses as components of other comprehensive income and reclassify them into earnings in the same period during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. In the event that the anticipated transaction is no longer likely to occur, we recognize the change in fair value of the instrument in current period earnings. We recognize changes in fair value hedges in current period earnings. We also recognize changes in the fair value of underlying hedged items (such as recognized assets or liabilities) in current period earnings and offset the changes in the fair value of the derivative.

In the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, hedges are classified in the same category as the item hedged, primarily in operating activities.

We also utilized certain foreign-currency-denominated debt to mitigate our foreign currency translation exposure from our net investment in foreign operations.

See Note 5, “Financial Instruments,” for more information.

Fair Value Measurements

We define fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required to be recorded at fair value, we consider the principal or most advantageous market in which we would transact and the market-based risk measurements or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

We determine fair value based on a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which we use to prioritize the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers consist of Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, which require us to develop our own assumptions to determine the best estimate of fair value.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize sales when or as we satisfy a performance obligation by transferring control of a product or service to a customer, in an amount that reflects the consideration to which we expect to be entitled for the product or service. We consider a number of factors in determining when we have transferred control to a customer, including the following: (i) our present right to payment; (ii) the customer’s legal title to the asset; (iii) physical possession of the asset; (iv) the customer’s significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset; and (v) the customer’s acceptance of the asset.

Our payment terms with our customers are generally consistent with those used in our industries and the regions in which we operate.

We accept sales returns in certain limited circumstances. We record an estimate for return liabilities and a corresponding reduction to sales, in the amount we expect to repay or credit customers, which we base on historical returns and outstanding customer claims. We update our estimates each reporting period.

Sales rebates, discounts, and other customer concessions represent variable consideration and are common in the industries and regions in which we operate, which we account for as a reduction to sales based on estimates at the time at which products are sold. We base these estimates on our historical experience, as well as current information such as sales forecasts. We review our estimates regularly and, as additional information becomes available, we adjust our sales and the respective accruals, as necessary.

We exclude sales tax, value-added tax, and other taxes we collect from customers from sales. We account for shipping and handling activities after control of a product is transferred to a customer as fulfillment costs and not as separate performance obligations. As a practical expedient, we have elected not to disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts with an original expected length of less than one year. We generally expense sales commissions when incurred because the amortization period would have been one year or less. We record these costs in “Marketing, general and administrative expense” in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are related to research, design, and testing of new products and applications, which we expense as incurred.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation

No long-term incentive compensation expense was capitalized in 2020, 2019, or 2018.

Valuation of Stock-Based Awards

We base our stock-based compensation expense on the fair value of awards, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for stock options and restricted stock units (“RSUs”). We base compensation expense for performance units (“PUs”) on the fair value of awards, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, and amortized on a straight-line basis as these awards cliff-vest at the end of the requisite service period. We base compensation expense related to market-leveraged stock units (“MSUs”) on the fair value of awards, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, and amortized on a graded-vesting basis over their respective performance periods.

Compensation expense for awards with a market condition as a performance objective, which includes PUs and MSUs, is not adjusted if the condition is not met, as long as the requisite service period is met.

We estimated the fair value of stock options as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

model. This model requires input assumptions for our expected dividend yield, expected stock price volatility, risk-free interest rate, and the expected option term.

We determine the fair value of RSUs and the component of PUs that is subject to the achievement of a performance objective based on a financial performance condition based on the fair market value of our common stock as of the date of grant, adjusted for foregone dividends. Over the performance period of the PUs, the estimated number of shares of our common stock issuable upon vesting is adjusted upward or downward from the target shares at the time of grant based on the probability of the performance objectives established for the award being achieved.

We determine the fair value of stock-based awards that are subject to achievement of performance objectives based on a market condition, which includes MSUs and the other component of PUs, using the Monte-Carlo simulation method, which utilizes multiple input variables, including expected stock price volatility and other assumptions appropriate for determining fair value, to estimate the probability of satisfying the target performance objectives established for the award.

Certain of these assumptions are based on management's estimates, in consultation with outside specialists. Significant changes in assumptions for future awards and actual forfeiture rates could materially impact stock-based compensation expense and our results of operations.

Valuation of Cash-Based Awards

Cash-based awards consist of long-term incentive units ("LTI Units") granted to eligible employees. We classify LTI Units as liability awards and remeasure them at each quarter-end over the applicable vesting or performance period. In addition to LTI Units with terms and conditions that mirror those of RSUs, we also grant certain employees LTI Units with terms and conditions that mirror those of PUs and MSUs.

Forfeitures

We estimate expected forfeitures in determining the compensation cost to be recognized each period, rather than accounting for forfeitures as they occur. We record changes in estimated forfeiture rates as cumulative adjustments in the period estimates are revised.

See Note 12, "Long-term Incentive Compensation," for more information.

Taxes Based on Income

We are subject to income tax in the U.S. and multiple foreign jurisdictions, whereby judgment is required in

evaluating and estimating our worldwide provision, accruals for taxes, deferred taxes and for evaluating our tax positions. Our provision for income taxes is determined using the asset and liability approach in accordance with GAAP. Under this approach, deferred taxes represent the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. We record a valuation allowance to reduce our deferred tax assets when uncertainty regarding their realizability exists. We recognize and measure our uncertain tax positions following the more-likely-than-not threshold for recognition and measurement for tax positions we take or expect to take on a tax return.

See Note 14, "Taxes Based on Income," for more information.

NOTE 2. ACQUISITIONS

Subsequent to our fiscal year-end 2020, in February 2021, we announced our agreement to acquire JDC Solutions, Inc., a Tennessee-based manufacturer of pressure-sensitive specialty tapes, for a purchase price of approximately \$24 million, subject to customary adjustments. We believe this acquisition expands the product portfolio in our IHM reportable segment. We expect to complete this acquisition in the first quarter of 2021.

On December 31, 2020, we completed our acquisition of ACPO, Ltd. ("ACPO"), an Ohio-based manufacturer of self-wound (linerless) pressure-sensitive overlaminates products, for consideration of approximately \$88 million, subject to customary adjustments. We believe this acquisition expands our product portfolio in the North American business of our LGM reportable segment. Consistent with the time allowed to complete our assessment, our valuation of certain acquired assets and liabilities, including tangible and intangible assets and environmental liabilities, is preliminary.

On February 28, 2020, we completed our acquisition of Smartrac's Transponder (RFID Inlay) division ("Smartrac"), a manufacturer of RFID products, for consideration of approximately \$255 million (€232 million). We believe this acquisition enhances our research and development capabilities, expands our product lines, and provides added manufacturing capacity. Results for Smartrac's operations were included in our RBIS reportable segment.

These acquisitions were not material, individually or in the aggregate, to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 3. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES RESULTING FROM BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS**Goodwill**

Results from our annual goodwill impairment test in the fourth quarter of 2020 indicated that no impairment occurred during 2020. The assumptions used in our assessment of these assets were primarily based on Level 3 inputs.

Changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill for 2020 and 2019 by reportable segment were as follows:

| (In millions) | Label and Graphic Materials | Retail Branding and Information Solutions | Industrial and Healthcare Materials | Total |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Goodwill as of December 29, 2018 | \$415.5 | \$349.7 | \$176.6 | \$941.8 |
| Translation adjustments | (7.7) | (.4) | (2.9) | (11.0) |
| Goodwill as of December 28, 2019 | 407.8 | 349.3 | 173.7 | 930.8 |
| Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾ | 45.8 | 112.7 | – | 158.5 |
| Translation adjustments | 27.3 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 47.1 |
| Goodwill as of January 2, 2021 | \$480.9 | \$471.8 | \$183.7 | \$1,136.4 |

⁽¹⁾ Goodwill acquired in 2020 related to the acquisitions of Smartrac, which is included in our RBIS reportable segment, and ACPO, which is included in our LGM reportable segment. We expect the recognized goodwill related to the Smartrac acquisition not to be deductible for income tax purposes and the recognized goodwill related to the ACPO acquisition to be deductible for income tax purposes.

The carrying amounts of goodwill at January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019 were net of accumulated impairment losses of \$820 million recognized in fiscal year 2009 by our RBIS reportable segment.

Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Results from our annual indefinite-lived intangible assets impairment test in the fourth quarter indicated that no impairment occurred in 2020. The carrying value of indefinite-lived intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions, consisting of trade names and trademarks, was \$22.2 million and \$20.8 million at January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, respectively.

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets

In connection with our acquisitions of Smartrac and ACPO, we acquired approximately \$106 million of identifiable intangible assets, which consisted of customer relationships, trade names and trademarks, and patented and other developed technology. We utilized the income approach and the cost approach to estimate the fair values of acquired identifiable intangibles, primarily using Level 3 inputs. The discount rates we used to value these assets were between 13.5% and 16%.

The table below summarizes the preliminary amounts and weighted useful lives of these intangible assets as of the acquisition date.

| | Amount (in millions) | Weighted average amortization period (in years) |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Patented and other developed technology | \$62.5 | 11 |
| Customer relationships | 41.4 | 7 |
| Trade names and trademarks | 2.2 | 5 |

Refer to Note 2, "Acquisitions," for more information.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The table below sets forth our finite-lived intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions at January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, which continue to be amortized.

| (In millions) | 2020 | | | 2019 | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | Gross Carrying Amount | Accumulated Amortization | Net Carrying Amount | Gross Carrying Amount | Accumulated Amortization | Net Carrying Amount |
| Customer relationships | \$373.3 | \$254.1 | \$119.2 | \$319.5 | \$238.7 | \$ 80.8 |
| Patented and other developed technology | 147.3 | 69.8 | 77.5 | 81.7 | 61.3 | 20.4 |
| Trade names and trademarks | 28.2 | 22.2 | 6.0 | 24.3 | 19.8 | 4.5 |
| Other intangibles | .2 | .2 | – | .2 | .2 | – |
| Total | \$549.0 | \$346.3 | \$202.7 | \$425.7 | \$320.0 | \$105.7 |

Amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions was \$19.9 million for 2020, \$13.5 million for 2019, and \$15.2 million for 2018.

We expect estimated amortization expense for finite-lived intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions for each of the next five fiscal years to be as follows:

| (In millions) | Estimated Amortization Expense |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 2021 | \$25.1 |
| 2022 | 24.0 |
| 2023 | 23.0 |
| 2024 | 21.2 |
| 2025 | 20.4 |

NOTE 4. DEBT

Short-Term Borrowings

We had no outstanding borrowings from U.S. commercial paper as of January 2, 2021 and had \$83.2 million of outstanding borrowings from U.S. commercial paper issuances with a weighted average interest rate of 1.98% as of December 28, 2019.

We have a Euro-Commercial Paper Program under which we may issue unsecured commercial paper notes up to a maximum aggregate amount outstanding of \$500 million. Proceeds from issuances under this program may be used for general corporate purposes. The maturities of the notes vary, but may not exceed 364 days from the date of issuance. Our payment obligations with respect to any notes issued under this program are backed by our \$800 million revolving credit facility (the “Revolver”). There are no financial covenants under this program. We had a balance of \$36.9 million and \$50.1 million outstanding under this program as of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, respectively.

Short-Term Credit Facilities

In February 2020, we amended and restated the Revolver, eliminating one of the financial covenants and extending its maturity date to February 13, 2025. The maturity date may be extended for a one-year period under certain circumstances. The commitments under the Revolver may be increased by up to \$400 million, subject to lender approvals and customary requirements. The Revolver is used as a back-up facility for our commercial paper program and can be used for other corporate purposes.

No balance was outstanding under the Revolver as of January 2, 2021 or December 28, 2019. Commitment fees associated with the Revolver in 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$.8 million, \$1.2 million, and \$1.2 million, respectively.

In addition to the Revolver, we have significant short-term lines of credit available in various countries of approximately \$390 million in the aggregate at January 2, 2021. These lines may be cancelled at any time by us or the issuing banks. Short-term borrowings outstanding under our lines of credit were \$22.2 million and \$37.4 million at January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, respectively, with a weighted average interest rate of 3.6% and 6.4%, respectively.

From time to time, certain of our subsidiaries provide guarantees on certain arrangements with banks. Our exposure to these guarantees is not material.

Long-Term Borrowings

In March 2020, we issued \$500 million of senior notes, due April 2030. These senior notes bear an interest rate of 2.65% per year, payable semiannually in arrears. Our net proceeds from the issuance, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering expenses, were \$493.7 million, which we used to repay both existing indebtedness under our commercial paper program used to fund our Smartrac acquisition and our \$250 million of senior notes that matured in April 2020.

In December 2018, we issued \$500 million of senior notes, due December 2028. These senior notes bear an interest rate of 4.875% per year, payable semiannually in arrears. Our net proceeds from this issuance, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering expenses, were \$493.3 million, which we used to repay commercial paper borrowings. Prior to the issuance of these senior notes, we used commercial paper borrowings in August 2018 to fund our \$200 million contribution to the Avery Dennison Pension Plan (the "ADPP") in connection with its termination.

Long-term debt, including its respective interest rates, at year-end is shown below.

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Long-term debt | | |
| Medium-term notes: | | |
| Series 1995 due 2020 through 2025 | \$ 30.0 | \$ 45.0 |
| Long-term notes: | | |
| Senior notes due 2020 at 5.4% | – | 250.0 |
| Senior notes due 2023 at 3.4% | 249.3 | 249.1 |
| Senior notes due 2025 at 1.25% ⁽¹⁾ | 612.1 | 553.4 |
| Senior notes due 2028 at 4.875% | 494.6 | 493.9 |
| Senior notes due 2030 at 2.650% | 494.2 | – |
| Senior notes due 2033 at 6.0% | 149.0 | 148.9 |
| Less amount classified as current | – | (265.0) |
| Total long-term debt⁽²⁾ | \$2,029.2 | \$1,475.3 |

⁽¹⁾ These senior notes are euro-denominated.

⁽²⁾ Includes unamortized debt issuance cost and debt discount of \$8.7 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, as of year-end 2020 and \$5.6 million and \$5.7 million, respectively, as of year-end 2019.

At year-end 2020 and 2019, our medium-term notes had maturities in 2025 and from 2020 through 2025, respectively, and accrued interest at a weighted average fixed rate of 7.5%. In the second quarter of 2020, we repaid \$15 million of medium-term notes that matured in June 2020.

We expect maturities of our long-term debt for each of the next five fiscal years and thereafter to be as follows:

| Year | (In millions) |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 2021 | \$ – |
| 2022 | – |
| 2023 | 250.0 |
| 2024 | – |
| 2025 | 644.9 |
| 2026 and thereafter | 1,147.9 |

Refer to Note 7, "Commitments and Leases," for information related to finance leases.

Other

Prior to its amendment and restatement in February 2020, the Revolver contained financial covenants requiring that we maintain specified ratios of total debt and interest expense in relation to certain measures of income. In February 2020, one of the financial covenants was eliminated. The remaining financial covenant requires us to maintain a specified ratio of total debt in relation to a certain measure of income. As of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, we were in compliance with our financial covenants.

Our total interest costs in 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$73.9 million, \$81.1 million, and \$63.8 million, respectively, of which \$3.9 million, \$5.3 million, and \$5.3 million, respectively, was capitalized as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment and capitalized software.

The estimated fair value of our long-term debt is primarily based on the credit spread above U.S. Treasury securities or euro government bond securities, as applicable, on notes with similar rates, credit ratings, and remaining maturities. The fair value of short-term borrowings, which includes commercial paper issuances and short-term lines of credit, approximates carrying value given the short duration of these obligations. The fair value of our total debt was \$2.34 billion at January 2, 2021 and \$2.05 billion at December 28, 2019. Fair value amounts were determined based primarily on Level 2 inputs, which are inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable. Refer to Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," for more information.

NOTE 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As of January 2, 2021, the aggregate U.S. dollar equivalent notional value of our outstanding commodity contracts and foreign exchange contracts was \$4.2 million and \$1.38 billion, respectively.

We recognize derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. We designate commodity forward contracts on forecasted purchases of commodities and foreign exchange contracts on forecasted transactions as cash flow hedges. We also enter into foreign exchange contracts to offset certain of our economic exposures arising from foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Cash Flow Hedges

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

gain or loss on the derivative is reported as a component of “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” and reclassified into earnings in the same period(s) during which the hedged transaction impacts earnings. Gains and losses on these derivatives, representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness, are recognized in current earnings. Except for the cross-currency swap discussed below, cash flow hedges were not material in 2020, 2019, or 2018.

Cross-Currency Swap

Following our Smartrac acquisition and our issuance of senior notes in March 2020, we entered into U.S. dollar to euro cross-currency swap contracts with a total

notional amount of \$250 million to have the effect of converting the fixed-rate U.S. dollar-denominated debt to euro-denominated debt, including semiannual interest payments and the payment of principal at maturity. During the term of the contract, which ends on April 30, 2030, we pay fixed-rate interest in euros and receive fixed-rate interest in U.S. dollars. These contracts have been designated as cash flow hedges and were effective as of January 2, 2021, with a fair value of \$(36.7) million. This amount was included in “Long-term retirement benefits and other liabilities” in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Refer to Note 9, “Fair Value Measurements,” to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

We recorded no ineffectiveness from our cross-currency swap to earnings during 2020.

Other Derivatives

The following table shows the fair value and balance sheet locations of other derivatives as of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019:

| (In millions) | Asset | | | Liability | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Balance Sheet Location | 2020 | 2019 | Balance Sheet Location | 2020 | 2019 |
| Foreign exchange contracts | Other current assets | \$ 5.1 | \$ 4.8 | Other current liabilities | \$ 8.4 | \$ 4.7 |
| Commodity contracts | Other current assets | .1 | – | Other current liabilities | .1 | – |
| | | \$ 5.2 | \$ 4.8 | | \$ 8.5 | \$ 4.7 |

For other derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments, the gain or loss is recognized in current earnings.

The following table shows the components of the net gains (losses) recognized in income related to these derivative instruments:

| (In millions) | Statements of Income Location | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Foreign exchange contracts | Cost of products sold | \$ 1.9 | \$ (1.5) | \$ 4.5 |
| Foreign exchange contracts | Marketing, general and administrative expense | (14.2) | 3.5 | (27.0) |
| | | \$ (12.3) | \$ 2.0 | \$ (22.5) |

Net Investment Hedge

In January 2018, we reduced the amount we designated as a net investment hedge in foreign operations in March 2017 from €500 million to €255 million of our 1.25% senior notes due 2025. In May 2019, we de-designated the remaining net investment hedge as a result of changes in our intercompany capital structure. Through the period preceding the de-designation, the net assets from our investment in

foreign operations were greater than the amount designated as a net investment hedge, and, as such, the net investment hedge was effective.

Gains (losses), before taxes, recognized in “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” (effective portion) related to the net investment hedge were as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Foreign currency denominated debt | \$ – | \$ 6.8 | \$ 1.3 |

We recorded no ineffectiveness from our net investment hedge to earnings during 2019 or 2018.

NOTE 6. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Plans

We sponsor a number of defined benefit plans, the accrual of benefits under some of which has been frozen, covering eligible employees in the U.S. and certain other countries. Benefits payable to an employee are based primarily on years of service and the employee’s compensation during the course of his or her employment with us.

We are also obligated to pay unfunded termination indemnity benefits to certain employees outside the U.S., which are subject to applicable agreements, laws and regulations. We have not incurred significant costs related to these benefits, and, therefore, no related costs have been included in the disclosures below.

In 2019, we terminated and settled the ADPP, a U.S. defined benefit plan. In connection with this termination, we settled approximately \$753 million of ADPP liabilities by entering into an agreement to purchase annuities primarily from American General Life Insurance Company and through a combination of annuities and direct funding to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation for a small portion of former employees and their beneficiaries. These settlements resulted in approximately \$444 million of pretax charges in 2019, partially offset by related tax benefits of approximately \$179 million.

Plan Assets

Assets in our international plans are invested in accordance with locally accepted practices and primarily include equity securities, fixed income securities, insurance contracts and cash. Asset allocations and investments vary by country and plan. Our target plan asset investment allocation for our international plans in the aggregate is 37% in equity securities, 53% in fixed income securities and cash, and 10% in insurance contracts and other investments, subject to periodic fluctuations among these asset classes.

The following table sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy (as applicable), international plan assets at fair value:

| (In millions) | Total | Fair Value Measurements Using | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| | | Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
| 2020 | | | | |
| Cash | \$ 3.8 | \$3.8 | \$ – | \$ – |
| Insurance contracts | 41.2 | – | – | 41.2 |
| Pooled funds – fixed income securities ⁽¹⁾ | 469.9 | | | |
| Pooled funds – equity securities ⁽¹⁾ | 332.8 | | | |
| Pooled funds – other investments ⁽¹⁾ | 49.5 | | | |
| Total international plan assets at fair value | \$897.2 | | | |
| 2019 | | | | |
| Cash | \$ 1.2 | \$1.2 | \$ – | \$ – |
| Insurance contracts | 36.3 | – | – | 36.3 |
| Pooled funds – fixed income securities ⁽¹⁾ | 329.9 | | | |
| Pooled funds – equity securities ⁽¹⁾ | 268.8 | | | |
| Pooled funds – other investments ⁽¹⁾ | 98.2 | | | |
| Total international plan assets at fair value | \$734.4 | | | |

⁽¹⁾ Pooled funds that are measured at fair value using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to reconcile to total international plan assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table presents a reconciliation of Level 3 international plan asset activity during the year ended January 2, 2021:

| (In millions) | Level 3 Assets |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Insurance Contracts |
| Balance at December 28, 2019 | \$36.3 |
| Net realized and unrealized gain | .5 |
| Purchases | 4.0 |
| Settlements | (3.6) |
| Impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates | 4.0 |
| Balance at January 2, 2021 | \$41.2 |

As a result of the ADPP settlements, there were no U.S. plan assets remaining as of December 28, 2019.

Plan Assumptions

Discount Rate

In consultation with our actuaries, we annually review and determine the discount rates used to value our pension and other postretirement obligations. The assumed discount rate for each pension plan reflects market rates for high quality corporate bonds currently available. Our discount rate is determined by evaluating yield curves consisting of large populations of high quality corporate bonds. The projected pension benefit payment streams are then matched with bond portfolios to determine a rate that reflects the liability duration unique to our plans.

We use the full yield curve approach to estimate the service and interest cost components of net periodic benefit cost for our pension and other postretirement benefit plans. Under this approach, we apply multiple discount rates from a yield curve composed of the rates of return on several hundred high-quality, fixed income corporate bonds available at the measurement date. We believe this approach provides a more precise

measurement of service and interest cost by aligning the timing of a plan's liability cash flows to its corresponding rates on the yield curve.

Long-term Return on Assets

We determine the long-term rate of return assumption for plan assets by reviewing the historical and expected returns of both the equity and fixed income markets, taking into account our asset allocation, the correlation between returns in our asset classes, and the mix of active and passive investments. Additionally, we evaluate current market conditions, including interest rates, and review market data for reasonableness and appropriateness.

Measurement Date

We measure the actuarial value of our benefit obligations and plan assets using the calendar month-end closest to our fiscal year-end and adjust for any contributions or other significant events between the measurement date and our fiscal year-end.

Plan Balance Sheet Reconciliations

The following table provides a reconciliation of benefit obligations, plan assets, funded status of the plans and accumulated other comprehensive loss for our defined benefit plans:

Plan Benefit Obligations

| (In millions) | Pension Benefits | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | |
| | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l |
| Change in projected benefit obligations | | | | |
| Projected benefit obligations at beginning of year | \$ 75.7 | \$ 811.7 | \$ 868.5 | \$ 755.8 |
| Service cost | – | 17.8 | – | 15.6 |
| Interest cost | 1.8 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 14.8 |
| Participant contribution | – | 3.7 | – | 4.1 |
| Amendments | – | .4 | – | 1.8 |
| Actuarial (gain) loss | 7.1 | 53.5 | (27.1) | 56.8 |
| Benefits paid | (7.3) | (21.1) | (20.7) | (21.3) |
| Settlements ⁽¹⁾ | – | (2.4) | (754.0) | (4.5) |
| Foreign currency translation | – | 79.3 | – | (11.4) |
| Projected benefit obligations at end of year | \$ 77.3 | \$ 953.9 | \$ 75.7 | \$ 811.7 |
| Accumulated benefit obligations at end of year | \$ 77.3 | \$ 883.6 | \$ 75.7 | \$ 754.0 |

⁽¹⁾ In 2020, settlements in our international plans related to lump-sum payments in Belgium, France and for certain expatriate employees. In 2019, settlements in the U.S. related to the ADPP termination; settlements in our international plans related to lump-sum payments in Switzerland.

Plan Assets

| (In millions) | Pension Benefits | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | |
| | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l |
| Change in plan assets | | | | |
| Plan assets at beginning of year | \$ – | \$ 734.4 | \$ 735.6 | \$ 631.8 |
| Actual return on plan assets | – | 91.5 | 20.7 | 118.5 |
| Employer contributions ⁽¹⁾ | 7.3 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 13.6 |
| Participant contributions | – | 3.7 | – | 4.1 |
| Benefits paid | (7.3) | (21.1) | (20.7) | (21.3) |
| Settlements ⁽²⁾ | – | (2.4) | (754.0) | (4.5) |
| Foreign currency translation | – | 73.9 | – | (7.8) |
| Plan assets at end of year | \$ – | \$ 897.2 | \$ – | \$ 734.4 |

⁽¹⁾ In 2019, we contributed \$10 million to the ADPP to pay the remaining liabilities associated with its termination.

⁽²⁾ In 2020, settlements in our international plans related to lump-sum payments in Belgium, France and for certain expatriate employees. In 2019, settlements in the U.S. related to the ADPP termination; settlements in our international plans related to lump-sum payments in Switzerland.

Funded Status

| (In millions) | Pension Benefits | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | |
| | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l |
| Funded status of the plans | | | | |
| Other assets | \$ – | \$ 92.4 | \$ – | \$ 50.8 |
| Other accrued liabilities | (9.1) | (1.5) | (7.5) | (2.4) |
| Long-term retirement benefits and other liabilities ⁽¹⁾ | (68.2) | (147.6) | (68.2) | (125.7) |
| Plan assets less than benefit obligations | \$ (77.3) | \$ (56.7) | \$ (75.7) | \$ (77.3) |

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with our funding strategy, we have the option to fund certain of our U.S. liabilities with proceeds from our company-owned life insurance policies.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

| | Pension Benefits | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | |
| | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l |
| Weighted average assumptions used to determine year-end benefit obligations | | | | |
| Discount rate | 2.02% | 1.26% | 2.93% | 1.66% |
| Compensation rate increase | – | 2.15 | – | 2.21 |

For U.S. and international plans combined, the projected benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets for pension plans with projected benefit obligations in excess of plan assets were \$295 million and \$69 million, respectively, at year-end 2020 and \$263 million and \$59 million, respectively, at year-end 2019.

For U.S. and international plans combined, the accumulated benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets for pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets were \$265 million and \$69 million, respectively, at year-end 2020 and \$237 billion and \$59 million, respectively, at year-end 2019.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following table shows the pre-tax amounts recognized in “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” in the Consolidated Balance Sheets:

| (In millions) | Pension Benefits | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | |
| | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l |
| Net actuarial loss | \$18.2 | \$ 83.3 | \$15.5 | \$101.9 |
| Prior service (credit) cost | – | (3.9) | – | (4.3) |
| Net amount recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss | \$18.2 | \$ 79.4 | \$15.5 | \$ 97.6 |

The following table shows the pre-tax amounts recognized in “Other comprehensive loss (income)”:

| (In millions) | Pension Benefits | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | |
| | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l |
| Net actuarial loss (gain) | \$ 3.5 | \$ (13.5) | \$ (44.6) | \$ (42.7) | \$ 33.5 | \$ (27.2) |
| Prior service credit | – | .4 | – | 1.8 | – | – |
| Amortization of unrecognized: | | | | | | |
| Net actuarial gain | (.6) | (5.2) | (.5) | (4.0) | (21.2) | (8.1) |
| Prior service credit (cost) | – | .4 | – | .4 | (.8) | .5 |
| Settlements | (.2) | (.3) | (442.8) | (.6) | (92.0) | (1.7) |
| Net amount recognized in other comprehensive loss (income) | \$ 2.7 | \$ (18.2) | \$ (487.9) | \$ (45.1) | \$ (80.5) | \$ (36.5) |

Plan Income Statement Reconciliations

The following table shows the components of net periodic benefit cost, which are recorded in net income for our defined benefit plans:

| (In millions) | Pension Benefits | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | |
| | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l |
| Service cost | \$ – | \$ 17.8 | \$ – | \$ 15.6 | \$ – | \$ 19.2 |
| Interest cost | 1.8 | 11.0 | 2.7 | 14.8 | 34.5 | 15.7 |
| Actuarial loss (gain) | 3.7 | – | 2.5 | – | (.6) | – |
| Expected return on plan assets | – | (18.5) | – | (21.0) | (42.5) | (23.8) |
| Amortization of actuarial loss | .6 | 5.2 | .5 | 4.0 | 21.2 | 8.1 |
| Amortization of prior service (credit) cost | – | (.4) | – | (.4) | .8 | (.5) |
| Recognized loss on settlements ⁽¹⁾ | .2 | .3 | 443.5 | .6 | 92.0 | 1.7 |
| Net periodic benefit cost (credit) | \$ 6.3 | \$ 15.4 | \$ 449.2 | \$ 13.6 | \$ 105.4 | \$ 20.4 |

⁽¹⁾ In 2020, settlements in the U.S. related to a non-qualified plan; settlements in our international plans related to lump-sum payments in Belgium, France and for certain expatriate employees. In 2019, settlements in the U.S. related to the ADPP termination; settlements in our international plans related to lump-sum payments in Switzerland. In 2018, settlements in the U.S. related to lump-sum payments associated with the ADPP and two nonqualified benefit plans; settlements in our international plans related to lump-sum payments in the United Kingdom and France.

Service cost and components of net periodic benefit cost other than service cost were included in “Marketing, general and administrative expense” and “Other non-operating expense (income), net” in the Consolidated Statements of Income, respectively.

The following table shows the weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic cost:

| | Pension Benefits | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | |
| | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l | U.S. | Int'l |
| Discount rate | 2.89% | 1.66% | 3.73% | 2.39% | 3.72% | 2.25% |
| Expected return on assets | – | 2.79 | – | 3.38 | 7.00 | 3.78 |
| Compensation rate increase | – | 2.21 | – | 2.23 | – | 2.26 |

Plan Contributions

We make contributions to our defined benefit plans sufficient to meet the minimum funding requirements of applicable laws and regulations, plus additional amounts, if any, we determine to be appropriate. The following table sets forth our expected contributions in 2021:

| (In millions) | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| U.S. pension plans | \$ 9.2 |
| International pension plans | 13.4 |

Future Benefit Payments

The future benefit payments shown below reflect expected service periods for eligible participants.

| (In millions) | Pension Benefits | |
|---------------|------------------|---------|
| | U.S. | Int'l |
| 2021 | \$ 9.2 | \$ 23.0 |
| 2022 | 6.9 | 25.1 |
| 2023 | 6.4 | 27.0 |
| 2024 | 6.7 | 26.0 |
| 2025 | 6.1 | 26.0 |
| 2026-2030 | 24.8 | 168.4 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Postretirement Health Benefits

We provide postretirement health benefits to certain of our retired U.S. employees up to the age of 65 under a cost-sharing arrangement and provide supplemental Medicare benefits to certain of our U.S. retirees over the age of 65. Our policy is to fund the cost of these postretirement benefits from operating cash flows. While we do not intend to terminate these postretirement health benefits, we may do so at any time, subject to applicable laws and regulations. At year-end 2020, our postretirement health benefits obligation and related loss recorded in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" were approximately \$3 million and approximately \$10 million, respectively. At year-end 2019, our postretirement health benefits obligation and related loss recorded in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" were approximately \$3 million and approximately \$8 million, respectively. Net periodic benefit cost was not material in 2020, 2019, or 2018.

Defined Contribution Plans

We sponsor various defined contribution plans worldwide, the largest of which is the Avery Dennison Corporation Employee Savings Plan ("Savings Plan"), a 401(k) plan for our U.S. employees.

We recognized expense of \$22.7 million, \$22.4 million, and \$21.8 million in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively, related to our employer contributions and employer match of participant contributions to the Savings Plan.

Other Retirement Plans

We have deferred compensation plans and programs that permit eligible employees and directors to defer a

portion of their compensation. The compensation voluntarily deferred by the participant, together with certain employer contributions, earns specified and variable rates of return. As of year-end 2020 and 2019, we had accrued \$95.1 million and \$91.6 million, respectively, for our obligations under these plans. A portion of the interest on certain of our contributions may be forfeited by participants if their employment terminates before age 55 other than by reason of death or disability.

Our Directors Deferred Equity Compensation Program allows our non-employee directors to elect to receive their cash compensation in deferred stock units ("DSUs") issued under our equity plan. Additionally, two legacy deferred compensation plans had DSUs that were issued under our then-active equity plans. Dividend equivalents, representing the value of dividends per share paid on shares of our common stock and calculated with reference to the number of DSUs held as of a quarterly dividend record date, are credited in the form of additional DSUs on the applicable dividend payable date. DSUs are converted into shares of our common stock upon a director's resignation or retirement. Approximately .1 million and .2 million DSUs were outstanding as of year-end 2020 and 2019, respectively, with an aggregate value of \$22 million and \$25 million, respectively.

We hold company-owned life insurance policies, the proceeds from which are payable to us upon the death of covered participants. The cash surrender values of these policies, net of outstanding loans, which are included in "Other assets" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, were \$254.8 million and \$236.9 million at year-end 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND LEASES

Supplemental cost information related to leases is shown below.

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| Operating lease costs | \$63.1 | \$65.4 |

Lease costs related to finance leases were not material in 2020 or 2019.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is shown below.

| (In millions) | Balance Sheet Location | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Assets | | | |
| Operating | Other assets | \$161.3 | \$138.1 |
| Finance ⁽¹⁾ | Property, plant and equipment, net | 38.2 | 36.1 |
| Total leased assets | | \$199.5 | \$174.2 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Operating | Other current liabilities | \$ 44.3 | \$ 41.4 |
| Finance | Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt and finance leases | 5.6 | 4.5 |
| Non-current: | | | |
| Operating | Long-term retirement benefits and other liabilities | 116.0 | 98.9 |
| Finance | Long-term debt and finance leases | 22.9 | 24.0 |
| Total lease liabilities | | \$188.8 | \$168.8 |

⁽¹⁾ Finance lease assets are net of accumulated amortization of \$8.3 million and \$5.7 million as of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, respectively.

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is shown below.

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities | \$54.9 | \$53.1 |
| Operating lease assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities | 48.4 | 32.6 |

Cash flows related to finance leases were not material in 2020 or 2019.

Weighted average remaining lease term and discount rate information related to leases as of January 2, 2021 is shown below.

| | 2020 |
|---------------------------------------------------|------|
| Weighted average remaining lease term (in years): | |
| Operating | 6.2 |
| Finance | 3.2 |
| Weighted average discount rate (percentage): | |
| Operating | 4.3% |
| Finance | 2.9 |

Operating and finance lease liabilities by maturity date from January 2, 2021 are shown below.

| (In millions) | Operating Leases | Finance Leases |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2021 | \$ 47.9 | \$14.1 |
| 2022 | 34.7 | 5.5 |
| 2023 | 25.4 | 4.8 |
| 2024 | 19.5 | 4.5 |
| 2025 | 15.3 | 1.3 |
| 2026 and thereafter | 40.8 | .1 |
| Total lease payments | 183.6 | 30.3 |
| Less: imputed interest | (23.3) | (1.8) |
| Present value of lease liabilities | \$160.3 | \$28.5 |

As of January 2, 2021, we had no significant operating or finance leases that had not yet commenced.

In the first quarter of 2019, we adopted accounting guidance that requires lessees to recognize on their balance sheets the rights and obligations created by leases. We elected to apply this guidance using a modified retrospective approach.

Rent expense for operating leases was approximately \$66 million in 2018.

NOTE 8. CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various lawsuits, claims, inquiries, and other regulatory and compliance matters, most of which are routine to the nature of our business. When it is probable that a loss will be incurred and where a range of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the best estimate within the range is accrued. When the best estimate within the range cannot be determined, the low end of the range is accrued. The ultimate resolution of these claims could affect future results of operations should our exposure be materially different from our estimates or should liabilities be incurred that were not previously accrued. Potential insurance reimbursements are not offset against potential liabilities.

Because of the uncertainties associated with claims resolution and litigation, future expenses to resolve these matters could be higher than the liabilities we have accrued; however, we are unable to reasonably estimate a range of potential expenses. If information were to become available that allowed us to reasonably estimate a range of potential expenses in an amount higher or lower than what we have accrued, we would adjust our accrued liabilities accordingly. Additional lawsuits, claims, inquiries,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

and other regulatory and compliance matters could arise in the future. The range of expenses for resolving any future matters would be assessed as they arise; until then, a range of potential expenses for such resolution cannot be determined. Based upon current information, we believe that the impact of the resolution of these matters would not be, individually or in the aggregate, material to our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Environmental Expenditures

Environmental expenditures are generally expensed. However, environmental expenditures for newly acquired assets and those that extend or improve the economic useful life of existing assets are capitalized and amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the acquired asset or the remaining life of the existing asset. We review our estimates of the costs of complying with environmental laws related to remediation and cleanup of various sites, including sites in which governmental agencies have designated us as a potentially responsible party ("PRP"). When it is probable that a loss will be incurred and where a range of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the best estimate within the range is accrued. When the best estimate within the range cannot be determined, the low end of the range is accrued. Potential insurance reimbursements are not offset against potential liabilities.

As of January 2, 2021, we have been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and/or other responsible state agencies as a PRP at twelve waste disposal or waste recycling sites that are the subject of separate investigations or proceedings concerning alleged soil and/or groundwater contamination. No settlement of our liability related to any of these sites has been agreed upon. We are participating with other PRPs at these sites

and anticipate that our share of remediation costs will be determined pursuant to agreements that we negotiate with the EPA or other governmental authorities.

These estimates could change as a result of changes in planned remedial actions, remediation technologies, site conditions, the estimated time to complete remediation, environmental laws and regulations, and other factors. Because of the uncertainties associated with environmental assessment and remediation activities, our future expenses to remediate these sites could be higher than the liabilities we have accrued; however, we are unable to reasonably estimate a range of potential expenses. If information were to become available that allowed us to reasonably estimate a range of potential expenses in an amount higher or lower than what we have accrued, we would adjust our environmental liabilities accordingly. In addition, we may be identified as a PRP at additional sites in the future. The range of expenses for remediation of any future-identified sites would be addressed as they arise; until then, a range of expenses for such remediation cannot be determined.

The activity related to our environmental liabilities in 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Balance at beginning of year | \$21.4 | \$20.0 |
| Charges, net of reversals | 3.0 | 7.4 |
| Payments | (3.3) | (6.0) |
| Balance at end of year | \$21.1 | \$21.4 |

Approximately \$9 million and \$10 million, respectively, of the balance was classified as short-term and included in "Other current liabilities" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019.

NOTE 9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**Recurring Fair Value Measurements**

The following table provides the assets and liabilities carried at fair value, measured on a recurring basis, as of January 2, 2021:

| (In millions) | Fair Value Measurements Using | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| | Total | Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
| Assets | | | | |
| Investments | \$33.6 | \$27.4 | \$ 6.2 | \$ – |
| Derivative assets | 5.2 | .1 | 5.1 | – |
| Bank drafts | 12.8 | 12.8 | – | – |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Cross-currency swap | \$36.7 | \$ – | \$36.7 | \$ – |
| Derivative liabilities | 9.5 | .3 | 9.2 | – |

The following table provides the assets and liabilities carried at fair value, measured on a recurring basis, as of December 28, 2019:

| (In millions) | Fair Value Measurements Using | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| | Total | Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
| Assets | | | | |
| Investments | \$30.6 | \$26.0 | \$4.6 | \$ – |
| Derivative assets | 5.2 | – | 5.2 | – |
| Bank drafts | 21.3 | 21.3 | – | – |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Derivative liabilities | \$ 6.0 | \$.4 | \$5.6 | \$ – |

Investments include fixed income securities (primarily U.S. government and corporate debt securities) measured at fair value using quoted prices/bids and a money market fund measured at fair value using NAV. As of January 2, 2021, investments of \$1 million and \$32.6 million were included in “Cash and cash equivalents” and “Other current assets,” respectively, in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of December 28, 2019, investments of \$4 million and \$30.2 million were included in “Cash and cash equivalents” and “Other current assets,” respectively, in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Derivatives that are exchange-traded are measured at fair value using quoted market prices and classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Derivatives measured based on foreign exchange rate inputs that are readily available in public

markets are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. Bank drafts (maturities greater than three months) are valued at face value due to their short-term nature and were included in “Other current assets” in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Non-Recurring Fair Value Measurements

During the year ended December 29, 2018, long-lived assets with carrying amounts totaling \$18.1 million were written down to their fair value of \$10.6 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$7.5 million, which was included in “Other expense (income), net” in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The fair value was based on the estimated sale price of the assets, less estimated broker fees, which is primarily a Level 3 input.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 10. NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Net income per common share was computed as follows:

| (In millions, except per share amounts) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| (A) Net income | \$555.9 | \$303.6 | \$467.4 |
| (B) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 83.4 | 84.0 | 87.3 |
| Dilutive shares (additional common shares issuable under stock-based awards) | .7 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| (C) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming dilution | 84.1 | 85.0 | 88.6 |
| Net income per common share (A) ÷ (B) | \$ 6.67 | \$ 3.61 | \$ 5.35 |
| Net income per common share, assuming dilution (A) ÷ (C) | \$ 6.61 | \$ 3.57 | \$ 5.28 |

Certain stock-based compensation awards were not included in the computation of net income per common share, assuming dilution, because they would not have had a dilutive effect. Stock-based compensation awards excluded from the computation were not significant in 2020, 2019 or 2018.

NOTE 11. SUPPLEMENTAL EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME INFORMATION

Common Stock and Share Repurchase Program

Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation authorizes five million shares of \$1 par value preferred stock (of which no shares are outstanding), with respect to which our Board may fix the series and terms of issuance, and 400 million shares of \$1 par value voting common stock.

From time to time, our Board authorizes the repurchase of shares of our outstanding common stock. Repurchased shares may be reissued under our long-term incentive plan or used for other corporate purposes. In 2020, we repurchased approximately .8 million shares of our common stock at an aggregate cost of \$104.3 million. In 2019, we repurchased approximately 2 million shares of our common stock at an aggregate cost of \$237.7 million.

In April 2019, our Board authorized the repurchase of shares of our common stock with a fair market value of up to \$650 million, exclusive of any fees, commissions or other expenses related to such purchases, in addition to the amount then outstanding under our previous Board authorization. Board authorizations remain in effect until shares in the amount authorized thereunder have been repurchased. Shares of our common stock in the aggregate amount of \$540.4 million as of January 2, 2021 remained authorized for repurchase under this Board authorization.

Treasury Shares Reissuance

We fund a portion of our employee-related expenses using shares of our common stock held in treasury. We record net gains or losses associated with our use of treasury shares to retained earnings.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The changes in “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” (net of tax) for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

| (In millions) | Foreign Currency Translation | Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits | Cash Flow Hedges | Total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Balance as of December 29, 2018 | \$(247.4) | \$(434.3) | \$ (.3) | \$(682.0) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications, net of tax | 2.3 | 66.4 | .5 | 69.2 |
| Reclassifications to net income, net of tax | – | 266.1 | (1.4) | 264.7 |
| Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | 2.3 | 332.5 | (.9) | 333.9 |
| Balance as of December 28, 2019 | \$(245.1) | \$(101.8) | \$(1.2) | \$(348.1) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications, net of tax | (3.0) | 6.2 | (7.5) | (4.3) |
| Reclassifications to net income, net of tax | – | 2.9 | (.1) | 2.8 |
| Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | (3.0) | 9.1 | (7.6) | (1.5) |
| Balance as of January 2, 2021 | \$(248.1) | \$ (92.7) | \$(8.8) | \$(349.6) |

The amounts reclassified from “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” to increase (decrease) net income were as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | Statements of Income Location |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------------|
| Cash flow hedges: | | | | |
| Foreign exchange contracts | \$.7 | \$ 2.1 | \$ 1.3 | Cost of products sold |
| Commodity contracts | (.6) | (.2) | .1 | Cost of products sold |
| Total before tax | .1 | 1.9 | 1.4 | |
| Tax | – | (.5) | (.3) | Provision for (benefit from) income taxes |
| Net of tax | .1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | |
| Pension and other postretirement benefits | (3.8) | (445.4) | (121.4) | Other non-operating expense (income), net |
| Tax | .9 | 179.3 | 27.6 | Provision for (benefit from) income taxes |
| Net of tax | (2.9) | (266.1) | (93.8) | |
| Total reclassifications for the period | \$(2.8) | \$(264.7) | \$ (92.7) | |

The following table sets forth the income tax expense (benefit) allocated to each component of other comprehensive income (loss):

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| Foreign currency translation: | | | |
| Translation gain (loss) | \$ 27.5 | \$ (5.5) | \$ (9.1) |
| Pension and other postretirement benefits: | | | |
| Net gain (loss) recognized from actuarial gain/loss and prior service cost/credit | 3.1 | 19.4 | (2.4) |
| Reclassifications to net income | .9 | 179.3 | 27.6 |
| Cash flow hedges: | | | |
| Gains (losses) recognized on cash flow hedges | (2.3) | .2 | .3 |
| Reclassifications to net income | – | (.5) | (.3) |
| Income tax expense (benefit) allocated to components of other comprehensive income (loss) | \$ 29.2 | \$192.9 | \$ 16.1 |

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NOTE 12. LONG-TERM INCENTIVE COMPENSATION

Stock-Based Awards

Stock-Based Compensation

We grant our annual stock-based compensation awards to eligible employees in February and March and non-employee directors in May. Certain awards granted to retirement-eligible employees one year or more before the retirement date vest upon retirement; these awards are accounted for as fully vested one year from the date of grant.

Our 2017 Incentive Award Plan (the "Equity Plan"), a long-term incentive plan for employees and non-employee directors, allows us to grant stock-based compensation awards – including stock options, RSUs, PUs, MSUs and DSUs – or a combination of these and other awards. Under the Equity Plan, 5.4 million shares are available for issuance, and each full value award is counted as 1.5 shares for purposes of the number of shares authorized for issuance. Full value awards include RSUs, PUs, and MSUs.

Stock-based compensation expense and the related recognized tax benefit were as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Stock-based compensation expense | \$24.0 | \$34.5 | \$34.3 |
| Tax benefit | 2.9 | 4.3 | 4.7 |

This expense was included in "Marketing, general and administrative expense" in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

As of January 2, 2021, we had approximately \$31 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock-based awards, which is expected to be recognized over the remaining weighted average requisite service period of approximately two years.

Stock Options

Stock options may be granted to employees and non-employee directors at no less than 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of the grant and generally vest ratably over a four-year period. Options expire ten years from the date of grant.

No stock options were granted in fiscal years 2020, 2019 or 2018.

The following table summarizes information related to stock options:

| | Number of options (in thousands) | Weighted average exercise price | Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years) | Aggregate intrinsic value (in millions) |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Outstanding at December 28, 2019 | 206.2 | \$62.10 | 4.92 | \$14.3 |
| Exercised | (44.1) | 37.36 | | |
| Outstanding at January 2, 2021 | 162.1 | \$68.84 | 4.86 | \$14.0 |
| Options vested and expected to vest at January 2, 2021 | 162.1 | 68.84 | 4.86 | 14.0 |
| Options exercisable at January 2, 2021 | 162.1 | \$68.84 | 4.86 | \$14.0 |

The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised was \$4.0 million in 2020, \$23.5 million in 2019, and \$2.7 million in 2018. We received approximately \$2 million in 2020, \$10 million in 2019, and \$1 million in 2018 from the exercise of stock options. The tax benefit associated with these exercised options was \$1.0 million in 2020, \$5.7 million in 2019, and \$.6 million in 2018. The intrinsic value of a stock option is based on the amount by which the market value of our stock exceeds the exercise price of the option.

Performance Units ("PUs")

PUs are performance-based awards granted to eligible employees under the Equity Plan. PUs are payable in shares of our common stock at the end of a three- or four-year cliff vesting period provided that designated performance objectives are achieved at the end of the period. Over the performance period, the estimated number of shares of our common stock issuable upon vesting is adjusted upward or downward based on the probability of the achievement of the performance objectives established for the award. The actual number of

shares issued can range from 0% to 200% of the target shares at the time of grant. The weighted average grant date fair value for PUs was \$115.07, \$104.43, and \$120.25 in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

The following table summarizes information related to awarded PUs:

| | Number of PUs (in thousands) | Weighted average grant-date fair value |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Unvested at December 28, 2019 | 427.5 | \$ 101.61 |
| Granted at target | 116.9 | 115.07 |
| Adjustment for above-target performance ⁽¹⁾ | 109.6 | 83.05 |
| Vested | (245.8) | 83.05 |
| Forfeited/cancelled | (51.6) | 112.90 |
| Unvested at January 2, 2021 | 356.6 | \$ 112.31 |

⁽¹⁾ Reflects adjustments for the vesting of awards based on above-target performance for the 2017-2019 performance period.

The fair value of vested PUs was \$20.4 million in 2020, \$25.6 million in 2019, and \$11.9 million in 2018.

Market-Leveraged Stock Units (“MSUs”)

MSUs are performance-based awards granted to eligible employees under our equity plans. MSUs are payable in shares of our common stock over a four-year period provided that the performance objective is achieved as of the end of each vesting period. MSUs accrue dividend equivalents during the vesting period, which are earned and paid only at vesting provided that, at a minimum, threshold-level performance is achieved. The number of shares earned is based upon our absolute total shareholder return at each vesting date and can range from 0% to 200% of the target amount of MSUs subject to vesting. Each of the four vesting periods represents one tranche of MSUs and the fair value of each of these four tranches was determined using the Monte-Carlo simulation model, which utilizes multiple input variables, including expected stock price volatility and other assumptions, to estimate the probability of achieving the performance objective established for the award. The weighted average grant date fair value for MSUs was \$94.55, \$135.85, and \$117.75 in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

The following table summarizes information related to awarded MSUs:

| | Number of MSUs (in thousands) | Weighted average grant-date fair value |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Unvested at December 28, 2019 | 263.4 | \$ 115.71 |
| Granted at target | 114.7 | 94.55 |
| Adjustments for above-target performance ⁽¹⁾ | 69.0 | 92.88 |
| Vested | (177.2) | 99.36 |
| Forfeited/cancelled | (34.0) | 112.57 |
| Unvested at January 2, 2021 | 235.9 | \$ 110.89 |

⁽¹⁾ Reflects adjustments for the vesting of awards based on above-target performance for each of the tranches of awards vesting in 2020.

The fair value of vested MSUs was \$17.6 million in 2020, \$15.9 million in 2019, and \$24.0 million in 2018.

Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”)

RSUs are service-based awards granted to eligible employees and non-employee directors under our equity plans. RSUs granted to employees generally vest ratably over a period of three to four years. RSUs granted to non-employee directors generally vest over a period of one year. The vesting of RSUs is subject to continued service through the applicable vesting date. If that condition is not met, unvested RSUs are generally forfeited. The weighted average grant date fair value for RSUs was \$111.71, \$107.18, and \$106.44 in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

The following table summarizes information related to awarded RSUs:

| | Number of RSUs (in thousands) | Weighted average grant-date fair value |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Unvested at December 28, 2019 | 59.7 | \$ 97.56 |
| Granted | 32.7 | 111.71 |
| Vested | (40.4) | 93.70 |
| Forfeited/cancelled | (.6) | 109.24 |
| Unvested at January 2, 2021 | 51.4 | \$109.47 |

The fair value of vested RSUs was \$3.8 million, \$4.4 million, and \$5.1 million in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

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Cash-Based Awards

Long-Term Incentive Units (“LTI Units”)

LTI Units are cash-based awards granted to employees under our long-term incentive unit plan. LTI Units are service-based awards that generally vest ratably over a four-year period. The settlement value equals the number of vested LTI Units multiplied by the average of the high and low market prices of our common stock on the vesting date. The compensation expense related to these awards is amortized on a straight-line basis and the fair value is remeasured using the estimated percentage of units expected to be earned multiplied by the average of the high and low market prices of our common stock at each quarter-end.

We also grant performance-based, cash-based awards in the form of performance and market-leveraged LTI Units to eligible employees. Performance LTI Units are payable in cash at the end of a three-year cliff vesting period provided that certain performance objectives are achieved at the end of the performance period. Market-leveraged LTI Units are payable in cash and vest ratably over a period of four years. The number of performance and market-leveraged LTI Units earned at vesting is adjusted upward or downward based upon the probability of achieving the performance objectives established for the respective award and the actual number of units issued can range from 0% to 200% of the target units subject to vesting. Performance and market-leveraged LTI Units are remeasured using the estimated percentage of units expected to be earned multiplied by the average of the high and low market prices of our common stock at each quarter-end over their respective performance periods. The compensation expense related to performance LTI Units is amortized on a straight-line basis over their respective performance periods. The compensation expense related to market-leveraged LTI Units is amortized on a graded-vesting basis over their respective performance periods.

The compensation expense related to LTI Units was \$13.8 million in 2020, \$19.1 million in 2019, and \$12.4 million in 2018. This expense was included in “Marketing, general and administrative expense” in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The total recognized tax benefit related to LTI Units was \$3.3 million in 2020, \$4.4 million in 2019, and \$2.9 million in 2018.

NOTE 13. COST REDUCTION ACTIONS

Restructuring Charges

We have plans that provide eligible employees with severance benefits in the event of an involuntary termination. We calculate severance using the benefit formulas under the applicable plans. We record restructuring charges from qualifying cost reduction actions for severance and other exit costs (including asset

impairment charges and lease and other contract cancellation costs) when they are probable and estimable.

2019/2020 Actions

During fiscal year 2020, we recorded \$56 million in restructuring charges, net of reversals, related to our 2019/2020 actions. These charges consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 2,160 positions and asset impairment charges at numerous locations across our company, which primarily included actions in our LGM and RBIS reportable segments. The actions in our LGM reportable segment were primarily associated with consolidations of operations in North America and its graphics business in Europe, in part in response to COVID-19. The actions in our RBIS reportable segment were primarily related to global headcount and footprint reduction, with some actions accelerated and expanded in response to COVID-19. During fiscal year 2019, we recorded \$25.2 million in restructuring charges related to our 2019/2020 actions. These charges consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 370 positions, as well as asset impairment charges.

2018/2019 Actions

In April 2018, we approved a restructuring plan (the “2018 Plan”) to consolidate the European footprint of our LGM reportable segment, which reduced headcount by approximately 390 positions, including temporary labor, in connection with the closure of a manufacturing facility. This reduction was partially offset by headcount additions in other locations, resulting in a net reduction of approximately 150 positions. During fiscal year 2020 and 2019, net restructuring reversals related to the 2018 Plan were not material. The cumulative charges associated with the 2018 Plan consisted of severance and related costs for the headcount reduction, as well as asset impairment charges. The activities related to the 2018 Plan were substantially completed as of the end of the second quarter of 2019.

Net restructuring reversals during fiscal year 2020 that related to other 2018/2019 actions, were not material. During fiscal year 2019, we recorded \$28.2 million in restructuring charges, net of reversals, relating to these other 2018/2019 actions. These charges consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 490 positions, as well as asset impairment charges.

Accruals for severance and related costs and lease cancellation costs were included in “Other current liabilities” in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Asset impairment charges were based on the estimated market value of the assets, less selling costs, if applicable. Restructuring charges were included in “Other expense (income), net” in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

During 2020, restructuring charges and payments were as follows:

| (In millions) | Accrual at December 28, 2019 | Charges, Net of Reversals | Cash Payments | Non-cash Impairment | Foreign Currency Translation | Accrual at January 2, 2021 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2019/2020 Actions | | | | | | |
| Severance and related costs | \$21.9 | \$49.8 | \$(45.7) | \$ – | \$2.3 | \$28.3 |
| Asset impairment charges | – | 6.2 | – | (6.2) | – | – |
| 2018/2019 Actions | | | | | | |
| Severance and related costs | 6.5 | (.7) | (6.0) | – | .2 | – |
| Lease cancellation costs | .3 | – | – | – | – | .3 |
| Total | \$28.7 | \$55.3 | \$(51.7) | \$(6.2) | \$2.5 | \$28.6 |

During 2019, restructuring charges and payments were as follows:

| (In millions) | Accrual at December 29, 2018 | Charges, Net of Reversals | Cash Payments | Non-cash Impairment | Foreign Currency Translation | Accrual at December 28, 2019 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2019/2020 Actions | | | | | | |
| Severance and related costs | \$ – | \$21.9 | \$ – | \$ – | \$ – | \$21.9 |
| Asset impairment charges | – | 3.3 | – | (3.3) | – | – |
| 2018/2019 Actions | | | | | | |
| Severance and related costs | 40.7 | 24.0 | (57.1) | – | (1.1) | 6.5 |
| Lease cancellation costs | – | .3 | – | – | – | .3 |
| Asset impairment charges | – | 1.6 | – | (1.6) | – | – |
| Total | \$40.7 | \$51.1 | \$(57.1) | \$(4.9) | \$(1.1) | \$28.7 |

The table below shows the total amount of restructuring charges incurred by reportable segment and Corporate.

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Restructuring charges by reportable segment and Corporate | | | |
| Label and Graphic Materials | \$ 27.9 | \$ 29.0 | \$ 57.8 |
| Retail Branding and Information Solutions | 18.7 | 9.8 | 11.9 |
| Industrial and Healthcare Materials | 8.4 | 9.4 | 4.0 |
| Corporate | .3 | 2.2 | – |
| Total | \$ 55.3 | \$ 50.4 | \$ 73.7 |

NOTE 14. TAXES BASED ON INCOME

Taxes based on income were as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| Current: | | | |
| U.S. federal tax | \$ 1.1 | \$ 11.0 | \$(19.7) |
| State taxes | 1.9 | .5 | .8 |
| International taxes | 168.5 | 148.1 | 134.3 |
| | 171.5 | 159.6 | 115.4 |
| Deferred: | | | |
| U.S. federal tax | 5.0 | (168.0) | (6.3) |
| State taxes | 1.6 | (8.9) | 2.3 |
| International taxes | (.4) | (39.4) | (26.0) |
| | 6.2 | (216.3) | (30.0) |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes | \$177.7 | \$ (56.7) | \$ 85.4 |

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The principal items accounting for the difference between taxes computed at the U.S. federal statutory rate and taxes recorded were as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Tax provision computed at the U.S. federal statutory rate ⁽¹⁾ | \$154.8 | \$ 52.4 | \$116.5 |
| Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from: | | | |
| State taxes, net of federal tax benefit ⁽¹⁾ | 6.9 | (12.8) | 3.9 |
| U.S. pension plan settlements and related charges ⁽¹⁾ | – | (76.6) | – |
| Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ⁽²⁾ | – | – | (34.7) |
| Foreign earnings taxed at different rates ⁽³⁾ | 51.4 | 56.2 | 44.0 |
| GILTI high-tax exclusion election, net ⁽⁴⁾ | (12.5) | – | – |
| Foreign tax structuring and planning transactions ⁽⁵⁾ | – | (47.9) | (31.0) |
| Excess tax benefits associated with stock-based payments | (3.2) | (7.8) | (7.7) |
| Valuation allowance | (3.3) | 2.0 | 10.7 |
| U.S. federal research and development tax credits | (6.2) | (6.1) | (6.1) |
| Tax contingencies and audit settlements ⁽⁶⁾ | (5.5) | (11.8) | (11.9) |
| Other items, net | (4.7) | (4.3) | 1.7 |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes | \$177.7 | \$(56.7) | \$ 85.4 |

⁽¹⁾ Included in 2019 and 2018 are tax effects of the pension plan settlement charges associated with the termination of the ADPP. In 2019 and 2018, tax benefits of \$102 million and \$19 million on the pretax charges, respectively, were reflected in the tax provision computed at the U.S. federal statutory rate and state taxes, net of federal tax benefit. Moreover, in 2019, the tax benefit of \$77 million related to the release of stranded tax effects in AOCI through the income statement was reflected in U.S. pension plan settlements and related charges.

⁽²⁾ During 2018, we recognized a net tax benefit of \$34.7 million as a result of the TCJA. This amount included our TCJA provisional amount and subsequent adjustments, including items that would otherwise be separately disclosed as state taxes, net of federal tax benefit, tax effects of foreign earnings taxed at different rates, tax contingencies and audit settlements, and other items, net. We finalized our TCJA provisional amount as defined under SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 in 2018.

⁽³⁾ All years included certain U.S. international tax provisions imposed by the TCJA and foreign earnings taxed in the U.S., net of credits.

⁽⁴⁾ In 2020, we recognized a tax benefit of \$12.5 million as a return-to-provision adjustment resulting from our decision to elect to exclude certain high-taxed foreign income from our 2019 GILTI inclusions. This election will provide a reversal of certain 2019 GILTI tax expense recognized in 2019. We expect to make the election by amending our 2019 U.S. tax return within the time allowed under applicable regulations.

⁽⁵⁾ In 2019, we recognized a net tax benefit of \$47.9 million related to a foreign structuring transaction. This net benefit resulted from the elimination of recapture conditions to which our previously recognized net operating losses were subject. By eliminating these conditions, our losses became permanent, and the offsetting deferred tax liability related to future recapture was released. In 2018, we recognized a net tax benefit of \$31 million related to a foreign planning transaction. This net benefit resulted from the recognition of a deferred tax asset in a higher tax rate jurisdiction, partially offset by a taxable gain recognized in a lower effective tax rate jurisdiction.

⁽⁶⁾ In 2020, we recognized a net tax benefit of \$5.5 million. This amount included \$22.4 million of tax benefits from decreases in certain tax reserves, including associated interest and penalties, as a result of closing tax years, and the effective settlements of certain foreign tax audits, partially offset by \$16.6 million of tax charge related to our eligibility for incentive tax rates in a foreign jurisdiction for tax years 2016-2020 and additional interest and penalty accruals.

Income before taxes from our U.S. and international operations was as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| U.S. | \$123.8 | \$(355.4) | \$ (7.3) |
| International | 613.5 | 604.9 | 562.1 |
| Income before taxes | \$737.3 | \$ 249.5 | \$554.8 |

Our effective tax rate was 24.1%, (22.7)%, and 15.4% for fiscal years 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

Our 2020 provision for (benefit from) income taxes included: (i) \$22.1 million of net tax charge related to the tax on global intangible low-taxed income (“GILTI”) of our foreign subsidiaries and the recognition of foreign withholding taxes on current year earnings, partially offset by the benefit from foreign-derived intangible income (“FDII”) and (ii) a \$12.5 million return-to-provision

adjustment recognized in the fourth quarter related to an election to be made on our 2019 amended U.S. tax return.

In July 2020, the U.S. Department of Treasury issued final regulations that provide certain U.S. taxpayers with an annual election to exclude foreign income that is subject to a high effective tax rate from their GILTI inclusions, with an option to retroactively apply them to their 2018 through 2020 tax years. While we have not yet made our determination on whether to make the election for all applicable tax years, we have made the determination to do so for tax year 2019. We continue to evaluate the impact of these regulations and currently anticipate that the benefits from electing these exclusions on our original or amended returns may be significant for certain years. We will reflect the impacts on our provision for (benefit from) income taxes upon the completion of our evaluation within the time allowed under applicable regulations.

Our 2020 provision for (benefit from) income taxes also included: \$5.5 million of net tax benefit primarily from decreases in certain tax reserves, including associated interest and penalties, as a result of closing tax years in foreign jurisdictions, partially offset by increases in reserves from our change in judgment and additional interest and penalty accruals. In the fourth quarter of 2020, our eligibility for incentive tax rates in a foreign jurisdiction was denied under audit for tax years 2016-2019. We appealed the decision through the tax administration review process, and anticipate our appeal could continue into the judiciary for a final determination. As a result, we recognized a \$14.3 million of tax charge related to our change in judgment on our uncertain tax positions for tax years 2016-2020.

Moreover, our 2020 provision for (benefit from) income taxes was not significantly affected by a tax incentive settlement agreement reached with a foreign tax authority related to self-developed intellectual property. Under the agreement, the impact for applicable tax years was roughly equivalent to the net benefit, after considering related uncertain tax positions previously recognized in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our 2019 provision for (benefit from) income taxes included \$179 million of tax benefit related to the effective settlement of the ADPP, \$102 million of which was the related tax effect on the pretax charge of \$444 million, and \$77 million of which was related to the release of stranded tax effects in AOCI through the income statement. The tax effects were stranded primarily as a result of the U.S. federal tax rate change under the TCJA. Refer to Note 6, "Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits," for more information. Our 2019 provision for (benefit from) income taxes also reflected the following items: (i) \$47.9 million of tax benefit from a foreign tax structuring transaction resulting in previously recognized tax losses becoming permanent; (ii) \$24.7 million of net tax charge related to the tax on GILTI of our foreign subsidiaries and the recognition of foreign withholding taxes on current year earnings, partially offset by the benefit from FDII; (iii) \$11.8 million of net tax benefit from the effective settlement of certain German tax audits and decreases in reserves as a result of closing tax years, partially offset by additional interest and penalty accruals, and increases in reserves from our change in judgment; and (iv) \$7.8 million of tax benefit related to excess tax benefits associated with stock-based payments. Effective in 2019, we implemented certain operational structure changes to more closely align with our business strategies, one benefit of which was to reduce our base erosion payments below the statutory threshold. As a

result, our 2019 provision for (benefit from) income taxes did not include a tax charge related to Base Erosion Antiabuse Tax ("BEAT").

Our 2018 provision for (benefit from) income taxes included the following items: (i) \$34.7 million of tax benefit for measurement period adjustments to our 2017 TCJA provisional amount in accordance with guidance provided under SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118; (ii) \$31 million of net tax charge for GILTI and BEAT, and the recognition of foreign withholding taxes on current year earnings, partially offset by the benefit from FDII; (iii) \$11.9 million of net tax benefit from the effective settlement of certain German tax audits and decreases in reserves as a result of closing tax years, partially offset by additional interest and penalty accruals, and increases in reserves from our change in judgment; and (iv) \$31 million of net tax benefit primarily due to the recognition of a deferred tax asset in a higher tax rate jurisdiction, partially offset by a taxable gain recognized in a lower effective tax rate jurisdiction. Our 2018 provision for (benefit from) income taxes was not significantly impacted by the \$10.7 million increase in our valuation allowance primarily due to offsetting changes in deferred taxes and uncertain tax positions.

U.S. Tax Reform

The TCJA enacted in the U.S. in December 2017 significantly changed U.S. corporate income taxation by, among other things, reducing the federal corporate income tax rates to 21%; implementing a modified territorial tax system prospectively by providing a dividend received deduction on certain dividends from our foreign subsidiaries; loss of domestic manufacturing deductions; limitations on the deductibility of our executive compensation and interest expense; and imposing a one-time transition tax through a deemed repatriation of accumulated untaxed earnings and profits of foreign subsidiaries.

As of December 29, 2018, we completed our accounting for the income tax effects of the TCJA following the guidance of SAB 118. Specifically, we included \$34.7 million of net tax benefit as measurement period adjustments primarily related to (i) \$9.5 million of tax charge as an adjustment to the transition tax, reflecting subsequent regulatory and administrative guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and certain state taxing authorities and the finalization of our foreign earnings and profits as well as taxes; (ii) \$39.6 million of tax benefit as an adjustment to the remeasurement of deferred taxes as a result of our decision to accelerate certain deductions in conjunction

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with the completion of our 2017 U.S. federal income tax return; (iii) \$3.6 million of tax charge as an incremental accrual for foreign withholding taxes associated with changes in our indefinite reinvestment assertions after information required to make such determination was obtained; and (iv) \$9.4 million of tax benefit from releasing a previously recorded uncertain tax position after we did not take the position on our 2017 U.S. federal income tax return.

Our accumulated earnings in foreign subsidiaries are not indefinitely reinvested. As a result of the one-time transition tax and the dividend received deduction prescribed by the TCJA, our accumulated earnings in foreign subsidiaries can generally be repatriated to the U.S. without material tax consequences. As of January 2, 2021, we recorded a deferred tax liability of \$39 million related to future tax consequences from repatriating our accumulated earnings in foreign subsidiaries that are not indefinitely reinvested.

Deferred Taxes

Deferred taxes reflect the temporary differences between the amounts at which assets and liabilities are recorded for financial reporting purposes and the amounts utilized for tax purposes. The primary components of the temporary differences that gave rise to our deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Accrued expenses not currently deductible | \$ 24.9 | \$ 25.7 |
| Net operating loss carryforwards | 161.4 | 154.6 |
| Tax credit carryforwards | 55.9 | 46.5 |
| Stock-based compensation | 10.7 | 11.8 |
| Pension and other postretirement benefits | 52.4 | 57.8 |
| Lease liabilities | 39.0 | 30.5 |
| Other assets | 32.2 | 21.3 |
| Valuation allowance | (68.2) | (67.7) |
| Total deferred tax assets ⁽¹⁾ | 308.3 | 280.5 |
| Depreciation and amortization | (80.2) | (41.6) |
| Repatriation accrual | (39.0) | (18.9) |
| Foreign operating loss recapture | (3.6) | (3.4) |
| Lease assets | (38.7) | (29.7) |
| Total deferred tax liabilities ⁽¹⁾ | (161.5) | (93.6) |
| Total net deferred tax assets | \$ 146.8 | \$ 186.9 |

⁽¹⁾ Reflect gross amounts before jurisdictional netting of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

We assess the available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income is expected to be generated to use existing deferred tax assets. On the basis of our assessment, we record valuation allowances only with respect to the portion of the deferred tax asset that is not more-likely-than-not to be realized. Our assessment of the future realizability of our deferred tax assets relies heavily on our forecasted earnings in certain jurisdictions, the relevant carryforward periods, and these forecasted earnings are determined by the manner in which we operate our business. Any changes to our operations may affect our assessment of deferred tax assets considered realizable if the positive evidence no longer outweighs the negative evidence.

Net operating loss carryforwards of foreign subsidiaries at January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019 were \$563 million and \$508 million, respectively. Tax credit carryforwards of both domestic and foreign subsidiaries at January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019 totaled \$56 million and \$47 million, respectively. If unused, foreign net operating losses and tax credit carryforwards will expire as follows:

| (In millions) Year of Expiry | Net Operating Losses ⁽¹⁾ | Tax Credits |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|
| 2021 | \$ 2.1 | \$.4 |
| 2022 | 5.3 | .5 |
| 2023 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| 2024 | 3.8 | .3 |
| 2025 | 5.9 | 7.2 |
| 2026 - 2040 | 19.1 | 36.2 |
| Indefinite life/no expiry | 522.7 | 6.5 |
| Total | \$563.2 | \$55.5 |

⁽¹⁾ Net operating losses are presented before tax effects and valuation allowance.

Certain indefinite-lived foreign net operating losses may require decades to be fully utilized under our current business model.

At January 2, 2021, we had net operating loss carryforwards in certain states of \$664 million before tax effects. Based on our estimates of future state taxable income, it is more-likely-than-not that the majority of these carryforwards will not be realized before they expire. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been recorded on \$624 million of these carryforwards.

As of January 2, 2021, our provision for (benefit from) income taxes did not materially benefit from applicable tax holidays in foreign jurisdictions.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

As of January 2, 2021, our unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$72 million, \$63 million of which, if recognized, would reduce our annual effective income tax rate. As of December 28, 2019, our unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$70 million, \$61 million of which, if recognized, would reduce our annual effective income tax rate.

Where applicable, we accrue potential interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. The interest and penalties we recognized during fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018 were not material, individually or in aggregate, to the Consolidated Statements of Income. We have accrued balances of \$22 million and \$22 million for interest and penalties, net of tax benefit, in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, respectively.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amounts of unrecognized tax benefits is set forth below:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Balance at beginning of year | \$69.9 | \$80.8 |
| Additions for tax positions of current year | 6.5 | 7.5 |
| Additions (reductions) for tax positions of prior years, net | 5.2 | (6.7) |
| Settlements with tax authorities | (3.3) | (1.9) |
| Expirations of statutes of limitations | (8.7) | (8.0) |
| Changes due to translation of foreign currencies | 2.4 | (1.8) |
| Balance at end of year | \$72.0 | \$69.9 |

It is reasonably possible that, during the next 12 months, we may realize a decrease in our uncertain tax positions, including interest and penalties, of approximately \$10 million, primarily as a result of audit settlements and closing tax years.

The amount of income taxes we pay is subject to ongoing audits by taxing jurisdictions around the world. Our estimate of the potential outcome of any uncertain tax issue is subject to our assessment of the relevant risks, facts, and circumstances existing at the time. We believe we have adequately provided for reasonably foreseeable outcomes related to these matters. However, our future results may include favorable or unfavorable adjustments to our estimated tax liabilities in the period the assessments are made or resolved, which may impact our effective tax rate. The final determination of tax audits and any related legal proceedings could materially differ from amounts reflected in our tax provision for (benefit from) income taxes and the related liabilities. To date, we and our U.S. subsidiaries have completed the IRS' Compliance Assurance Process Program through 2017. With limited exceptions, we are no longer subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2010.

NOTE 15. SEGMENT AND DISAGGREGATED REVENUE INFORMATION**Segment Reporting**

We have the following reportable segments:

- Label and Graphic Materials – manufactures and sells pressure-sensitive label and packaging materials and films for graphic and reflective products;
- Retail Branding and Information Solutions – designs, manufactures and sells a wide variety of branding and information solutions, including brand and price tickets, tags and labels (including RFID inlays), and related services, supplies and equipment; and
- Industrial and Healthcare Materials – manufactures and sells performance tapes and other adhesive products for industrial, medical and other applications, as well as fastener solutions.

Intersegment sales are recorded at or near market prices and are eliminated in determining consolidated sales. We evaluate our performance based on income from operations before interest expense and taxes. Corporate expense is excluded from the computation of income from operations for the segments.

We do not disclose total assets by reportable segment since we neither generate nor review that information internally. As our reporting structure is neither organized nor reviewed internally by country, results by individual country are not provided.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Disaggregated Revenue Information

Disaggregated revenue information is shown below in the manner that best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. Revenue from our LGM reportable segment is attributed to geographic areas based on the location from which products are shipped. Revenue from our RBIS reportable segment is shown by product group.

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Net sales to unaffiliated customers | | | |
| Label and Graphic Materials: | | | |
| U.S. | \$1,294.3 | \$1,246.6 | \$1,256.0 |
| Europe | 1,758.1 | 1,767.9 | 1,851.3 |
| Asia | 1,040.8 | 1,065.0 | 1,081.2 |
| Latin America | 340.3 | 375.4 | 367.8 |
| Other international | 281.6 | 291.0 | 294.8 |
| Total Label and Graphic Materials | 4,715.1 | 4,745.9 | 4,851.1 |
| Retail Branding and Information Solutions: | | | |
| Apparel | 1,432.3 | 1,458.5 | 1,441.7 |
| Printer Solutions | 198.6 | 191.8 | 171.5 |
| Total Retail Branding and Information Solutions | 1,630.9 | 1,650.3 | 1,613.2 |
| Industrial and Healthcare Materials | 625.5 | 673.9 | 694.7 |
| Net sales to unaffiliated customers | \$6,971.5 | \$7,070.1 | \$7,159.0 |

Revenue by geographic area is shown below. Revenue is attributed to geographic areas based on the location from which products are shipped.

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Net sales to unaffiliated customers | | | |
| U.S. | \$1,683.6 | \$1,638.8 | \$1,625.1 |
| Europe | 2,164.7 | 2,160.2 | 2,251.4 |
| Asia | 2,378.5 | 2,458.5 | 2,473.2 |
| Latin America | 440.3 | 498.3 | 490.0 |
| Other international | 304.4 | 314.3 | 319.3 |
| Net sales to unaffiliated customers | \$6,971.5 | \$7,070.1 | \$7,159.0 |

Net sales to unaffiliated customers in Asia included sales in China (including Hong Kong) of \$1.31 billion in 2020, \$1.38 billion in 2019, and \$1.43 billion in 2018.

Additional Segment Information

Additional financial information by reportable segment is shown below.

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| Intersegment sales | | | |
| Label and Graphic Materials | \$ 80.3 | \$ 80.2 | \$ 78.7 |
| Retail Branding and Information Solutions | 27.5 | 20.6 | 4.7 |
| Industrial and Healthcare Materials | 6.4 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Intersegment sales | \$114.2 | \$ 109.6 | \$ 92.2 |
| Income before taxes | | | |
| Label and Graphic Materials | \$688.8 | \$ 601.5 | \$ 568.2 |
| Retail Branding and Information Solutions | 144.7 | 196.6 | 170.4 |
| Industrial and Healthcare Materials | 58.2 | 60.0 | 62.9 |
| Corporate expense | (82.5) | (87.6) | (83.4) |
| Interest expense | (70.0) | (75.8) | (58.5) |
| Other non-operating expense (income), net | (1.9) | (445.2) | (104.8) |
| Income before taxes | \$737.3 | \$ 249.5 | \$ 554.8 |
| Capital expenditures⁽¹⁾ | | | |
| Label and Graphic Materials | \$ 87.3 | \$ 137.8 | \$ 151.5 |
| Retail Branding and Information Solutions | 101.6 | 63.1 | 57.1 |
| Industrial and Healthcare Materials | 17.3 | 24.2 | 19.3 |
| Capital expenditures | \$206.2 | \$ 225.1 | \$ 227.9 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense⁽¹⁾ | | | |
| Label and Graphic Materials | \$107.0 | \$ 100.2 | \$ 104.7 |
| Retail Branding and Information Solutions | 71.6 | 52.6 | 49.0 |
| Industrial and Healthcare Materials | 26.7 | 26.2 | 27.3 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | \$205.3 | \$ 179.0 | \$ 181.0 |

⁽¹⁾ Corporate capital expenditures and depreciation and amortization expense are allocated to the segments based on their percentage of consolidated net sales.

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Other expense (income), net by reportable segment | | | |
| Label and Graphic Materials | \$22.2 | \$28.3 | \$61.8 |
| Retail Branding and Information Solutions | 22.7 | 9.9 | 11.4 |
| Industrial and Healthcare Materials | 8.4 | 9.4 | (1.0) |
| Corporate | .3 | 5.6 | (2.3) |
| Other expense (income), net | \$53.6 | \$53.2 | \$69.9 |
| Other expense (income), net by type | | | |
| Restructuring charges: | | | |
| Severance and related costs | \$49.1 | \$45.3 | \$63.0 |
| Asset impairment charges and lease cancellation costs | 6.2 | 5.1 | 10.7 |
| Other items: | | | |
| Transaction and related costs | 4.2 | 2.6 | – |
| Legal settlement | – | 3.4 | – |
| Argentine peso remeasurement transition loss | – | – | 3.4 |
| Other restructuring-related charge | – | – | .5 |
| Net gain on investments | (5.4) | – | – |
| Net gain on sales of assets | (.5) | (3.2) | (2.7) |
| Reversal of acquisition-related contingent consideration | – | – | (5.0) |
| Other expense (income), net | \$53.6 | \$53.2 | \$69.9 |

Property, plant and equipment, net, in our U.S. and international operations were as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Property, plant and equipment, net | | | |
| U.S. | \$ 403.1 | \$ 366.9 | \$ 317.3 |
| International | 940.6 | 843.8 | 820.1 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | \$1,343.7 | \$1,210.7 | \$1,137.4 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 16. SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Inventories

Net inventories at year-end were as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| Raw materials | \$ 268.6 | \$ 231.6 |
| Work-in-progress | 210.3 | 201.0 |
| Finished goods | 238.3 | 230.4 |
| Inventories, net | \$ 717.2 | \$ 663.0 |

Property, Plant and Equipment

Major classes of property, plant and equipment, stated at cost, at year-end were as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Land | \$ 26.1 | \$ 25.1 |
| Buildings and improvements | 746.4 | 687.4 |
| Machinery and equipment | 2,538.6 | 2,316.9 |
| Construction-in-progress | 165.2 | 142.2 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3,476.3 | 3,171.6 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (2,132.6) | (1,960.9) |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | \$ 1,343.7 | \$ 1,210.7 |

Software

Capitalized software costs at year-end were as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Cost | \$ 506.5 | \$ 487.2 |
| Accumulated amortization | (370.1) | (334.4) |
| Software, net | \$ 136.4 | \$ 152.8 |

Software amortization expense was \$29.0 million in 2020, \$20.8 million in 2019, and \$20.2 million in 2018.

Allowance for Credit Losses

Given the short-term nature of trade receivables, our allowance for credit losses is based on the financial condition of customers, the aging of receivable balances, our historical collections experience, and current and expected future macroeconomic and market conditions, including as a result of COVID-19. Balances are written off in the period in which they are determined to be uncollectible.

The activity related to our allowance for credit losses in 2020 was as follows:

| (In millions) | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|
| Balance at beginning of year | \$27.1 |
| Provision for credit losses ⁽¹⁾ | 20.3 |
| Amounts written off | (5.7) |
| Other, including foreign currency translation | 2.9 |
| Balance at end of year | \$44.6 |

⁽¹⁾ Primarily reflects estimated impacts on customers from COVID-19.

Provisions for credit losses were \$10.6 million and \$5.1 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Equity Method Investment

As of January 2, 2021, we held a 22.9% interest in PragmatlC Printing Limited ("PragmatlC"), a company that develops flexible electronics technology. The carrying value of this investment was \$5.3 million and \$8.8 million as of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, respectively, and was included in "Other assets" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. In 2019, we made an additional investment in PragmatlC of approximately \$4 million.

Research and Development

Research and development expense, which is included in “Marketing, general and administrative expense” in the Consolidated Statements of Income, was as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Research and development expense | \$ 112.8 | \$ 92.6 | \$ 98.2 |

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Cash paid for interest and income taxes was as follows:

| (In millions) | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Interest | \$ 69.6 | \$ 74.3 | \$ 54.9 |
| Income taxes, net of refunds | 203.4 | 155.0 | 153.5 |

Foreign Currency Effects

Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in income in the period incurred. Transactions in foreign currencies (including receivables, payables and loans denominated in currencies other than the functional currency), including hedging impacts, decreased net income by \$7.2 million, \$9.7 million, and \$13.4 million in 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue primarily relates to constrained variable consideration on supply agreements for sales of products, as well as to payments received in advance of performance under a contract. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue as or when we perform under a contract.

The following table shows the amounts and balance sheet locations of deferred revenue as of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019:

| (In millions) | January 2, 2021 | December 28, 2019 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Other current liabilities | \$18.9 | \$12.6 |
| Long-term retirement benefits and other liabilities | 1.4 | .3 |
| Total deferred revenue | \$20.3 | \$12.9 |

Revenue recognized from amounts included in deferred revenue as of December 28, 2019 was \$12.0 million in 2020. Revenue recognized from amounts included in deferred revenue as of December 29, 2018 was \$10.8 million in 2019. Revenue recognized from amounts included in deferred revenue as of December 30, 2017 was \$12.2 million in 2018. This revenue was included in “Net sales” in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 17. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)

| (In millions, except per share data) | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 2020 | | | | |
| Net sales | \$1,723.0 | \$1,528.5 | \$1,729.1 | \$1,990.9 |
| Gross profit | 485.1 | 382.9 | 484.2 | 571.1 |
| Net income | 134.2 | 79.7 | 150.5 | 191.5 |
| Net income per common share | 1.61 | .96 | 1.80 | 2.30 |
| Net income per common share, assuming dilution | 1.60 | .95 | 1.79 | 2.28 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2019 | | | | |
| Net sales | \$1,740.1 | \$1,795.7 | \$1,761.4 | \$1,772.9 |
| Gross profit | 465.4 | 482.3 | 471.7 | 484.7 |
| Net income (loss) ⁽¹⁾ | (146.9) | 143.4 | 144.6 | 162.5 |
| Net income (loss) per common share | (1.74) | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.95 |
| Net income (loss) per common share, assuming dilution | (1.74) | 1.69 | 1.71 | 1.92 |

⁽¹⁾ In the first quarter of 2019, we recognized final settlement charges associated with the termination of the ADPP. Refer to Note 6, "Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits," for more information.

"Other expense (income), net" by type for each quarter is presented below.

| (In millions) | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 2020 | | | | |
| Restructuring charges: | | | | |
| Severance and related costs | \$ 2.4 | \$ 37.5 | \$ 6.5 | \$ 2.7 |
| Asset impairment charges | - | 1.8 | 4.4 | - |
| Other items: | | | | |
| Loss (gain) on investments | - | - | 1.5 | (6.9) |
| Transaction and related costs | 2.5 | .7 | - | 1.0 |
| Gain on sale of assets | - | - | - | (.5) |
| Other expense (income), net | \$ 4.9 | \$ 40.0 | \$ 12.4 | \$ (3.7) |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2019 | | | | |
| Restructuring charges: | | | | |
| Severance and related costs | \$ 10.4 | \$ 6.1 | \$ 3.3 | \$ 25.5 |
| Asset impairment charges and lease cancellation costs | .3 | 1.4 | - | 3.4 |
| Other items: | | | | |
| Legal settlement | - | - | 3.4 | - |
| Transaction costs | - | - | - | 2.6 |
| Net gain on sales of assets | (3.2) | - | - | - |
| Other expense (income), net | \$ 7.5 | \$ 7.5 | \$ 6.7 | \$ 31.5 |

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements and accompanying information are the responsibility of and were prepared by management. The statements were prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and, as such, include amounts that are based on management's best estimates and judgments.

Oversight of management's financial reporting and internal accounting control responsibilities is exercised by our Board of Directors, through its Audit and Finance Committee, which is comprised solely of independent directors. The Committee meets periodically with financial management, internal auditors and our independent registered public accounting firm to obtain reasonable assurance that each is meeting its responsibilities and to discuss matters concerning auditing, internal accounting control and financial reporting. The independent registered public accounting firm and our internal audit department have free access to, and periodically meet with, the Audit and Finance Committee without management present.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as that term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) or 15(d)-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our evaluation under the framework in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)*, management has concluded that internal control over financial reporting was effective as of January 2, 2021. The effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of January 2, 2021 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report included herein.



Mitchell R. Butier
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer



Gregory S. Lovins
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Avery Dennison Corporation

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Avery Dennison Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, and the related consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of shareholders’ equity and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended January 2, 2021, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). We also have audited the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of January 2, 2021, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of January 2, 2021 and December 28, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended January 2, 2021 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of January 2, 2021, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the COSO.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed the manner in which it accounts for leases in 2019.

Basis for Opinions

The Company’s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Income Taxes

As described in Notes 1 and 14 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company is subject to income tax in the U.S. and multiple foreign jurisdictions, whereby management applies judgment in evaluating and estimating the Company's worldwide provision, accruals for taxes, deferred taxes and for evaluating the Company's tax positions. As of and for the year ended January 2, 2021, management recorded a provision for income taxes of \$177.7 million, recorded total net deferred tax assets of \$146.8 million and disclosed unrecognized tax benefits of \$72.0 million. As disclosed by management, significant judgments and estimates are required by management when determining the Company's tax expense and evaluating tax positions, including uncertainties. Management's estimate of the potential outcome of uncertain tax issues is subject to management's assessment of relevant facts and circumstances existing at the balance sheet date, as well as existing laws, regulations and practices of any governmental authorities exercising jurisdiction over the Company's operations. Management's assessment of the future realizability of the Company's deferred tax assets relies heavily on forecasted earnings in certain jurisdictions, and such forecasted earnings are determined by the manner in which the Company operates its business.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to income taxes is a critical audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management when accounting for income taxes, including evaluating the potential outcome of various uncertain tax issues and the realizability of deferred tax assets; (ii) a high degree of auditor judgment, effort and subjectivity in performing procedures and evaluating evidence related to the potential outcome of uncertain tax issues and the realizability of deferred tax assets on a jurisdictional basis; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to accounting for income taxes, including controls over the identification and recognition of uncertain tax issues and the realizability of deferred tax assets on a jurisdictional basis. These procedures also included, among others, (i) testing the income tax provision and the rate reconciliation and (ii) evaluating management's process for assessing the potential outcome of uncertain tax issues and the future realizability of deferred tax assets. Evaluating management's process for assessing the potential outcome of certain uncertain tax issues included evaluating management's assessment of existing laws and regulations and practices of governmental authorities exercising jurisdiction over the Company's operations. Evaluating management's process for assessing the future realizability of certain deferred tax assets on a jurisdictional basis included evaluating estimates of future taxable income, evaluating management's

application of income tax law, and testing the completeness and accuracy of underlying data used in management's assessment. Evaluating management's estimates of future taxable income involved evaluating whether the estimates used by management were reasonable considering the current and past performance of the Company on a jurisdictional basis and whether the estimates were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit. Professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in evaluating the reasonableness of management's assessment of the potential outcome of uncertain tax issues and the future realizability of deferred tax assets, including the application of relevant foreign and domestic income tax laws and regulations, the provision for income taxes and the reasonableness of management's assessment of whether it is more-likely-than-not that certain tax positions will be sustained.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Los Angeles, California
February 24, 2021

We have served as the Company's auditor since at least 1960, which were the Company's first financial statements subject to SEC reporting requirements. We have not been able to determine the specific year we began serving as auditor of the Company or a predecessor company.

Other Information

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
601 South Figueroa Street, Suite 900
Los Angeles, California 90017
(213) 356-6000

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 1342
Brentwood, New York 11717
(888) 682-5999
(720) 864-4993 (international)
(855) 627-5080 (hearing impaired)
<https://investor.broadridge.com>

Annual Meeting

Our Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held virtually, with attendance via the internet at 1:30 p.m. Pacific Time on April 23, 2021. For more information on attending and asking questions during the virtual meeting, please refer to our 2021 Proxy Statement.

The Direct Share Purchase and Sale Program

Shareholders of record may reinvest their cash dividends in additional shares of our common stock at market price. Investors may also invest optional cash payments of up to \$12,500 per month in our common stock at market price. Investors not yet participating in the program, as well as brokers and custodians who hold our common stock on behalf of clients, may obtain a copy of the program by contacting Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc.

Direct Deposit of Dividends

Shareholders may receive their quarterly dividend payments by direct deposit into their checking or savings accounts. For more information, contact Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc.

Certification Information

We are including, as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year 2020 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), certificates of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. We submitted to the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") an unqualified annual written affirmation, along with the Chief Executive Officer's certificate that he is not aware of any violation by the Company of NYSE's corporate governance listing standards, on April 30, 2020.

Annual Report on Form 10-K Requests

A copy of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC, will be furnished to shareholders and interested investors free of charge upon written request to our Corporate Secretary. Copies are also available on our investor website at www.investors.averydennison.com.

Corporate Headquarters

Avery Dennison Corporation
207 Goode Avenue
Glendale, California 91203
Phone: (626) 304-2000

Stock and Dividend Data

Our common stock is listed on the NYSE.
Ticker symbol: AVY

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Dividends per Common Share | | |
| First Quarter | \$.58 | \$.52 |
| Second Quarter | .58 | .58 |
| Third Quarter | .58 | .58 |
| Fourth Quarter | .62 | .58 |
| | \$ 2.36 | \$ 2.26 |
| Number of shareholders of record as of fiscal year-end | | |
| | 4,195 | 4,397 |

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Section III

2021

Notice and Proxy Statement

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

RECORD DATE February 22, 2021

MEETING DATE April 22, 2021

MEETING TIME 1:30 p.m. Pacific Time

MEETING FORMAT Online at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/AVY2021

MEETING AGENDA

- 1 Elect the 9 directors nominated by our Board to serve a one-year term
- 2 Approve, on an advisory basis, our executive compensation
- 3 Ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2021
- 4 Transact any other business properly brought before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof

Our Board recommends that you vote FOR each of our nine director nominees in Item 1 and FOR Items 2 and 3.

Stockholders of record as of February 22, 2021 are entitled to notice of, and to vote during, the meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof. This notice and our proxy materials are being distributed or made available to stockholders on or about March 8, 2021.

We want your shares to be represented and voted. We encourage you to vote promptly as this will save us the time and expense of additional proxy solicitation. As shown on the right, you can vote online, by telephone, by mail or during the meeting.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, management and employees of Avery Dennison, thank you for your continued support. We look forward to talking with you during the Annual Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Vikas Arora
Vice President, Associate General Counsel and
Corporate Secretary

March 5, 2021



Online

You can vote online at www.proxyvote.com by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 21, 2021. You will need the 16-digit control number on your Notice of Internet Availability or proxy card.



By Telephone

In the U.S. and Canada, you can vote by calling 1.800.690.6903 by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 21, 2021. You will need the 16-digit control number on your Notice of Internet Availability or proxy card.



By Mail

You can vote by mail by completing, dating and signing your proxy card and returning it in the postage-paid envelope or otherwise to Vote Processing, c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, New York 11717.



During Meeting

Unless your shares are held through our Employee Savings Plan, you can vote during the Annual Meeting. Beneficial holders must contact their broker or other nominee to be able to vote during the meeting.

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PROXY SUMMARY

This proxy summary contains highlights of information described in greater detail in other parts of this proxy statement and does not contain all the information you should consider before voting. We strongly encourage you to read the entire proxy statement before voting.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROXY MATERIALS

We will mail our Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, which includes instructions on how to access these materials online, on or about March 8, 2021. If you previously elected to receive a paper copy of our proxy materials, we will mail you our 2020 integrated report, which includes a letter to stockholders from our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer; our 2020 annual report; our notice and proxy statement for the 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the “Annual Meeting”); information regarding our businesses, financial achievements and continued progress as it relates to environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters; and a proxy card, on or about March 8, 2021.

TIME, DATE AND FORMAT OF ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting will take place at 1:30 p.m. Pacific Time on April 22, 2021. Due to continued public health concerns about in-person gatherings given the coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic (“COVID-19”), particularly in Los Angeles County, California, the meeting will be held virtually, with attendance via the internet. To attend the virtual Annual Meeting, you will need to log in to www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/AVY2021 using the 16-digit control number on your Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or proxy card.

The live audio webcast of the Annual Meeting will begin promptly. Online access will open at 1:15 p.m. Pacific Time to allow time for you to log in and test your device’s audio system. We encourage you to access the meeting in advance of the start time. For additional instructions on how to attend the Annual Meeting, please refer to the Voting and Meeting Q&A section of this proxy statement.

ITEMS BEING VOTED ON DURING ANNUAL MEETING

You are being asked to vote on the items of business shown below during the Annual Meeting. Our Board of Directors (our “Board”) recommends that you vote FOR each of our 9 director nominees and FOR the other two items being brought before the stockholder vote.

| Item | Board Recommendation | Vote Required | Discretionary Broker Voting | Page Reference |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Election of directors |  FOR each nominee | Majority of votes cast | No | 38 |
| 2 Advisory vote to approve executive compensation |  FOR | Majority of shares represented and entitled to vote | No | 48 |
| 3 Ratification of appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2021 |  FOR | Majority of shares represented and entitled to vote | Yes | 91 |

VOTING PRIOR TO OR DURING ANNUAL MEETING

You may vote your shares by submitting a proxy at www.proxyvote.com in advance of the Annual Meeting or voting during the meeting at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/AVY2021. If you hold your shares in “street name,” you may vote during the meeting only if you properly request and receive a legal proxy in your name from the broker, bank or other nominee that holds your shares. Whether or not you plan to attend the virtual Annual Meeting, we urge you to vote and submit your proxy in advance of the meeting as described in the Voting and Meeting Q&A section of this proxy statement.

ASKING QUESTIONS DURING ANNUAL MEETING

We have designed the format of the Annual Meeting to ensure that stockholders are afforded the same rights and opportunities to participate as they would at an in-person meeting, using easy-to-use online tools that allow stockholders to attend and participate. After the business portion of the Annual Meeting concludes and the meeting is adjourned, our Chairman/CEO will lead a Q&A session during which we intend to answer all questions submitted on the day of or during the meeting that are pertinent to our company and the items being brought before stockholder vote. Answers to any questions not addressed during the meeting will be posted promptly after the meeting on the investors section of our website. For additional information on submitting questions during the Annual Meeting, please refer to the Voting and Meeting Q&A section of this proxy statement.

OUR COMPANY

We are a global materials science company specializing in the design and manufacture of a wide variety of labeling and functional materials. Our products, which are used in nearly every major industry, include pressure-sensitive materials for label and graphic applications; tapes and other bonding solutions for industrial, medical and retail applications; tags, labels and embellishments for apparel; and radio-frequency identification (RFID) solutions serving apparel and other markets. We employ more than 32,000 employees in more than 50 countries.

STRATEGY OVERVIEW

We are committed to the continuing success of all our stakeholders. **In a challenging 2020 due to the extraordinary impact of COVID-19, we focused on ensuring the health and well-being of our employees, delivering for our customers, minimizing the impact of the pandemic-driven recession for our investors, and supporting our communities, while continuing to invest in the long-term success of our company.** We have refined how we present our key strategies shown below and on the following page, but our areas of strategic focus are consistent with recent years.

1

Drive outsized growth in high-value categories

- We strive to increase the proportion of our portfolio in high-value products and solutions, both organically and through acquisitions; high-value categories serve markets that are growing faster than gross domestic product (GDP), represent large pools of potential profit and leverage our core capabilities, and include our specialty and durable label materials, graphics and reflective solutions, industrial tapes, intelligent labels that use RFID tags and inlays, and external embellishments
- In 2020, organic sales change in high-value product categories outpaced that of our base businesses by more than one point, driven by growth in specialty labels, external embellishments and RFID; also advanced our RFID platform through our acquisition of the Transponder (RFID inlay) division of Smartrac, a manufacturer of RFID products (which we refer to as “Smartrac”)

2

Grow profitability in our base businesses

- We strive to improve profitability in our base businesses by carefully balancing volume, price and mix, reducing complexity and tailoring our go-to-market strategies
- In 2020, we protected, and even grew, operating margins in our base businesses

3

Focus relentlessly on productivity

- We employ product reengineering and enterprise lean sigma to expand our operating margins, enhance our competitiveness (particularly in our base businesses) and provide a funding source for reinvestment
- In 2020, we significantly expanded operating margins, showing agility in response to COVID-19 by delivering approximately \$200 million of cost reduction through both structural and temporary actions

Effectively allocate capital

- We balance our investments in organic growth, productivity, and acquisitions and venture investments, while continuing to return cash to stockholders through dividends and share repurchases
- In 2020, leveraging our strong balance sheet, we invested nearly \$220 million in capital expenditures to support organic growth; completed two acquisitions; and increased our quarterly dividend rate by 7% in October after having maintained it earlier in the year and resumed repurchase of shares in Q3 after having suspended it in March, in each case due to then-uncertain impact of COVID-19 on our businesses

Lead in an environmentally and socially responsible manner

- We work to deliver innovations that advance the circular economy and reduce the environmental impact of our operations; build a more diverse workforce and inclusive culture; maintain a culture of health and safety; and support our communities primarily through the Avery Dennison Foundation
- In 2020, we continued to make progress toward our 2025 sustainability goals, reducing the environmental impact of our operations and investing in innovation platforms focused on recyclability/enabling circularity and waste reduction/elimination; redoubling our efforts to drive sustainable change in diversity and inclusion, including by sharpening our focus on racial/ethnic workforce diversity, particularly in the U.S.; and contributing \$10 million to the Avery Dennison Foundation to significantly increase the scope and pace of its grantmaking in the communities in which we operate

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

COVID-19 Response

Our top priority in 2020 given the continuing public health crisis of COVID-19 was the health, safety and well-being of our employees, followed immediately by delivering for our customers. To minimize the impact of the pandemic-driven recession on our investors, we worked to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on our supply chain, as well as ensure we maintained a strong balance sheet and financial flexibility as we confronted uncertain capital markets. We also took several actions to support our communities during this difficult time. The actions we took in response to COVID-19 are described in the chart on the following page.

COVID-19 RESPONSE

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Protecting Employee Well-Being | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Early in pandemic, ensured that employees continued to receive full pay ✓ Extended salary continuation in jurisdictions with weaker social safety nets ✓ Provided supplemental payments to express gratitude to frontline workers, with ~84% of employees (all below manager level) receiving these payments ✓ Continually adapted rigorous site safety protocols based on continuously evolving health information and governmental regulations |
| Serving Customers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Adapted quickly to manage demand in label materials and address lockdowns impacting RBIS customers ✓ Leveraged operational excellence to maximize production capacity in label materials ✓ Developed and rapidly commercialized N95 masks primarily for sale to customers ✓ Continued to successfully execute large RFID rollouts |
| Mitigating Supply Chain Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Maintained strong relationships with suppliers and customers, which helped keep supply chains open for essential businesses ✓ Selectively built strategic inventory ✓ Leveraged global footprint with dual sourcing or readily available alternatives for most commodities |
| Maintaining Strong Balance Sheet and Financial Flexibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Drew down \$500 million under revolving credit facility in Q1 to mitigate dependence on then-unavailable commercial paper markets; promptly repaid in Q2 ✓ Temporarily suspended share repurchases in March; resumed repurchases in Q3 ✓ Increased dividend rate by 7% in October, after having maintained it earlier in year ✓ Heightened focus on working capital management |
| Supporting Communities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Made \$10 million contribution to Avery Dennison Foundation to significantly increase scope and pace of its support of communities in which we operate ✓ Shifted resources to produce personal protective equipment and hand sanitizer to donate to local communities ✓ Donated face masks and other needed materials to local hospitals ✓ Avery Dennison Foundation made nearly \$3 million in grants to bolster rapid community response; also established employee assistance fund (supplemented by employee donations) to support team members who were furloughed, laid off, suspended or terminated due to COVID-19 |

Strong 2020 Performance

In 2020, by consistently executing our strategies, we continued to prove our resilience across business cycles, delivering a year of strong earnings per share (EPS) growth, significant operating margin expansion and record free cash flow, despite the challenging macroeconomic environment caused by COVID-19. These results reflected the extraordinary efforts undertaken by our leaders and teams globally to respond to COVID-19 and mitigate its impact on our company. Although we could not have predicted the pandemic, our performance in its face evidences our rigorous scenario planning, which has enabled us to be prepared for a wide range of macroeconomic scenarios. **We advanced all our key strategies and delivered strong performance, reflecting the preparedness and agility of our team members worldwide, who came together to help us navigate one of the most challenging periods in our company's history.**

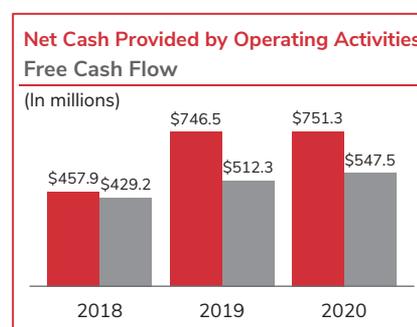
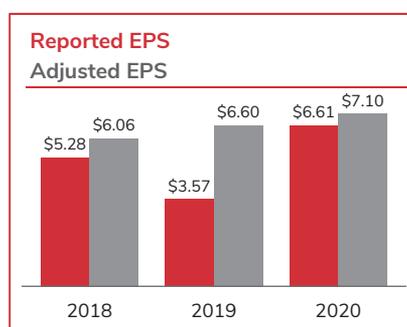
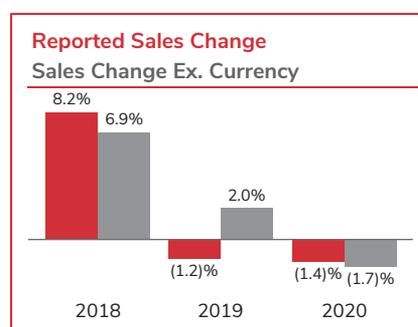
Our strong performance in fiscal year 2020 reflects the strength of our markets, our industry-leading positions, the strategic foundations we have laid, and our talented team. Our key financial achievements for the year are described below and on the following page.

- **Reported net sales of \$6.97 billion**, down 1.4% from prior year due to impact of COVID-19, with growth rebounding in 2H from its low in Q2, and roughly one-point benefit from extra week in 2020 fiscal year
- Excluding impact of currency, sales declined 1.7% due to impact of COVID-19; sales on organic basis declined by 3.4%. Sales declined slightly in our Label and Graphic Materials (LGM) reportable segment, where increase in

sales in Label and Packaging Materials business, driven by increased consumption of packaged goods and growth of e-commerce, was more than offset by declines in combined Graphics and Reflective Solutions driven by sharp decline in demand in Q2 following government-mandated lockdowns. Sales declined more significantly in our Retail Branding and Information Solutions (RBIS) and Industrial and Healthcare Materials (IHM) reportable segments, markets of which were more adversely impacted by COVID-19

- **Reported EPS substantially increased from \$3.57 in 2019 to \$6.61 in 2020**, reflecting prior-year settlement charges resulting from U.S. pension plan termination and significant operating margin expansion in 2020
- Adjusted EPS increased 8% from \$6.60 to \$7.10, driven by operating margin expansion; adjusted EPS was at high end of \$6.90 to \$7.15 annual guidance range provided to investors in January 2020
- With **reported net cash provided by operating activities of \$751.3 million**, delivered record free cash flow of \$547.5 million, exceeding 2020 goal of \$500+ million
- On **reported net income of \$555.9 million**, achieved return on total capital (ROTC) of 18.1%

Sales change excluding the impact of currency (sales change ex. currency), organic sales change, adjusted EPS, free cash flow and ROTC are supplemental, financial measures that we provide to assist investors in assessing our performance and operating trends. These measures are defined, qualified and reconciled from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) in the last section of this proxy statement. These non-GAAP financial measures are not a substitute for or superior to the comparable financial measures under GAAP.



Achieving Financial Targets

In March 2017, we announced five-year financial goals through 2021, including targets for compound annual organic sales growth, 2021 GAAP operating margin, compound annual adjusted EPS growth and 2021 ROTC. The combination of our growth and ROTC targets is a proxy for growth in economic value added (EVA), one of the performance objectives used in our long-term incentive (LTI) program. As shown below, based on our results for the first four years of this five-year period, we are largely on track to achieve these commitments. Our 2017-2020 compound annual organic sales growth of 2.0% was lower than our top-line target, but higher than forecasted global GDP growth (a key tenet of our top-line objective) of 1.5% over the same period.

For the 2017-2020 period, on a four-year compound annual basis (with 2016 as the base period), GAAP reported net sales and reported EPS increased by 3.5% and 16.9%, respectively, and reported net income increased by 14.7%.

| | 2017-2021 Targets | 2017-2020 Results ⁽¹⁾ |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sales Growth ⁽²⁾ | 5%+ ex. currency ⁽³⁾ 4%+ organic | 3.8% ex. currency 2.0% organic |
| GAAP Operating Margin | 11%+ in 2021 | 11.6% in 2020 |
| Adjusted EPS Growth ⁽²⁾ | 10%+ | 15.3% |
| ROTC | 17%+ in 2021 | 18.1% in 2020 |

LARGELY ON TRACK TO ACHIEVE FINANCIAL TARGETS

⁽¹⁾ Results for non-GAAP measures are reconciled from GAAP in the last section of this proxy statement.

⁽²⁾ Percentages for targets reflect five-year compound annual growth rates, with 2016 as the base period. Percentages for results reflect four-year compound annual growth rates, with 2016 as the base period.

⁽³⁾ Target for sales growth ex. currency reflects the impact of completed acquisitions as of March 2017 of approximately one point.

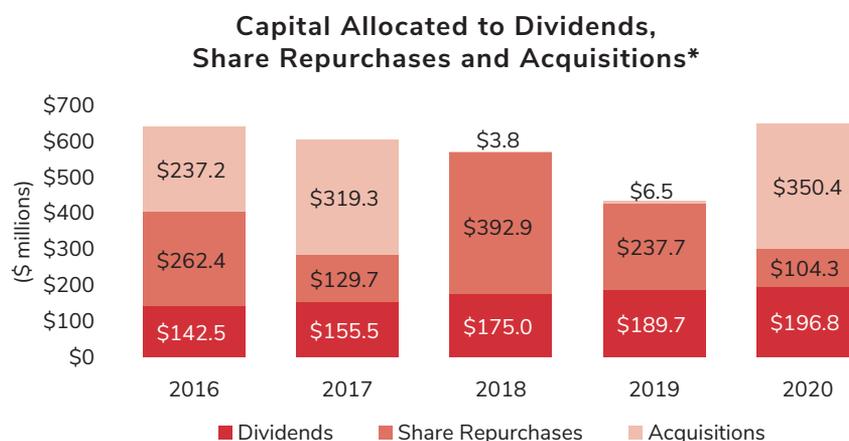
Effective Capital Allocation

We have been consistently effective in executing our approach to capital allocation, balancing our investments in organic growth, productivity, and acquisitions and venture investments with continuing to return cash to stockholders through dividends and share repurchases. **In 2020, on net income of \$555.9 million, we invested \$218.6 million in capital expenditures to support our future growth and further productivity improvement and allocated \$350.4 million to acquisitions and venture investments; we also paid \$196.8 million in dividends and repurchased \$104.3 million in shares of our common stock.**

We have invested in our businesses to support organic growth and pursued complementary and synergistic acquisitions. Our spending on capital expenditures in 2020 was 15% lower than 2019 but consistent with our externally communicated outlook for the year, during which we accelerated our pace of investment in high-value categories, particularly RFID. We also allocated over \$350 million to acquisitions. In February 2020, we completed our acquisition of Smartrac for approximately \$255 million. Together with our then-existing Intelligent Labels business, this acquisition created a platform with over \$500 million in annual revenues, with increased potential for long-term growth and profitability, enhanced research and development capabilities, expanded product lines and additional manufacturing capacity. In December 2020, we completed our acquisition of ACPO, Ltd., an Ohio-based manufacturer of self-wound (linerless) pressure-sensitive overlaminates products, for approximately \$88 million. During 2020, we also invested in three startup companies developing innovative technological solutions that we believe have the potential to advance our businesses.

In 2020, we deployed \$301.1 million to pay an annual dividend of \$2.36 per share and repurchase 0.8 million shares of our common stock. We **raised our quarterly dividend rate by approximately 7% in October 2020**, after having maintained it earlier in the year due to the impact of COVID-19. Given the uncertain impact of COVID-19 at that time, in March 2020, we suspended our repurchase of shares and did not resume repurchases until the third quarter; as a result, in 2020, we allocated less than half the capital we deployed to share repurchases in 2019.

As shown below, **over the last five years, we have allocated over \$900 million to acquisitions and venture investments and nearly \$2 billion to dividends and share repurchases.**



* Amounts for acquisitions include investments in unconsolidated businesses.

Total Stockholder Return (TSR) Outperformance

We experienced strong TSR in 2020 despite the uncertain macroeconomic environment during most of the year as a result of COVID-19, delivering TSR of over 20% and outperforming the S&P 500. However, we believe that our longer-term TSR is a more meaningful measure of our performance than our one-year TSR, which can be significantly impacted by short-term market volatility that may be unrelated to our performance (as occurred at various times during 2020). We focus on TSR because it measures value we create for our stockholders, including stock price appreciation and dividends paid (assuming reinvestment of dividends). We compare ourselves to the median of the S&P 500 Industrials and Materials subsets because we are a member of the Materials subset, and also share many characteristics with members of the Industrials subset; this practice is further informed by feedback from our investors, who have indicated that they look at both subsets in evaluating our performance relative to that of our peers.



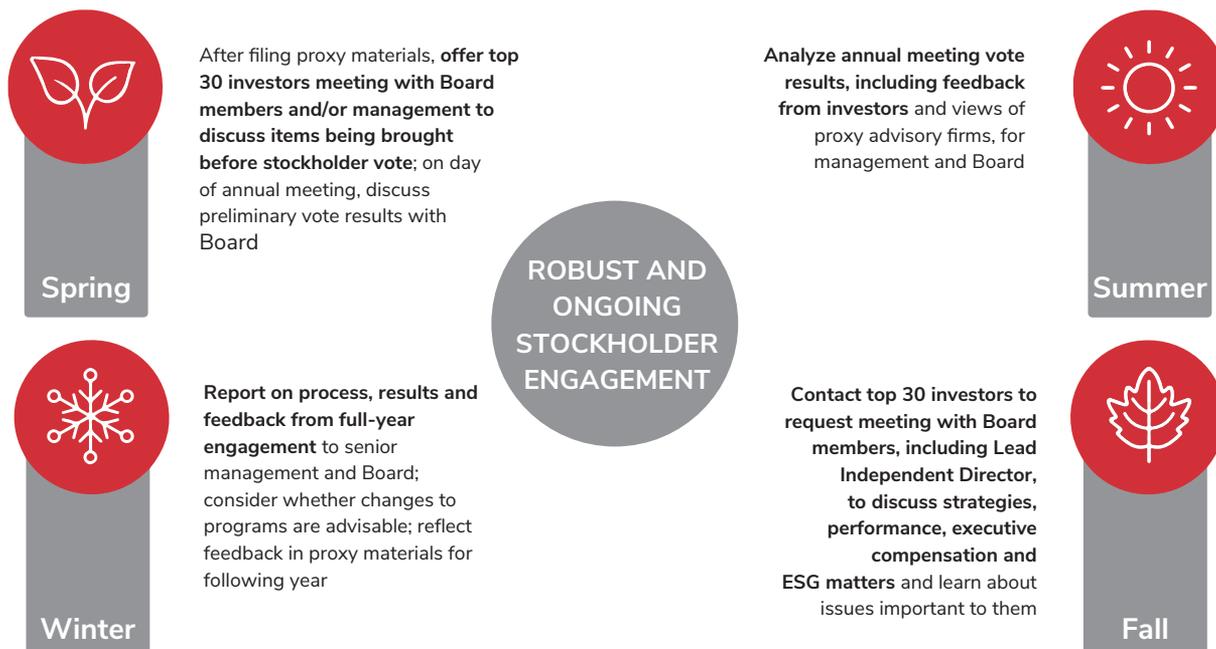
1-, 3- and 5-Year TSR

| | AVY | S&P 500 | S&P Indus. & Mats.* |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 2016 | 15% | 12% | 21% |
| 2017 | 67% | 22% | 28% |
| 2018 | (20)% | (4)% | (14)% |
| 2019 | 49% | 32% | 34% |
| 2020 | 21% | 18% | 17% |
| 3-Year TSR | 43% | 49% | 32% |
| 5-Year TSR | 173% | 103% | 116% |

* Based on median of companies in both subsets as of December 31, 2020.

STOCKHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

In addition to our extensive investor relations program through which members of management engage with our investors throughout the year, we have a longstanding practice of supplemental engagement with stockholders to discuss our strategies, performance, governance, executive compensation, sustainability and human capital management practices and solicit their feedback. This engagement program takes place throughout the year, as shown below.



Summary of 2020 Engagement Results

In 2020, we contacted our top 30 investors (representing 60-65% of our outstanding shares) in both the spring and the fall. Board members, in particular our Lead Independent Director, and management were made available to answer questions and address concerns. In the aggregate, we received responses from and engaged with investors representing ~35% and ~30%, respectively, of our outstanding shares. **We engaged with every stockholder who requested to meet, and our Lead Independent Director led the majority of our off-season engagements. We also discussed the process, results and feedback from our 2020 engagement with the Talent and Compensation Committee (the “Compensation Committee”) and the Governance Committee of our Board.**

Our 2020 engagements focused primarily on two key areas of investor interest: our response to COVID-19’s impact on our employees, customers, investors and communities, and our diversity and inclusion progress in light of the demonstrated need for greater racial and social justice in society. We also shared with our top 30 investors our first ESG Download, a report that consolidates our ESG policies and metrics, which we published in August 2020. This document spurred substantial discussion how we have incorporated ESG matters into our business strategies and progress made in meeting our ESG goals.

In addition, following the lower support director Mark Barrenechea received for his reelection at our 2020 Annual Meeting, we again solicited our stockholders’ views on his board commitments. In these discussions, we highlighted his contributions to our Board, demonstrated commitment to our company and management, industry experience and information technology expertise, skill alignment with our strategic priorities, and consistently strong attendance and engagement during his tenure.

The results of our 2020 engagement with our top 30 stockholders on governance, executive compensation, sustainability and human capital management matters are shown below.

2020 ENGAGEMENT RESULTS



Summary of 2020 Engagement Feedback

Our Board and management believe that regular stockholder engagement fosters a deeper understanding of investors’ evolving expectations on ESG matters and helps us ensure our programs continue to align with best practices.

Governance and Environmental Sustainability Matters

With respect to matters related to governance and environmental sustainability, inclusive of climate change, we discussed Board oversight of our strategies, our response to COVID-19 and progress toward our 2025 sustainability goals, including with respect to plastics recyclability and greenhouse gas emissions; our Board’s expanded stakeholder focus, as reflected in our strategies and evidenced in our ESG Download published in August 2020; and Board composition and refreshment, particularly the outside board commitments of one of our directors and the racial/ethnic and gender diversity on our Board.

Executive Compensation and Social Sustainability Matters

With respect to executive compensation and social sustainability, we discussed Board oversight of our strategies, our response to COVID-19 (including the potential for changes to executive compensation to address the impact of the pandemic, as well as measures implemented to support employees more broadly), and diversity and inclusion initiatives, particularly related to race/ethnicity in the U.S.; the potential for consideration of non-financial measures in our incentive compensation programs to address ESG topics while maintaining pay-for-performance alignment; the status of changes initially approved for 2020 CEO compensation but reversed due to COVID-19; and the Compensation Committee’s oversight of additional talent management topics such as succession planning, leadership development and pay equity.

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is one of our core values and has long been an integral part of the way we do business. Our aim is to improve the sustainability of our products and processes, build a more diverse workforce and an inclusive culture, maintain a culture of health and safety, and support our communities to create value for all our stakeholders. Key to our progress has been integrating sustainability into our business strategies and engaging employees at all levels.

In our 2020 integrated sustainability and annual report, we present highlights of our achievements against our 2025 sustainability goals and announce our **more ambitious 2030 sustainability goals, which are focused on delivering innovations that advance the circular economy, reducing the environmental impact in our operations and supply chain, and making a positive social impact by enhancing the livelihood of our people and communities.**

In the first five years of the 10-year horizon for our 2025 sustainability goals, we have made meaningful progress, as shown in the scorecard shown below. You can find additional information in our 2020 integrated sustainability and annual report, as well as on the sustainability section of our website.

2020 SUSTAINABILITY SCORECARD

| Focus Area | Goal(s) | Baseline Year | Highlights of Progress |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Greenhouse Gas Emissions  | Achieve at least 3% absolute reduction year-over-year and at least 26% overall reduction by 2025 | 2015 | Reduced absolute GHG emissions by ~19% in 12 months through Q3 2020 compared to same period in prior year, primarily due to increased purchase of renewable energy credits; GHG emissions fell ~45% compared to baseline year |
| Paper  | Source 100% certified paper, of which at least 70% is Forest Stewardship Council®-certified | 2015 | Of total volume of paper procured in 2020, ~92% was certified, with ~83% of facestocks Forest Stewardship Council®-certified |
| Films  | Ensure that 70% of films we buy conform to, or enable end products to conform to, our environmental and social guiding principles | N/A | ~97% of 2020 film volume conformed to LGM's restricted substance list |
| Chemicals  | Ensure that 70% of chemicals we buy conform to, or enable end products to conform to, our environmental and social guiding principles | N/A | ~96% of 2020 chemical volume conformed to LGM's restricted substance list |
| Products and Solutions  | Through innovation, deliver above-average growth in sales from sustainability-driven products and services Ensure that 70% of our products and solutions conform to, or enable end products to conform to, our environmental and social guiding principles | 2015 | ~44% and ~55% of LGM and RBIS sales, respectively, in 2020 came from sustainability-driven products that are responsibly sourced, enable recyclability, contain recycled content, or use less material without compromising performance |
| Waste  | Be 95% landfill-free, with at least 75% of our waste reused, repurposed or recycled Eliminate 70% of the matrix and liner waste from our value chain | 2015 | Diverted ~94% of solid waste from landfills and recycled ~67% of waste as of year-end 2020 |
| People  | Continue to cultivate diverse (40%+ female at level of manager and above), engaged, safe (recordable incident rate of <0.25), productive and healthy workforce Continue to invest in our employees and the communities in which they live and work | 2015 | Increased female representation at level of manager and above by ~7% from baseline year; level was 34% at year-end 2020 Continued world-class safety record, with recordable incident rate of 0.21 in 2020, far surpassing manufacturing industry average of 3.0 in 2019 (most recently available industry average) |
| Transparency  | Commit to goals publicly and be transparent in reporting progress | N/A | Enhanced transparency by providing greater ESG disclosures in 2019 integrated sustainability and annual report published in March 2020, committing to publishing progress annually; first ESG Download published in August 2020; and 2020 integrated sustainability and annual report and ESG Download, both published in March 2021 |

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Diversity is one of our core values, reflecting our interest in ensuring an inclusive and respectful environment for people of all backgrounds and orientations and our recognition that we gain strength from diverse ideas and teams. The importance of diversity and inclusion (D+I) to our company is further evidenced by the diversity-related targets included in our 2025 sustainability goals. Over the past several years, we have made consistent progress in our D+I journey, as shown below. In 2020, we redoubled our efforts to drive sustainable change, recognizing the need to accelerate our collective journey toward greater racial and social justice in society. **We are for the first time making publicly available our EEO-1 statistics, which we collect as required by the U.S. Equal Opportunity Commission.** This information, which reflects the voluntary self-identification by our U.S. employees in 2020, can be found in our ESG Download published in March 2021.

HIGHLIGHTS OF D&I JOURNEY

2014-2015



2016



2017



2018



2019



2020



- Established goal of 40%+ female at manager level and above
- Employees established Northeast Ohio Chinese employee resource group (ERG)
- Launched unconscious bias training for managers globally
- Released D+I Talkabout Toolkit
- Initiated Women.Empowered development program
- Increased flexible work arrangements
- Added inclusion index to employee engagement survey
- Employees established Elevate, Women's ERG
- Required gender diverse hiring slate goals globally
- Joined CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion
- Employees established Black ERG
- Added diversity as company value
- Launched Men as Allies program
- Reviewed director+ level gender pay equity, making adjustments where needed
- Employees established Veterans ERG
- Employees established UNITE, LGBTQ+ ERG
- Launched North America iBelong D+I employee engagement campaign
- Expanded gender pay equity review, making adjustments where needed
- Employees established Voz Latina ERG
- Launched D+I Town halls in North America
- Established Regional D+I Councils and certain Regional D+I Executive Councils
- Increased transparency through greater ESG reporting
- Began recruiting for enterprise-wide D+I leader
- Continued expanding gender pay equity review and began evaluating U.S. racial/ethnic pay equity, making adjustments where needed

2021 DIRECTOR NOMINEES (ITEM 1)

Matrix of Director Skills, Qualifications and Demographic Backgrounds

Our director nominees bring a balance of skills, qualifications and demographic backgrounds to their oversight of our company, as shown in the matrix below. In 2020, we asked each of our directors to complete a Board diversity questionnaire, with a long list of demographic characteristics for them to indicate the categories with which they self-identify; as a result, this matrix has been significantly expanded from previous years based on the characteristics we included in our questionnaire and updated to reflect our directors' responses. The Governance Committee regularly evaluates the skills, qualifications and demographic backgrounds desirable for our Board to best advance our business strategies and serve the interests of all our stakeholders.

| | A. LOPEZ | A. ANDERSON | B. ALFORD | J. STEWART | K. HICKS | M. BARRENECHEA | M. SULLIVAN | M. BUTLER | P. SIEWERT |
|---------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| Governance Guidelines Criteria | | | | | | | | | |
| Independent | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Senior Leadership Experience ⁽¹⁾ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Industry Experience ⁽²⁾ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Global Exposure ⁽³⁾ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Board Experience ⁽⁴⁾ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Financial Expertise ⁽⁵⁾ | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Industry Experience | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail/Dining | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| Packaging | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| Consumer Goods | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Industrial Goods/Technology | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Demographic Background | | | | | | | | | |
| Tenure (years) | 4 | 8 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 15 |
| Gender ⁽⁶⁾ | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | |
| Male | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Non-Binary Gender | | | | | | | | | |
| Age | 58 | 65 | 64 | 65 | 68 | 56 | 64 | 49 | 65 |
| Mandatory Retirement Year | 2035 | 2028 | 2029 | 2028 | 2025 | 2037 | 2029 | 2044 | 2028 |
| Race/Ethnicity ⁽⁶⁾ | | | | | | | | | |
| Black or African American | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| White | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Asian (including South Asian) | | | | | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | | | | | | | |
| Native American or Alaska Native | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| LGBTQ+ ⁽⁶⁾ | | | | | | | | | |
| Veteran ⁽⁶⁾ | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| Lives/Has Lived Abroad | ✓ | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |

(1) Experience as president, chief executive officer or in similar senior executive positions.

(2) Experience in the retail/dining, packaging, consumer goods or industrial goods/technology industries.

(3) Seniority in a global enterprise or significant experience in international markets.

(4) Prior or concurrent service on other U.S. public company boards.

(5) Expertise in accounting, auditing, tax, banking, insurance or investments.

(6) Based on each director's self-identification in our 2020 Board diversity questionnaire.

Board Performance Highlights

Our Board provides strong oversight of our management team and company, with many notable accomplishments in recent years, highlights of which are described below.

- Supported management in navigating challenges presented by COVID-19, ensuring we protected employee well-being, delivered for customers, mitigated supply chain risk, maintained strong balance sheet and financial flexibility, and supported communities, while continuing focus on long-term business strategies and ongoing risk mitigation
- Supported consistent execution of strategic priorities, which delivered significant operating margin expansion and double-digit compound adjusted EPS growth in first four years of our 2017-2021 financial targets, as well as 2016-2020 TSR of 173%, substantially outperforming S&P 500
- Oversaw completion of seven acquisitions that advanced our capabilities and increased proportion of our portfolio consisting of high-value product categories
- Oversaw executive leadership development and succession planning, with several experienced leaders promoted to senior executive positions and effectively transitioning into roles, including both our Chief Human Resources Officer and our Chief Legal Officer in 2020
- Onboarded and mentored CEO after he became Chairman in 2019 and successfully transitioned Patrick Siewert into Lead Independent Director role in 2020 following departure of David Pyott
- Implemented thoughtful Board refreshment and succession planning, with 4 new directors appointed in last 8 years, 2 of whom increased racial/ethnic or gender diversity

Board Governance Highlights

Our Board's governance program reflects our company values and facilitates our directors' independent oversight of our company. Highlights of our program, which we believe is generally **consistent and aligned with the Investor Stewardship Group's Corporate Governance Principles for U.S. Listed Companies**, are shown below.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Stockholder Rights | ✓ Market-standard proxy access |
| | ✓ No supermajority voting requirements |
| | ✓ No poison pill |
| | ✓ No exclusive forum or fee-shifting bylaws |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Board Governance | ✓ Annual election of directors |
| | ✓ Majority voting in director elections |
| | ✓ Single class of outstanding voting stock |
| | ✓ Current directors 90% independent; director nominees 89% independent |
| | ✓ Robust Lead Independent Director role |
| | ✓ Regular director succession planning and Board refreshment |
| | ✓ Continuous executive succession planning and leadership development |
| | ✓ Annual Board evaluations |
| | ✓ Mandatory director retirement policy |
| | ✓ Governance Guidelines |
| ✓ Strong Committee governance | |
| ✓ Direct access to management and experts | |

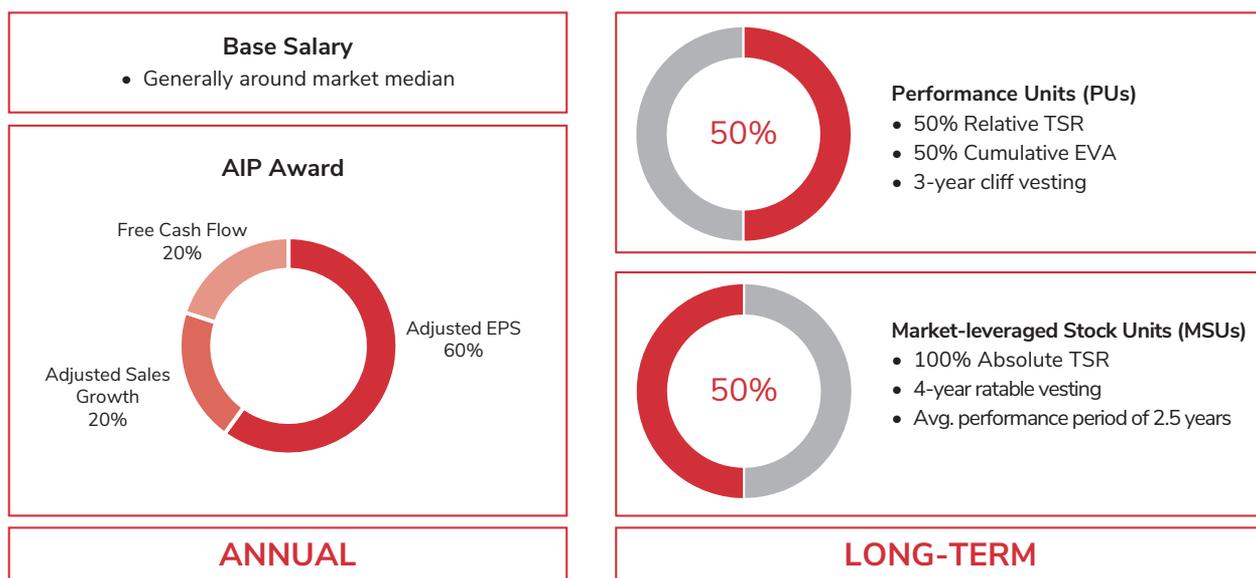
APPROVAL OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION (ITEM 2)

The Compensation Committee designs our executive compensation program to motivate our leaders to execute our business strategies and deliver long-term value for our investors. The program delivers pay for performance, with realized compensation dependent on our company achieving challenging annual and long-term financial performance targets and value creation objectives that advance the interests of our stockholders.

Performance-Based Compensation

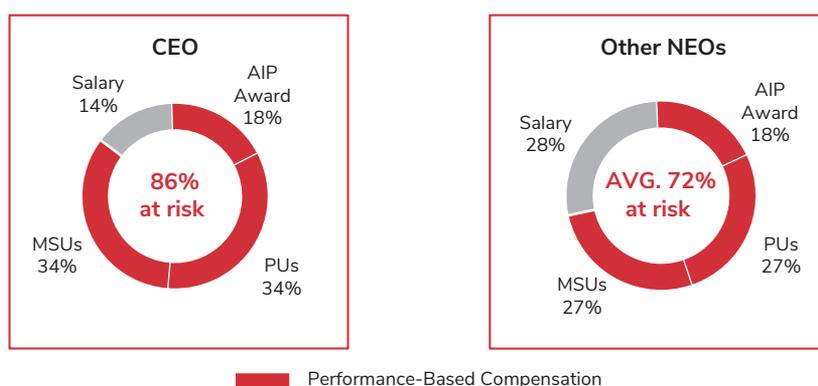
Target total direct compensation (TDC) for our corporate Named Executive Officers (NEOs) is comprised of the elements shown below.

ELEMENTS OF TARGET TDC FOR CORPORATE NEOs



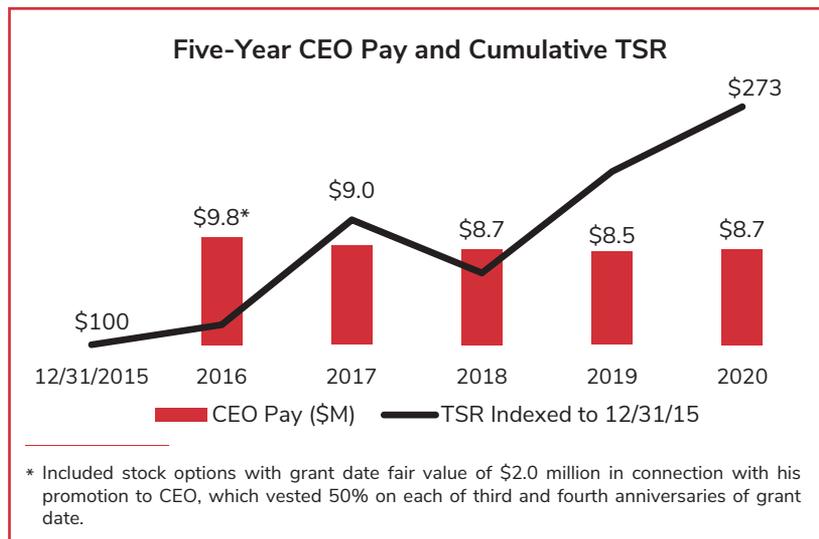
The Compensation Committee establishes the target TDC of our NEOs to incent strong operational and financial performance and stockholder value creation, giving consideration to the market median, role responsibilities, individual performance, tenure, retention and succession. As shown below, the majority of this compensation is performance-based, meaning that our executives ultimately may not realize the value of the at-risk components of TDC if we fail to achieve our financial objectives.

2020 TARGET TDC MIX



Pay for Performance

As shown in the graph below, over the past five years, our cumulative TSR has increased by 173% while the annual compensation of our CEO has remained relatively constant, except for 2016 when he received a one-time equity grant in connection with his promotion to CEO.



Changes in 2020 Executive Compensation

Changes Approved in April 2020

Given the uncertain impact of COVID-19 on market conditions, our CEO recommended to the Compensation Committee in April 2020 that the base salary increases for our executive leadership team (which includes all of our NEOs) approved by the committee in February 2020 be indefinitely postponed, and no such increases were given in 2020. In light of market conditions at the time and also at the recommendation of our CEO, the Compensation Committee determined that his 2020 target annual and long-term incentive opportunities should remain at 2019 levels. As a result, the Compensation Committee approved the reductions in CEO compensation for 2020 described below.

- His target AIP opportunity for 2020 would remain at previous level of 125% of base salary rather than 140% of base salary approved by Compensation Committee in February 2020
- His target LTI opportunity for 2020 would remain at previous level of 475% of base salary rather than 585% of base salary as approved by Compensation Committee in February 2020
- Both target opportunities would be based on his 2019 year-end base salary of \$1,133,000

In connection with these reductions, our CEO forfeited 5,811 PUs and 6,662 MSUs, with an aggregate grant date fair value of approximately \$1.3 million, granted to him in February 2020.

Changes Approved in February 2021

Despite the adverse impact of COVID-19, no adjustments to short- or long-term incentive compensation were made for our corporate NEOs; their 2020 AIP awards and 2018-2020 PUs paid out on the basis of unadjusted company results. Similarly, the goals for their 2020-2022 PUs granted to them in February 2020 were not adjusted to reflect the impact of COVID-19.

COVID-19 had a disproportionate impact on RBIS' results in 2020. As a result, although the business achieved its short-term objectives while managing a challenging environment during the year, the business did not achieve any of its original goals for 2020. However, RBIS delivered substantial temporary cost savings and accelerated restructuring actions to expand its operating margins; achieved its net income plan for the second half of the year and significantly grew sales on an organic basis in the fourth quarter; successfully integrated Smartrac and exceeded its 2020 performance targets for the acquisition; and achieved a high employee engagement score, despite having taken

aggressive actions to reduce costs. Using its allowable discretion to exclude some of this impact, the Compensation Committee approved an AIP financial modifier of 60% for the RBIS team to recognize their achievements in navigating the challenges the business faced during the year. Given our business NEO's 25% linkage to total company adjusted EPS, his overall adjusted AIP financial modifier was 76%.

The Compensation Committee also reviewed the performance of the 2018-2020 PUs for our business NEO. Noting that RBIS had entered 2020 with performance during the first two years of the three-year performance period in excess of the maximum level of performance and using its allowable discretion to exclude some of the extremely adverse impact, the Compensation Committee determined to increase the payouts for the 2018-2020 for all RBIS participants from 84% to 126% to recognize the team's impressive EVA performance through 2019, as well as their achievements in navigating the challenges related to COVID-19 that the business faced during 2020. In addition, the Compensation Committee reviewed the performance of the 2020-2022 PUs for our business NEO. Noting that RBIS had taken substantial actions to protect operating margins during the year and using its allowable discretion to exclude some of this impact, the Compensation Committee determined to revise RBIS' EVA goals originally approved in February 2020 for threshold, target and maximum EVA performance. The revised goals continue to require strong growth and margin improvement compared to the 2019 baseline for the business, although on a different trajectory than originally planned given the extraordinary impact of COVID-19 on RBIS' markets in 2020.

2021 CEO Compensation

Based on expert advice provided by its independent compensation consultant, Willis Towers Watson, and giving further consideration to the feedback from investors received in 2019 and 2020, the Compensation Committee determined to reinstate the longer-term approach it intended for our CEO's 2020 compensation for 2021. Consistent with the Committee's initial decision in February 2020, our CEO's 2021 target TDC was set between the market 50th and 75th percentiles of his market peers, reflecting his strong performance throughout his five-year tenure in the role, during which our company delivered top quartile performance. The committee's current intent is not to revisit his compensation until 2024 unless warranted by market conditions or our company results.

Reviewing 2020 market pay rates and projected 2021 market pay rates for companies with annual revenues between \$6 billion and \$10 billion, the Compensation Committee determined to target our CEO's target TDC for 2021 at \$9.9 million by increasing (i) his base salary by 6% to \$1.2 million, noting that his base salary had not been increased in the previous three years; (ii) his target AIP opportunity from 125% of base salary to 140% of base salary; and (iii) his target LTI opportunity from 475% of base salary to 585% of base salary. The Compensation Committee recognized that our CEO had delivered strong value creation for all our stakeholders by leading the execution of our strategies during his five-year tenure in the role and successfully navigating the impact of COVID-19 in 2020. The Compensation Committee noted that over 90% of his new target TDC would consist of at-risk, performance-based compensation; our CEO's realized compensation will depend on our company achieving strong TSR performance, delivering our 2021 financial targets and 2025 sustainability goals, and continuing to engage our employees, serve our customers, deliver for our investors, and support the communities in which we operate.

Executive Compensation Best Practices

As summarized below and described in further detail in the CD&A section of this proxy statement, our executive compensation program aligns with our financial goals and business strategies and reflects best practices.

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pay-for-Performance | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 86% of CEO 2020 target TDC tied to company performance✓ 68% of CEO 2020 target TDC equity-based to incent delivery of long-term stockholder value✓ Rigorous stock ownership policy; requires CEO ownership of ~6x base salary, with 50%+ held in vested shares |
| Compensation Best Practices | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Double-trigger equity vesting requires termination of employment after change of control✓ Three-year average burn rate of 0.67% at year-end 2020 at 50th percentile of S&P 500 companies✓ Compensation clawback in event of accounting restatement✓ Independent compensation consultant retained and serving at direction of Compensation Committee✓ Annual Compensation Committee evaluation and charter review✓ Periodic formal risk assessment of compensation policies and practices✓ Releases from liability and restrictive covenants for departing executives✓ Review of NEO tally sheets reflecting all compensation components✗ No NEO employment contracts✗ No guaranteed AIP awards; NEO AIP awards based on company or business performance✗ No excise tax gross-ups on change of control severance benefits✗ No tax gross-ups on perquisites✗ No above-market interest rates for deferred compensation✗ No re-pricing of stock options without stockholder approval✗ No payout of MSU dividend equivalents until vesting✗ No grant of stock options below fair market value✗ No supplemental retirement benefits |

RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF PwC (ITEM 3)

Our Board's Audit and Finance Committee has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2021 and our Board is seeking stockholder ratification of the appointment. PwC remains well-qualified to act as our independent registered public accounting firm, has a deep understanding of our operations and accounting practices, and maintains rigorous procedures to continuously ensure auditor independence. The committee considered the qualifications, performance, independence and tenure of PwC, the quality of its discussions with PwC, and the fees charged by PwC for the level and quality of services provided by the firm during 2020, and determined the reappointment of PwC to be in the best interest of our company and stockholders.

GOVERNANCE

Under the oversight of our Board of Directors (our “Board”), we have designed our governance program to comply with applicable laws and regulations – including the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) – and to reflect best practices as informed by the practices of other large public companies, recommendations from our outside advisors, the voting guidelines of our stockholders and the policies of proxy advisory firms. The key features of our program are described in the *Board Governance Highlights* section of the proxy summary; together they form a **governance program that we believe is generally consistent and aligned with the Investor Stewardship Group’s Corporate Governance Principles for U.S. Listed Companies**.

We encourage you to visit the investors section of our website under Corporate Governance, where you can view and download current versions of the documents shown below, which are referenced in this proxy statement:

- Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation
- Amended and Restated Bylaws (our “Bylaws”)
- Corporate Governance Guidelines (our “Governance Guidelines”)
- Charters for our Board’s Audit and Finance Committee (the “Audit Committee”), Talent and Compensation Committee (the “Compensation Committee”), and Governance Committee
- Code of Conduct
- Code of Ethics for the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Senior Financial Officers
- Audit Committee Complaint Procedures for Accounting and Auditing Matters

Information on our website is not and should not be considered part of, nor is it incorporated by reference into, this proxy statement. You can receive copies of these documents, without charge, by writing to our Corporate Secretary at Avery Dennison Corporation, 207 Goode Avenue, Glendale, California 91203.

CODE OF ETHICS

We have adopted a Code of Ethics that requires our CEO, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Chief Accounting Officer (CAO) to act professionally and ethically in fulfilling their responsibilities. Only the Audit Committee or the Governance Committee can amend or waive the provisions of our Code of Ethics, and any amendments or waivers must be posted promptly on our website or timely filed with the SEC on a Current Report on Form 8-K. We last amended our Code of Ethics in April 2014.

Code of Ethics Responsibilities

- Avoid actual or apparent conflicts of interest
 - Ensure complete and accurate SEC filings
 - Respect confidentiality of financial and other information
 - Employ corporate assets responsibly
 - Report Code of Ethics violations to Chair of Audit or Governance Committees
-

Supporting fulfillment of responsibilities, our controllership and internal audit functions ensure that we maintain a robust internal control environment, with the leaders of these functions regularly reporting to, and periodically meeting in executive session with, the Audit Committee.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Our Code of Conduct applies to all of our directors, officers and employees and reflects our values of **Integrity, Courage, External Focus, Diversity, Sustainability, Innovation, Teamwork and Excellence**. It includes leadership messages, detailed information regarding higher risk areas, and case studies to provide guidance on situations that raise complex ethical questions. Our Code of Conduct has been translated into over 30 languages and our leaders affirm their commitment to complying with it when they first join our company and thereafter as part of our annual compliance certification. We train employees on the Code at least biannually, in addition to our online training program generally consisting of four courses per year covering specific risk areas from the Code that computer-based employees are required to complete.

To ensure that the policies and principles encompassed in our Code of Conduct reach all our employees, we develop and launch three “Talkabout” toolkits (also in over 30 languages) globally each year, which managers are required to use to engage in meaningful discussion with their teams regarding topics from the Code of Conduct. These toolkits consist of presentation slides and an introductory subtitled video, which includes messages from our Chief Compliance Officer and other company leaders.

Ethics-Based Corporate Culture and Policies

Reflecting the culture of our company, the ethics-based corporate policies and other matters discussed in our Code of Conduct are shown below. Our global supplier standards extend our commitment to our third party service providers, establishing our expectation that they also do business in an ethical manner.



Business Conduct GuideLine

Our Business Conduct GuideLine (the “GuideLine”) is a whistleblower hotline available at all hours for employees or third parties to report potential violations of our Code of Conduct or applicable laws, anonymously if they so choose.

The GuideLine may be reached by (i) calling 800.461.9330 toll-free in the U.S., 720.514.4400 direct with applicable charges from any location, or toll-free outside of the U.S. using the country-specific toll-free numbers found in our Code of Conduct or (ii) visiting averydennison.com/guidelinereport (averydennison.com/guidelinereport-eu in Europe). The hotline is operated by an independent third party and accepts reports in any language to accommodate the needs of our global workforce and customer/supplier base. Reports are investigated under the direction of our Chief Compliance Officer, in consultation with our law department and senior management and with oversight from the Governance Committee. We prohibit retaliation for good-faith reporting.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURES FOR ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING MATTERS

The Audit Committee has adopted procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission of complaints related to accounting, accounting standards, internal accounting controls and audit practices.

These procedures relate to reports of (i) fraud or deliberate error in the preparation, evaluation, review or audit of our financial statements or other financial reports; (ii) fraud or deliberate error in the recording or maintenance of our financial records; (iii) deficiencies in, or noncompliance with, our internal accounting controls; (iv) misrepresentation or false statement to or by a senior officer or accountant regarding any matter contained in our financial records, statements, or other reports; or (v) deviation from full and fair reporting of our financial condition. Any person, including third parties, may submit a good faith complaint regarding accounting and auditing matters and employees may do so without fear of retaliation. The Audit Committee oversees these procedures, with investigations conducted under the direction of our internal audit department in consultation with our Chief Compliance Officer, law department and senior management to the extent appropriate under the circumstances.

Stockholders and other interested parties interested in communicating regarding these matters may make a confidential, anonymous report by contacting the GuideLine or writing to the Audit and Finance Committee Chair, c/o Corporate Secretary, Avery Dennison Corporation, 207 Goode Avenue, Glendale, California 91203.

STOCK OWNERSHIP POLICY

Our stock ownership policy requires that non-employee directors acquire and maintain a minimum ownership interest in our company of \$500,000 and our CEO and other current NEOs acquire and maintain a minimum ownership interest in our company equal to 6x and 3x his or her annual base salary, respectively; at least 50% of the applicable minimum ownership requirement must be held in vested shares.

The values of the following shares/units are considered in measuring compliance with our stock ownership policy: shares beneficially owned or deemed to be beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, under federal securities laws; for officers, shares or units held in qualified and non-qualified employee benefit plans, unvested restricted stock units (RSUs) subject to time-based vesting, and 50% of the value of unvested market-leveraged stock units (MSUs) at the target payout level; and, for non-employee directors, RSUs and deferred stock units (DSUs). Unvested performance units (PUs) and stock options are not considered in measuring compliance.

If a director or officer fails to achieve or make reasonable progress towards achieving his or her respective ownership requirement, he or she is required to retain shares acquired, net of taxes, from the exercise of stock options or vesting of stock awards until such level is met. These individuals are not allowed to transact in company stock until they certify that they will remain in compliance with our stock ownership policy after giving effect to the transaction they plan to effectuate.

The Compensation Committee and the Governance Committee reviewed the stock ownership of our non-employee directors in December 2020 and February 2021, respectively. Both Committees determined that **all of our non-employee directors were in compliance with our stock ownership policy, with average ownership of 10x the minimum ownership requirement**, helping ensure their interests remain aligned with those of our stockholders and further incenting their focus on long-term stockholder value creation.

The Compensation Committee reviewed executive stock ownership in December 2020 and determined that **all of our executive officers, including all NEOs, were in compliance with our stock ownership policy.**

STOCK OWNERSHIP POLICY COMPLIANCE

| | Shares* as of 2020 FYE (#) | Minimum Requirement | % of Requirement | Policy Compliance |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Non-Employee Directors | | | | |
| Bradley Alford | 41,050 | \$ 500,000 | 1,266% | ✓ |
| Anthony Anderson | 16,992 | | 524% | ✓ |
| Peter Barker | 64,465 | | 1,988% | ✓ |
| Mark Barrenechea | 5,593 | | 172% | ✓ |
| Ken Hicks | 42,828 | | 1,320% | ✓ |
| Andres Lopez | 7,438 | | 229% | ✓ |
| Patrick Siewert | 16,485 | | 508% | ✓ |
| Julia Stewart | 61,570 | | 1,899% | ✓ |
| Martha Sullivan | 27,184 | | 838% | ✓ |
| Chairman, President & CEO | | | | |
| Mitchell Butier | 240,724 | 6x Base Salary \$6,798,000 | 546% | ✓ |
| Other NEOs | | | | |
| Gregory Lovins | 41,470 | 3x Base Salary \$1,854,000 | 345% | ✓ |
| Deon Stander | 30,339 | \$1,665,387 | 281% | ✓ |
| Anne Hill | 24,120 | \$1,644,018 | 226% | ✓ |
| Susan Miller | 14,865 | \$1,743,144 | 131% | ✓ |

* Reflects shares/units considered in measuring compliance with our stock ownership policy rather than vested shares.

INSIDER TRADING POLICY

Our insider trading policy prohibits our Board members, officers and employees from engaging in transactions in our company's stock while in the possession of material non-public information; engaging in transactions in the stock of other companies while in possession of material non-public information that they become aware of in performing their duties; and disclosing material non-public information to unauthorized persons outside our company.

Limited Trading Windows

Our insider trading policy restricts trading by Board members, officers (including our NEOs) and director-level employees during blackout periods, which generally begin two weeks before the end of each fiscal quarter and end two business days after the release of earnings for the quarter. Additional blackout periods may be imposed, with or without notice depending on the circumstances.

Prohibitions on Hedging and Pledging

Our insider trading policy prohibits our directors, officers and employees from purchasing financial instruments (such as prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars and exchange funds) designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of shares of our common stock they hold, directly or indirectly. In addition, directors and officers are expressly prohibited from – and our non-officer employees are strongly discouraged from – pledging any of their shares of common stock to secure personal loans or other obligations, including by holding such shares in a margin account.

To our knowledge, based on our review of their written representations in our annual director and officer questionnaire, all of our Board members and executive officers complied with our insider trading policy during 2020, and none of them has hedged or pledged shares of our common stock.

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability and Diversity are two of our core values and have long been part of our approach to doing business, driving us to work within our company and across our entire value chain to address the environmental and social impacts of our products and practices. **We aim to continually improve the environmental sustainability of our products and processes, build a more diverse and inclusive workforce, and provide meaningful support for our communities to create value for all our stakeholders.**

With strategic guidance and direction provided by Mitch Butier, our Chairman, President and CEO, responsibility over ensuring that we continue to make meaningful progress toward achieving our 2025 sustainability goals resides with Deon Stander, Vice President and General Manager of our Retail Branding and Information Solutions business. Our enterprise-wide Sustainability Council, led by Mr. Stander and comprised of a cross-divisional and cross-functional group of leaders to drive broad accountability and continually accelerate our progress, generally meets bimonthly and updates our executive leadership team quarterly.

Board oversight over environmental sustainability and community investment is primarily conducted by the Governance Committee, which receives a report from management on each of these topics at least once a year. In addition, our full Board engages with business leaders on their sustainability initiatives during its regular review of their business strategies. **In July and December 2020, our Board held strategy sessions focused on environmental sustainability and our innovation efforts to address the increasing need and demand for more sustainable products.**

Board oversight over social sustainability is conducted primarily through the Compensation Committee, which regularly reviews our diversity and inclusion progress and discusses other matters related to human capital management. In December, **substantially all members of our entire Board engaged with, and challenged, management in an in-depth discussion of our D+I journey**, including by reviewing the initiatives being undertaken by each of Regional D+I Councils and analyzing D+I statistics for our executive leadership team and our U.S. workforce.

ENGAGING OUR STAKEHOLDERS

We seek to ensure that our sustainability efforts are consistent with the expectations of our stakeholders. We regularly communicate with individuals and organizations interested in how we do business generally and our sustainability efforts in particular, and also conduct stakeholder interviews as part of our regular materiality assessments. These assessments help set our sustainability agenda, focusing us on the areas in which we can have the most impact. In 2020, we partnered with Environmental Resources Management to refresh our materiality assessment and reprioritize the sustainability topics most significant to our stakeholders. **An updated materiality map showing the importance of various ESG topics to our company and our external stakeholders described on the following page may be found in our second ESG Download published in March 2021.**

SUSTAINABILITY STAKEHOLDERS

1

Industry

Working Groups Conferences

2

Customers and Brand Owners

Product Collaborations Surveys Site Audits Working Groups

3

Employees

Engagement Survey Works Councils Employee Resource Groups Intranet/Town Halls
Code of Conduct Training Business Conduct GuideLine

4

Investors

Annual Meetings Quarterly Earnings Calls Investor Meetings Stockholder Engagement Program

5

Non-Governmental Organizations

Consultations on Issues of Concern Specific Initiatives (e.g., responsibility sourcing paper, reducing GHG emissions)

6

Policymakers and Regulators

Permitting Audits Certifications

7

Communities

Foundation Grantmaking Employee Volunteerism Civic Collaboration

8

Suppliers

Supplier Standards Compliance Training Supplier Audits Joint Projects

PROGRESS TOWARD ACHIEVING 2025 GOALS; NEW 2030 GOALS

In our 2020 integrated sustainability and annual report, we present highlights of our progress against our 2025 sustainability goals and announce our more ambitious 2030 sustainability goals. After updating our materiality assessment to better understand the environmental and social sustainability challenges facing our company and stakeholders, we reframed our eight 2025 goals into the following **three broader goals that we are aiming to achieve by 2030: deliver innovations that advance the circular economy; reduce the environmental impact in our operations and supply chain; and make a positive social impact by enhancing the livelihood of our people and communities.** Within each of these goals, we have specific targets related to environmental and social sustainability. Going forward, we will report our progress against both sets of goals.

In the first five years of the 10-year horizon for our 2025 sustainability goals, we have made meaningful progress, as shown in the scorecard in the proxy summary. You can find additional information in our 2020 integrated sustainability and annual report, our ESG Downloads available in the investors section of our website, and the sustainability section of our website.

In our ESG Downloads published at least annually, we disclose our ESG metrics using the frameworks of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and CDP Worldwide. In November 2020, we joined the United Nations Global Compact and made commitments to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Diversity is one of our core values, reflecting our desire to ensure an inclusive and respectful environment for people of all backgrounds and orientations and our recognition that we gain strength from diverse ideas and teams. The importance of D+I to our company is further evidenced by the diversity-related targets included in our 2025 sustainability goals. D+I at our company is led by our cross-functional and cross-divisional D+I Council, chaired by our President/CEO and advised by our Chief Human Resources Officer. Highlights of our D+I journey are shown in the proxy summary and further described below.

In recent years, among other initiatives, our D+I efforts have focused on training our managers globally on unconscious bias; increasing the number of sites offering flexible work arrangements; adding an inclusion index to our annual employee engagement survey; and expanding our Women.Empowered program featuring interactive discussions among nominated female participants to facilitate and enhance their development. We joined CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion, the largest CEO-driven business commitment to advance D+I in the workplace, externally committing ourselves to our internal value. We also began evaluating gender pay equity annually, making adjustments to compensation for both male and female employees where needed.

In 2019, we began formally encouraging and more actively supporting employee resource groups (ERGs), a few of which had already begun to form through the initiative of their individual founders. ERGs are voluntary executive-sponsored and employee-led groups comprised of individuals who join together based on common interests or demographic backgrounds such as race, ethnicity, sexual orientation and veteran status. Participation in these groups is not limited to individuals in these categories, but rather is open to all employees interested in learning about the experiences and challenges of their colleagues. Our ERGs expanded in number throughout 2019 and 2020, with increasing participation and engagement beyond the U.S. Our ERGs currently include groups centered around women, ethnic Chinese, Black employees, military veterans, Hispanic/Latinx employees, and LGBTQ+ individuals.

In 2020, we established Regional D+I Councils in North America; Latin America; Europe; Middle East and Africa; North Asia; and South Asia, which provide leadership of initiatives that more strongly resonate with employees in their respective regions. In addition, we established Regional D+I Executive Councils in certain of these regions to provide a direct avenue for the initiatives and outcomes sought by those Regional D+I Councils to be heard, aligned upon and implemented by their regional business leaders. We also began evaluating racial/ethnic pay equity in the U.S.

Having delayed the launch of the program in 2020 due to COVID-19, we plan to launch global harassment prevention training in 2021 to supplement the anti-harassment messages we continually reinforce as part of our Values and Ethics program. We are also hiring a global D+I leader for our company, as well as similarly dedicated resources in the regions in which we operate. Most important, we are increasing external transparency into our D+I journey with more robust, ongoing ESG reporting so our stakeholders may critically assess our progress and help us achieve our goals.

OTHER HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT MATTERS

Succession Planning

The Compensation Committee and our full Board conduct executive succession planning at least semiannually, reviewing succession plans for our CEO and other senior executives. Consistent with this practice, in October 2020, the Compensation Committee discussed potential successors to our CEO; in addition, in June 2020, the Compensation Committee reviewed talent that is ready – or, with continued development on their current trajectory with mentorship and coaching from our current leaders, will be ready – to fill other senior executive positions in the event of a vacancy. These assessments were further discussed with our full Board. The Compensation Committee also regularly reviews executive new hires, promotions, transfers and departures to assist with executive succession planning and leadership development.

Leadership Development

Our Board is actively involved in overseeing our company's human capital management to assist with identifying and developing our future leaders. We maintain a robust performance review process and provide leadership development opportunities for our employees. **Senior management reports to the Compensation Committee or our full Board on leadership at executive levels of our organization by identifying high-potential talent and critical experts, cultivating the skills and capabilities to allow identified individuals to become our future leaders, and ensuring that they have appropriate development plans in place to progress them toward expanded responsibility.** Through regular reports from management, our Board has the opportunity to meet our business leaders and functional leaders in law, finance, information technology and human resources. In addition, Board members have freedom of access to all our employees, and are encouraged to visit our facilities to meet local management and attend company events.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

With Board oversight from the Governance Committee, our community investment efforts help strengthen the locations around the world in which we operate. We make most of our community investments through the Avery Dennison Foundation (the "Foundation"), which annually distributes at least 5% of its assets from the prior year, historically to advance education, sustainability and women's empowerment, as well as to encourage employee engagement with a spirit of invention and innovation. These priorities shifted in 2020 to supporting our communities respond to COVID-19. The Foundation supports communities by making grants to community-based organizations, promoting employee volunteerism and engagement, and awarding scholarships. **In 2020, we made a \$10 million contribution to the Foundation to ensure it is able to increase the scope and pace of its support for our communities, particularly at this time when they continue to be challenged by COVID-19.**

In 2020, the Foundation shifted its resources and funds to help our communities respond to COVID-19. In a joint effort with our company, the Foundation provided nearly \$3 million in grants to support the efforts of more than 100 nonprofit organizations actively assisting communities respond to the pandemic in over 30 countries, many of which were identified by our employees. These contributions helped serve basic human needs such as food, shelter, education and childcare.

Global Grantmaking

Foundation grantmaking, the primary means of our giving, is aided by our employees worldwide who help identify deserving nonprofit organizations serving communities where our employees live and work. **In 2021, the Foundation plans to review its grantmaking areas of focus to ensure continued alignment with our company's reframed strategies and advance our broader commitment to D+I, while continuing to support the communities in which we operate.**

COVID-19 Employee Assistance Fund

In response to COVID-19, the Foundation launched an employee assistance fund to support our employees around the world who were furloughed, laid off, suspended or terminated. This fund was designed to help provide for basic needs such as housing and utilities, medical care, dependent care, and other expenses impacted by the pandemic. Grants were also made available to families of our employees who had died of COVID-19. A significant amount of employee donations supplemented the Foundation funds earmarked for this effort. The fund is administered by Global Impact, an independent third party.

Employee Engagement

As the hands and heart of our company, our employees are critical to advancing the Foundation's efforts. Because they better understand the needs of their communities, more than 150 employee teams coordinate volunteerism locally at our global locations.

In addition, our employees around the world gave their time and resources to support their communities respond to COVID-19. Their efforts included adapting manufacturing lines to make plastic face shields donated to healthcare facilities; collecting food and other essential goods for colleagues in need; and creating iron-on patches celebrating healthcare workers, with all sales proceeds benefiting Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières.

The Foundation also engages employees through its Granting Wishes program, which allows them to recommend one-time grants to local NGOs. Employees often have a connection to the organizations they nominate through volunteerism or service on the organization's board. In the eight years since the Foundation launched Granting Wishes, more than 2,000 of our employees have made recommendations, enabling grants to more than 360 organizations.

In 2020, in light of COVID-19, the Foundation adjusted its Granting Wishes program, supporting 48 former grantees that remained in good standing, had the capacity to deploy funds quickly, and had a stated purpose related to pandemic response. These grants served communities in nearly 30 countries.

Scholarships

The Foundation provides scholarships to the children of our U.S. employees. To date, over 650 scholarships have been awarded to U.S. Scholars. This program is administered by Scholarship America, an independent third party.

In China and India, the Foundation's InvEnt Scholarships have for more than a decade supported the next generation of innovators in science, technology, engineering and mathematics. By providing undergraduates in those communities with tuition assistance, an invention competition and professional development opportunities, the Foundation seeks to inspire the spirit of innovation in future engineers and technology workers. As part of their application, students submit ideas for an invention they then design during their scholarship year. To date, nearly 200 scholarships have been awarded to Chinese and Indian students who have demonstrated outstanding innovative spirit and strong practical competence.

Racial and Social Justice Funding

Following events in many of our communities globally during 2020 and recognizing the role we can play in accelerating society's collective journey towards greater racial and social justice, we began taking a more public stand against racial and other forms of inequality. Our company is defining its goals and strategies related to this effort, and Foundation grantmaking will be part of the response. Initial focus areas in the U.S. include recruitment and retention of people of color and scholarships and internships with educational institutions and professional organizations. Beyond the U.S., the Foundation plans to support efforts to address issues involving not only racism, but also inequality and discrimination on the basis of other demographic characteristics such as caste, color, disability and LGBTQ+ status.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OVERVIEW

Our Board oversees, counsels and ensures management is serving the best interests of our company and stockholders, with the goal of maximizing the performance of our businesses and delivering long-term value for all our stakeholders.

PRIMARY BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

- Establish **strong governance**, with Board/Committee structure ensuring **independent oversight**
- Conduct **director succession planning** to maintain **engaged and diverse Board** with balance of skills, qualifications and demographic backgrounds
- Oversee **businesses, strategy execution and risk mitigation**
- Approve **annual operating plan** and significant strategic actions, including significant **capital expenditures and acquisitions**
- Maintain **integrity of financial statements**
- Evaluate performance of senior leaders and determine **executive compensation**
- Conduct **executive succession planning** and ensure effective **human capital management**

Our Board's top priority in 2020 given the continuing public health crisis of COVID-19 was supporting management in protecting the health, safety and well-being of our employees, delivering for our customers, minimizing the impact of the pandemic-driven recession on our investors, and supporting our communities. We implemented rigorous protective measures at our operations worldwide, including requiring remote work for employees whose jobs allowed for it; implementing strict health screening measures at our facilities; mandating that masks be worn on our premises; more frequently disinfecting surfaces; suspending business travel and non-essential in-person meetings; and requiring team members having experienced COVID-19 exposure to quarantine in accordance with public health guidelines. With our Board's oversight, we also took several other actions to support our employees and communities during this difficult time, including providing additional compensation and benefits in the early stage of the pandemic to reduce the financial impact on our employees in hard hit regions, providing supplemental payments to our frontline workers to thank them for their courage and agility in serving our customers, and increasing our commitment to community investment by, among other things, contributing \$10 million to the Avery Dennison Foundation to increasing the scope and pace of its support of communities as they continue to be challenged by COVID-19.

2021 Director Nominees

Our Bylaws provide that our Board be comprised of between 8 and 12 directors, with the exact number fixed from time to time by Board resolution. Our Board has fixed the current number of directors at 10 and expects to reduce its size in April 2021 to reflect Peter Barker's retirement on the date of the Annual Meeting as required by our age-based mandatory retirement policy. The 9 nominees for election in 2021 are shown in the chart below.

| Name | Age | Director Since | Principal Occupation | Independent | AC | CC | GC |
|----------------------------|-----|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----|----|----|
| Bradley A. Alford | 64 | 2010 | Retired Chairman & CEO, Nestlé USA | ✓ | | ○ | ○ |
| Anthony K. Anderson | 65 | 2012 | Retired Vice Chair & Managing Partner, Ernst & Young LLP | ✓ | ○ | | ○ |
| Mark J. Barrenechea | 56 | 2018 | Vice Chair, CEO & CTO, OpenText Corporation | ✓ | | ○ | |
| Mitchell R. Butier | 49 | 2016 | Chairman, President & CEO, Avery Dennison Corporation | | | | |
| Ken C. Hicks | 68 | 2007 | Chairman, President & CEO, Academy Sports + Outdoors | ✓ | | ○ | |
| Andres A. Lopez | 58 | 2017 | President & CEO, O-I Glass, Inc. | ✓ | ○ | | |
| Patrick T. Siewert* | 65 | 2005 | Managing Director & Partner, The Carlyle Group | ✓ | ○ | | ○ |
| Julia A. Stewart | 65 | 2003 | Chair & CEO, Alurx, Inc. | ✓ | | ○ | ○ |
| Martha N. Sullivan | 64 | 2013 | Retired CEO, Sensata Technologies Holding PLC | ✓ | ○ | | |

AC = Audit and Finance Committee CC = Talent and Compensation Committee GC = Governance Committee
 * = Lead Independent Director ○ = Chair ○ = Member

The ages of our director nominees range from 49 to 68, with an average age of approximately 62. Their lengths of service range from 2 ½ to 18 years, with an average tenure on our Board of approximately 9 ½ years.

Our director nominees bring a balance of skills, qualifications and demographic backgrounds in overseeing our company, as shown by individual in the Board matrix shown in the proxy summary.

2020 Change in Board Leadership Structure

In February 2020, our then-serving Lead Independent Director, David Pyott, notified our Board of his intention not to stand for reelection at the 2020 Annual Meeting so that he could focus on other endeavors. As a result, his membership on our Board ended on the date of the 2020 Annual Meeting. Our Board regularly reviews its composition and assesses the need for refreshment, determining not to appoint an additional director at that time.

In February 2020, the Governance Committee evaluated our Board leadership structure and recommended to our Board that Patrick Siewert be selected to replace Mr. Pyott as Lead Independent Director. The committee's decision took into account his significant contribution to our Board's responsibility for maintaining the integrity of our financial statements as a member of the Audit and Finance Committee for 15 years and its then-Chair for the last four years, as well as his extensive international experience in Asia, a region from which nearly 35% of our sales originated and approximately 60% of our employees were located at that time. The Governance Committee determined that Mr. Siewert was best positioned to provide independent leadership of our Board in overseeing our strategies to deliver long-term value for our employees, customers, investors and communities. Upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee, the independent directors on our Board unanimously selected Mr. Siewert (with him and Mr. Pyott abstaining) to serve as our Lead Independent Director, effective immediately after the 2020 Annual Meeting. In February 2021, upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee, the independent directors on our Board unanimously selected Mr. Siewert (with him abstaining) to continue serving as our Lead Independent Director, effective immediately after the Annual Meeting subject to his reelection.

2021 Nomination of Mr. Barrenechea

In nominating Mr. Barrenechea for reelection, the Board evaluated the overboarding policies of certain of our investors and proxy advisory firms. As part of our ongoing stockholder engagement program, members of our Board – including our Chairman and our Lead Independent Director – and management proactively discussed this matter with stockholders, reviewing Mr. Barrenechea's consistent attendance and robust and active engagement not only with the Board and its committees, but also with management by sharing his information technology expertise and mentoring key leaders. Most notably, **Mr. Barrenechea has been actively engaged in helping guide management to advance our Intelligent Labels platform, which is the highest priority in our strategy to drive outsized growth in high-value categories and which we believe will be a substantial driver of our long-term profitable growth.** This business is expected to continue being a key area of Board and management strategic focus through at least fiscal year 2022, beyond the one-year term to which Mr. Barrenechea is being nominated to serve.

After giving much consideration to the feedback from investors as evidenced both by their prior votes on his reelection and our candid discussions with them in recent years, as well as its assessment of Mr. Barrenechea's demonstrated ability to meet the time demands of the director role, our Board determined that it was in the best interests of the company and our stockholders to nominate Mr. Barrenechea for reelection. In light of his contributions, commitment to our company and management, and skill alignment with our strategic priorities, our Board recommends that stockholders vote in favor of Mr. Barrenechea's reelection, as well as that of our other director nominees.

Board Meetings and Attendance

Our Board met five times and acted five times by unanimous written consent during 2020. There were 15 Committee meetings during the year. In addition, our directors regularly discussed matters of critical importance with our Chairman/CEO throughout the year outside of meetings, particularly with regard to our COVID-19 response. **All directors attended 100% of their respective Board and Committee meetings during 2020.** Directors are strongly encouraged to attend our annual stockholder meetings under our Governance Guidelines and **all directors attended the virtual 2020 Annual Meeting.**

GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

Our Governance Guidelines provide the governance framework for our company and reflect the values of our Board, as highlighted below. They are reviewed at least annually and amended from time to time to reflect changes in regulatory requirements, evolving market practices, recommendations from our advisors and feedback from our stockholders. Our Governance Guidelines were most recently amended in February 2021.

BOARD GOVERNANCE HIGHLIGHTS

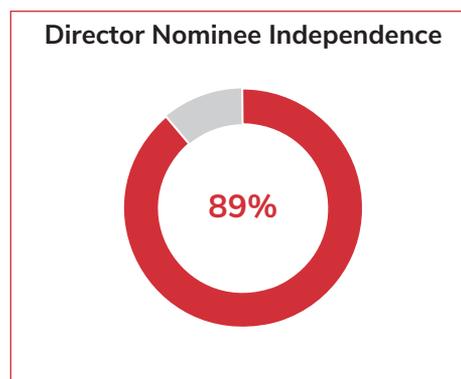
| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Board Composition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reasonable Board size of 10 directors at year-end 2020 and 9 director nominees ✓ Mandatory retirement after age 72; no term limits ✓ On average, director nominee age of 62 years and tenure of 9½ years ✓ 55% of director nominees female or from underrepresented communities |
| Director Independence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Current directors and director nominees 90% and 89% independent, respectively ✓ Executive sessions of independent directors held at all five 2020 Board meetings |
| Board Leadership Structure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Annual review of Board leadership structure ✓ Robust Lead Independent Director role and independent Committee Chairs |
| Board Committees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 100% independent ✓ Annual composition review and periodic membership rotation ✓ Act under regularly reviewed charters consistent with market trends and stakeholder expectations ✓ Directors required to attend Board/Committee meetings |
| Board Duties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Regular CEO/senior executive succession planning ✓ Ongoing review of long-term strategic plans, including key risks and mitigating strategies ✓ Directors entitled to rely on independent legal, financial or other advisors at our expense |
| Continuous Board Improvement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New directors participate in initial orientation to familiarize themselves with our company and after joining Board committees to understand their responsibilities ✓ Continuing education through meetings with management, visits to our facilities and participation in director education programs ✓ Annual evaluation process ensures Board, Committees, Chairman, Lead Independent Director and Committee Chairs are functioning effectively; includes peer evaluation |
| Director Qualifications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Regular review of Board composition (skills, qualifications and demographic backgrounds) and director succession planning |

DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Our Governance Guidelines require that our Board be comprised of a majority of directors who satisfy the criteria for independence under NYSE listing standards and require that our audit, compensation and nominating committees be comprised entirely of independent directors. An independent director is one who meets the independence requirements of the NYSE and who our Board affirmatively determines has no material relationship with our company, directly or indirectly as a partner, stockholder or officer of an entity with which we have a relationship.

Each year, our directors complete a questionnaire designed to solicit information that may have a bearing on the annual independence determination, including all relationships they have with our company, directly or indirectly through our company's sale or purchase of products or services to or from the companies or firms by which they are employed. The Governance Committee reviews any relevant disclosures made in the questionnaires with our Chief Legal Officer and our Corporate Secretary, as well as any transactions our company has with director-affiliated entities. In February 2021, after review of the facts and circumstances relevant to all directors, the Governance Committee concluded that only Mr. Butier had a relationship that was disqualifying under NYSE listing standards, otherwise material or impairing of director independence. Upon recommendation of the Governance Committee, our Board affirmatively determined the 9 current directors named on the following page to be independent; 89% of our director nominees are independent.

| Independent Directors |
|-----------------------|
| Bradley Alford |
| Anthony Anderson |
| Peter Barker |
| Mark Barrenechea |
| Ken Hicks |
| Andres Lopez |
| Patrick Siewert |
| Julia Stewart |
| Martha Sullivan |



For a discussion of the potential impact of tenure on director independence, see the *Board Refreshment and Director Succession Planning* section of this proxy statement.

BOARD LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE

Our Governance Guidelines give our Board – acting through its independent directors – the discretion to separate or combine the roles of Chairman and CEO as it deems appropriate based on the needs of our company at any given time. To facilitate this decision-making, the Governance Committee annually reviews our Board leadership structure, providing its recommendation on the appropriate structure for the following one-year term to our independent directors taking into account, among other things, our financial position, business strategies and any feedback received from our stockholders.

Robust Lead Independent Director Role

Our Lead Independent Director role provides an effective balance with our combined Chairman/CEO role, exercising critical duties to ensure independent Board decision-making in the boardroom. Mr. Siewert began serving as our Lead Independent Director in April 2020. Our Governance Guidelines clearly define his primary responsibilities, as shown below.

| LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR | PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Designee: Patrick Siewert | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preside over executive sessions of independent directors and Board meetings where Chairman/CEO is not present • Serve as liaison between Chairman/CEO and independent directors |
| Selected annually by independent directors | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve Board meeting agendas and schedules • Call meetings of independent directors • Consult and meet with stockholders |

In addition to these responsibilities, Mr. Siewert performed the activities described below during his tenure as Lead Independent Director in 2020.

- Led majority of off-season stockholder engagement discussions
- Regularly engaged with Chairman/CEO to help guide strategic direction, including COVID-19 response, review of business strategies, mitigation of related risks and assessment of potential acquisitions
- Consulted frequently with other independent directors and interviewed each of them during Board/Committee evaluation process
- Provided feedback to Chairman/CEO based on discussions with independent directors
- Met with members of senior management other than Chairman/CEO

Supplementing our Lead Independent Director in providing independent Board leadership are our Committee Chairs, all of whom are independent.

2021 Board Leadership Structure

Our Board currently has a Chairman/CEO and a Lead Independent Director. The Governance Committee oversaw the evaluation of their respective performance during the Board evaluation process conducted in the fourth quarter of 2020, noting that Messrs. Butier and Siewert each received uniformly positive feedback from our independent directors in their respective roles. Based in part on these evaluations, we believe that our current Board leadership structure is providing effective oversight of our company. During our 2020 engagement with stockholders, none of them expressed concerns with our Board leadership structure, which we believe reflects support for our robust and clearly delineated Lead Independent Director role as well as Mr. Siewert's direct engagement in many of those meetings.

In February 2021, the Governance Committee evaluated our Board leadership structure and recommended to our Board that Mr. Butier be elected to continue serving as Chairman, noting that he has successfully led our company as CEO for the last five years and is best positioned to lead our Board in overseeing our strategies to deliver long-term value for our employees, customers, investors and communities. The committee further noted that Mr. Butier has articulated and worked to realize a long-term vision for our company that has delivered top quartile TSR performance, and that we can best continue our progress toward achieving our 2021 financial targets and 2025 sustainability goals – as well as our 2021-2025 financial targets and ambitious 2030 sustainability goals being announced contemporaneously with the issuance of this proxy statement – with combined leadership in the boardroom at this time. Upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee, our Board unanimously elected Mr. Butier (with him abstaining) to serve as our Chairman, effective immediately after the Annual Meeting subject to his reelection.

At the same time, the Governance Committee recommended that Mr. Siewert (with him abstaining) continue serving as Lead Independent Director. Having an experienced director with financial expertise and substantial international experience serve as Lead Independent Director is providing Mr. Butier valuable mentorship and guidance while ensuring robust independent oversight of management. The Governance Committee determined that, in light of his commitment, engagement and leadership in the first year in which he served in such capacity, Mr. Siewert should continue in the role of ensuring independent stewardship of our Board in its oversight of our strategies to deliver long-term value for all our stakeholders. The committee's decision took into account his significant contribution to the Board's responsibilities as a member of the Audit Committee for 16 years and its Chair for four years, the current Chair of the Governance Committee, and his extensive international experience in Asia, a region from which approximately 34% of our sales originated and approximately 60% of our employees were located in 2020. Upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee, our independent directors unanimously selected Mr. Siewert (with him abstaining) to serve as Lead Independent Director, effective immediately after the Annual Meeting subject to his reelection.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Each of our Board committees has a written charter that describes its purposes, membership and meeting structure, and responsibilities. These charters may be found on the investors section of our website under Corporate Governance and are reviewed by the respective committee at least annually, with any recommended changes adopted upon approval by our Board. Amended charters are promptly posted on our website. The Charters of the Audit, Compensation and Governance Committees were most recently amended in February 2021, which included changes to the names of the Compensation and Governance Committees.

Each of our Board committees has the ability to form and delegate authority to subcommittees and may obtain advice and assistance from internal or external consultants, legal counsel or other advisors at our expense. In addition, each committee annually evaluates its performance. The primary responsibilities, current membership and 2020 meeting and attendance information for the three standing committees of our Board are summarized on the following pages.

| AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE | PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Current Members:</p> <p>Martha Sullivan (Chair) Anthony Anderson Peter Barker* Andres Lopez Patrick Siewert</p> <p>2020 meetings: 9</p> <p>2020 average attendance: 100%</p> <p>Audit committee financial experts: Anderson, Barker, Siewert</p> <p>All members satisfy NYSE enhanced independence standards</p> <p>* Retiring on date of Annual Meeting</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee financial statement and disclosure matters, including quarterly and annual earnings release documentation and SEC reports, internal controls, critical accounting policies and practices, and major financial risk exposures • Appoint and oversee independent registered public accounting firm, including review its qualifications and independence, as well as scope, staffing and fees for annual audit and other audit, review or attestation services; annually review firm's performance and regularly consider whether to change firm • Oversee internal audit function, including appointing/dismissing senior internal auditor, evaluating his performance, reviewing significant issues raised in internal audits and management's response, and discussing annual internal audit plan, budget and staffing • Perform compliance oversight responsibilities, including overseeing cybersecurity risk management and risks related to information technology controls and security; maintaining procedures for complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; reviewing financially material legal matters; and making determinations regarding certain Code of Ethics Violations • Conduct finance oversight responsibilities, including reviewing capital structure and financing plans, capital allocation strategy, funding status of pension plans, and significant tax matters • Approve Audit and Finance Committee Report for proxy statement |

| TALENT AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE | PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Current Members:</p> <p>Julia Stewart (Chair) Bradley Alford Mark Barrenechea Ken Hicks</p> <p>2020 meetings: 4</p> <p>2020 average attendance: 100%</p> <p>All members satisfy NYSE enhanced independence standards and qualify as "non-employee directors" under Exchange Act Rule 16b-3</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and approve corporate goals and CEO objectives and evaluate company and individual performance to determine annual CEO compensation • Review and approve senior executive compensation, including base salaries and incentive compensation • Oversee CEO succession planning and review succession and development planning for other senior executives; regularly review executive new hires, promotions and role changes, departures and open positions • Oversee appropriate compensation strategy, incentive plans and benefit programs • Review and provide oversight of policies and strategies related to talent management, including diversity and inclusion; leadership compensation plans, benefit programs, recruiting and retention strategies, and development programs; and employee engagement • Review stockholder engagement process, results and feedback related to executive compensation and talent management • Approve CD&A and Talent and Compensation Committee Report for proxy statement • Oversee stockholder approval of executive compensation matters, including say-on-pay votes and frequency of such votes • Ensure no encouragement of excessive risk-taking in compensation policies/ programs • Recommend non-employee director compensation |

| GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE | PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Current Members:</p> <p>Patrick Siewert (Chair) Bradley Alford Anthony Anderson Peter Barker* Julia Stewart</p> <p>2020 meetings: 2</p> <p>2020 average attendance: 100%</p> <p>All members satisfy NYSE independence standards</p> <p>* Retiring on date of Annual Meeting</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify potential or incumbent Board members and recommend director nominees • Annually consider Board leadership structure and recommend whether to separate or combine positions of Chairman and CEO; if combined, recommend Lead Independent Director • Recommend Board and Committee structure, Chairs and members • Recommend independent directors under NYSE independence standards • Review and approve related person transactions • Oversee annual performance evaluation of Board and Committees • Review Governance Guidelines and recommend changes • Review and provide oversight over governance, environmental sustainability and community investment initiatives, policies and programs • Review stockholder engagement process, results and feedback related to governance, environmental sustainability and community investment • Review stockholder proposals • Oversee values and ethics program and Code of Conduct, evaluate significant conflicts of interest and make determinations regarding certain Code of Ethics violations |

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Our Board believes it is important to have executive session with our Chairman/CEO and without him or other members of management present, which are generally held at all regular Board meetings. Our independent directors have robust and candid discussions at the executive sessions that exclude Mr. Butier during which they critically evaluate the performance of our company, Chairman/CEO and management. **Patrick Siewert presided over the three executive sessions of independent directors held since he became Lead Independent Director in April 2020**, with David Pyott, our previous Lead Independent Director, presiding over the two such executive sessions held before that date.

Executive sessions are also scheduled for regular meetings of the Audit, Compensation and Governance Committees. These executive sessions exclude our Chairman/CEO and other members of management, unless the Committee requests one or more of them to attend a portion of the session to provide additional information or perspective.

RISK OVERSIGHT

Management is responsible for managing the day-to-day risks confronting our businesses, and our Board has responsibility for overseeing enterprise risk management (ERM). The teams leading our businesses have incorporated ERM into developing and executing their strategies, assessing the risks impacting their businesses, and identifying and implementing appropriate mitigating actions on an ongoing basis. In addition, in consultation with our Chief Compliance Officer and senior management, these teams semiannually prepare a risk profile consisting of a heat map and a summary of their key risks and mitigating strategies, which are used to prepare a company risk profile based on identified business-specific risks as well as enterprise-wide risks, including risks related to ESG matters such as greenhouse gas emissions and energy use; materials management; advancing the circular economy; diversity, inclusion and equal opportunity; waste; and employee health and safety.

We have robust global processes that support a strong internal control environment to promote the early identification and continued mitigation of risks by our company's leadership. Our legal and compliance functions report into our Chief Legal Officer to provide independent evaluation of the challenges facing our businesses and our Vice President of Internal Audit reports to the Audit Committee in the conduct of his operational responsibilities, ensuring his independence from management.

In performing its oversight role, our Board is responsible for ensuring that the ERM processes designed and implemented by management are functioning effectively, and that our culture promotes risk-adjusted decision-making.

Our Board as a whole oversees risks related to our company and business strategies and operations, exercising this responsibility by considering the risks related to its decisions. **Each year, our Board receives reports on the ERM process and the strategic plans and risks facing our businesses and company as a whole; these risks include financial risks, geopolitical risks, legal and regulatory risks, supply chain risks, competitive risks, compliance risks, ESG risks, information technology risks, and other risks related to the ways in which we do business.** Employees who lead various risk areas – such as information technology; environmental, health and safety; tax; compliance; sustainability; and community investment – report periodically to Board Committees and occasionally to our full Board.

Our Board has delegated elements of its risk oversight responsibility to its Committees to better coordinate with management to serve the long-term interests of all our stakeholders. Our Board receives reports from the Committee Chairs regarding topics discussed at committee meetings, including the areas of risk they primarily oversee.

Risk Oversight

Board of Directors

- Business strategies
- Annual operating plan and significant capital expenditures
- Corporate governance
- Acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions
- Enterprise risk management



Audit Committee

- Financial reporting processes and statements, and internal controls
- Capital structure
- Financing, including debt, liquidity, capital allocation and pension plan funding
- Stockholder distributions (dividends and stock repurchases)
- Information technology and cybersecurity
- Legal, compliance and regulatory matters



Compensation Committee

- Compensation plans and benefit programs
- Executive compensation and CEO/senior executive succession planning
- Performance objectives for annual and long-term incentive plans
- Non-employee director compensation
- Social sustainability and talent management, including diversity and inclusion, leadership compensation and development, and employee engagement



Governance Committee

- Board and Committee structure and composition
- Director succession planning
- Values and Ethics/Code of Conduct
- Conflicts of interest and related person transactions
- Governance, environmental sustainability and community investment
- Legal, compliance and regulatory matters

Management

- Day-to-day management of risks facing our businesses

The Audit Committee oversees our internal control environment and evaluates the effectiveness of our internal controls at least annually. Supplementing these processes, the Audit Committee periodically meets in executive session with each of our CEO, CFO, CAO, Chief Legal Officer, Vice President of Internal Audit, and representatives of our independent registered public accounting firm. The Governance Committee meets semiannually with our Chief Compliance Officer to discuss, among other things, the investigation of allegations reported to the GuideLine.

During 2020, our Board was particularly focused on the risk areas shown below.

2020 Risk Focus Areas

- **Impact of COVID-19** on our employees, customers, investors and communities – Prioritized health and well-being of global team members, followed immediately by delivering for customers. Among other things, COVID-19 response encompassed risks related to business continuity, governmental regulations impacting manufacturing operations, cybersecurity and information technology security in work-from-home environment for office-based employees, temporary cost-saving actions, and finance matters such as cash management, collections, liquidity, and stockholder distributions
 - **Diversity and inclusion** – Redoubled efforts to drive sustainable change in light of demonstrated societal need for enhanced focus on combatting inequality and enhancing social justice
 - **Intelligent Labels** – Continued to advance primary long-term profitable growth driver, including risks related to acquisition and integration of Smartrac
 - **Innovation** – Significantly upgraded and reinvigorated innovation program, including assessing and addressing risks related to investment in disruptive technologies
 - **Sustainability** – Increased focus on sustainable packaging, including risks related to strategic platforms to recycle/enable circularity and reduce/eliminate waste
 - **M&A** – Worked to maintain robust pipeline of acquisition opportunities, including evaluating risks related to our acquisitions of Smartrac and ACPO, integration of Smartrac and venture investments
 - **New functional operating structure** – Rationalized corporate/business functional support in areas of finance, law, human resources, and information technology
 - **ESG and human capital management risks** – Heightened focus on non-financial areas of stakeholder interest, resulting in more fulsome disclosures contained in first ESG Download published in August 2020; 2020 and 2021 integrated sustainability and annual reports; and second ESG Download published in March 2021
-

Risks Associated with Compensation Policies and Practices

As described in the CD&A section of this proxy statement, we maintain best practices in compensation that collectively encourage ongoing risk mitigation. The Compensation Committee annually discusses with management and its independent compensation consultant, Willis Towers Watson, whether our executive compensation programs are meeting the committee's objectives. In addition, the Compensation Committee periodically requests Willis Towers Watson to undertake a more formal assessment of our compensation programs to ensure they do not provide incentives that encourage our employees to take excessive risks in managing their respective businesses or functional areas. The committee conducted its most recent formal evaluation in 2018.

Based on the advice of Willis Towers Watson, the Compensation Committee noted the risk-mitigating features of our compensation program described on the following page, which are substantially the same as what they were at the time of the committee's most recent formal assessment.

Risk-Mitigating Compensation Features

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Governance and Oversight | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Compensation Committee has discretion to decrease Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) awards and long-term incentive (LTI) grants, including for excessive risk-taking ✓ Clawback policy deters fraud or other misconduct that could cause restatement of financial statements ✓ Compensation Committee annually evaluates CEO/senior executive performance against challenging company and business goals ✓ Rigorous stock ownership policy consistent with best practices, with minimum ownership level of 6x and 3x base salary for CEO and other current NEOs, respectively ✓ Prohibit officers from hedging or pledging company stock and require them to engage in stock transactions only during limited trading windows |
| Pay Philosophy and Structure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Prioritize incenting stockholder value creation, balanced by retention and other considerations ✓ Substantial majority of leadership compensation delivered in long-term equity or cash-based rewards to motivate pursuit of superior performance and sustainable growth ✓ Executive severance plans consistent with market practices, with double-trigger change of control benefits ✓ Incentive compensation designed to incent strong annual financial performance and long-term economic and stockholder value creation, and balance growth and efficient capital deployment |
| Incentive Program Design | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ AIP and LTI awards incent annual profitable growth and long-term financial value creation, using multiple performance objectives ✓ AIP awards are not guaranteed, with below-threshold performance resulting in zero payout, payments subject to overall cap of 200%, and NEO individual modifiers generally capped at 100% ✓ Equity awards use multiple performance objectives and are subject to threshold and maximum payout opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance units (PUs) cliff vest at end of three years with payout for relative total stockholder return (TSR) component capped at 100% of target if absolute TSR is negative • Market-leveraged stock units (MSUs) vest over one-, two-, three- and four-year performance periods (average performance period of 2.5 years), with threshold performance at absolute TSR of (15)% and target performance at absolute TSR of 10% |

Based on these and other factors, Willis Towers Watson determined that our compensation program strikes an appropriate pay-risk balance.

Based on the expert advice of Willis Towers Watson, the Compensation Committee has concluded that our compensation policies and practices do not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on our company.

DIRECTOR EDUCATION

Initial Orientation

Our initial director orientation generally covers (i) our strategies, performance and leadership; (ii) investor messaging; (iii) the strategies and risks of our businesses; (iv) finance matters, including our financial reporting policies and practices, internal control environment, internal audit deployment, tax planning and compliance, and capital structure; (v) legal and compliance matters, including our governance policies and procedures, ESG matters Values and Ethics program, and ERM; (vi) executive compensation and human capital management matters, including succession planning, leadership development, and diversity and inclusion; and (vii) information technology and cybersecurity.

Continuing Education

Our continuing director education program consists of periodic visits to our facilities and management presentations regarding our business operations, performance, strategies, and risk mitigation activities. We provide updates on these topics to our Board during and between meetings throughout the year, and provide access to a boardroom news resource platform for them to keep informed of emerging best practices. We also reimburse directors who attend continuing director education programs for fees and related expenses.

BOARD AND COMMITTEE EVALUATIONS

The Governance Committee oversees an annual performance evaluation of our Board, Chairman, Lead Independent Director and Board Committees, including the Committee Chairs. **As part of this process, our directors evaluate the performance of their peers serving on the Board, providing candid feedback to ensure continuous boardroom improvement and assist with director succession planning.** Our Board views the evaluation process as integral to assessing its effectiveness and identifying improvement opportunities in the pursuit of continued excellence. We have made many improvements to our governance practices and Board processes in recent years as a result of the annual evaluation process, as shown below.

BOARD AND COMMITTEE EVALUATIONS

1

Process

- Written evaluations on Board/Committee
 - Composition, including diversity of skill, experience and demographic background
 - Meeting materials
 - Meeting mechanics and structure
 - Fulfillment of responsibilities
 - Meeting content and conduct
 - Overall performance
 - Effectiveness of Chairman, Lead Independent Director and Committee Chairs
- One-on-one interviews with Governance Committee Chair to provide more information and discuss feedback
- Verbal peer reviews to identify potential improvement opportunities for individual directors

2

Review of Results

- Discussion of evaluation results and feedback
 - Chairman/CEO, Governance Committee Chair/Lead Independent Director, Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary
 - All members of Governance Committee
 - Full Board meeting in executive session with Chairman/CEO

3

Recent Improvement Actions

- Sharpened focus on Board leadership roles in **director succession planning**, selecting new Lead Independent Director, appointing new Chairs for Audit and Governance Committees, and updating Committee memberships in 2020
- Identified need for **independent directors with packaging and information technology expertise**, appointing Messrs. Lopez and Barrenechea within last 4 years
- Expanded review of potential CEO successors and their development plans and increased engagement with leaders below NEO level to enhance **executive succession planning and leadership development**
- Heightened focus on **financial scenario planning and cybersecurity preparedness**
- Enhanced discussion of **M&A pipeline and potential targets**, as well as performance of acquired companies and integration learnings
- Conducted annual **post-investment reviews** of returns on significant capital expenditures, acquisitions and information technology investments
- Increased engagement on **investor relations, stockholder engagement** and **competitive landscape** to further bring external perspectives into boardroom
- Increased **Chairman/CEO engagement with directors between meetings**, with frequent email updates and one-on-one calls/videoconferences between him and each director; particularly important in 2020 as we executed COVID-19 response, redoubled efforts on diversity and inclusion, and advanced ESG focus and transparency
- Refined **Board schedule and meeting process** throughout 2020 to maintain robust dialogue despite move to virtual meetings given COVID-19, including beginning each meeting in executive session with Chairman/CEO to discuss management's key focus areas and frame meeting discussions

STOCKHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

We value stockholder feedback on our governance, environmental sustainability and community investment, and we actively solicit input through stockholder engagement to ensure that we reflect not only our evolving business strategies but also the expectations of our investors. In addition to our extensive investor relations program through which members of management engage with our investors throughout the year, this supplemental engagement program takes place throughout the year, as depicted the graphic shown in the proxy summary.

Stockholder Engagement on Governance and Environmental Sustainability Matters in 2020

With respect to matters related to governance and environmental sustainability, inclusive of climate risk, we discussed Board oversight of our strategies, our response to COVID-19 and progress toward our 2025 sustainability goals, including with respect to plastics recyclability and greenhouse gas emissions; our Board's expanded stakeholder and ESG focus, as reflected in our strategies and evidenced in our ESG Download published in August 2020; and Board composition and refreshment, particularly the outside board commitments of one of our directors and the racial/ethnic and gender diversity on our Board.

CONTACTING OUR BOARD

Our Board welcomes feedback from all our stockholders. We review correspondence submitted by stockholders, discussing any substantive feedback received with senior management and/or our Board as appropriate.

Stockholders and other interested parties may contact our Board, Chairman, Lead Independent Director, any Committee Chair, or any other individual director concerning business matters by writing to Board of Directors (or particular Board subgroup or individual director), c/o Corporate Secretary, Avery Dennison Corporation, 207 Goode Avenue, Glendale, California 91203.

ITEM 1 – ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Our Bylaws provide for a Board of between 8 and 12 directors, with the exact number fixed by resolution of our Board. Our Board has fixed the current number of directors at 10; in April 2021, our Board expects to fix the number of directors at 9 to reflect Peter Barker's retirement on the date of the Annual Meeting as required by our age-based mandatory retirement policy. All nominees are standing for election for a one-year term expiring at the 2022 Annual Meeting.

Each of our nominees is presently serving on our Board and has consented to being named in this proxy statement and serving if elected by stockholders.

Majority Voting Standard; Unelected Director Resignation Requirement

Our Bylaws provide for the approval by a majority of votes cast for the election of directors in uncontested elections like this one and require that an incumbent director who is not reelected tender his or her resignation from our Board. Our Board, excluding the tendering director, is required to determine whether to accept the resignation – taking into account the recommendation of the Governance Committee and any other factors it considers appropriate – and publicly disclose its decision regarding the tendered resignation, including the rationale for its decision, within 90 days from the date election results are certified. In contested elections, plurality voting is the standard for the election of directors.

In voting for the election of directors, each share has one vote for each position to be filled and there is no cumulative voting.

Recommendation of Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors recommends that you vote FOR each of our 9 director nominees. The persons named as proxies will vote for their election, unless you specify otherwise. If any director nominee were to become unavailable prior to the Annual Meeting, your proxy would be voted for a substitute nominee designated by our Board or we would decrease the size of our Board.

SELECTION OF DIRECTOR NOMINEES

Director nominees are generally recommended by the Governance Committee for nomination by our Board and election by our stockholders. Director nominees may also be recommended by the Governance Committee for appointment to our Board, with their election by stockholders taking place at the next Annual Meeting. Our Board believes that our directors reflect a balance of skills, qualifications and demographic backgrounds, as shown in the Board matrix shown in the proxy summary, that allows them to effectively discharge their oversight responsibilities.

In evaluating whether to recommend a new or incumbent director nominee, the Governance Committee primarily uses the criteria in our Governance Guidelines, which are described below.

- **Independence**, to ensure substantial majority of Board remains independent
- **Business and leadership experience**, including **industry experience** and **global exposure** and considering factors such as size, scope, and complexity
- **Board experience** at other U.S. publicly-traded companies
- **Experience in finance, accounting and/or executive compensation**
- For incumbent directors, **attendance** and **compliance with stock ownership policy**
- **Time commitments**, including service on other boards
- Potential **conflicts of interest**
- **Demographic characteristics** (including, without limitation, gender, race and ethnicity); when evaluating new nominees, committee will seek to consider (and ask any search firm engaged to provide) candidates that include highly qualified women and individuals from underrepresented communities
- Ability to contribute to oversight and governance
- Ability to represent balanced interests of all stockholders, rather than those of any special interest group

For incumbent directors, the Governance Committee also considers their contributions to our Board and Committees and mandatory retirement dates to assist with director succession planning. The Governance Committee does not assign specific weights to the criteria and no particular criterion is necessarily applicable to all nominees.

The Governance Committee reviews the qualifications of any candidate with those of our current directors in assessing how our Board can most effectively fulfill its oversight responsibilities. Sources for identifying potential nominees include current Board members, senior management, executive search firms, and investors.

Stockholder Submission of Director Nominees

Advance Notice Nominees

Stockholders may recommend director candidates by submitting the candidate's name, together with his or her biographical information, professional experience and written consent to nomination, to Governance Committee Chair, c/o Corporate Secretary, Avery Dennison Corporation, 207 Goode Avenue, Glendale, California 91203. To be considered at the 2022 Annual Meeting, advance notice stockholder nominations must comply with the requirements described in the *Voting and Meeting Q&A* section of this proxy statement. The Governance Committee considers stockholder nominees on the same basis as it considers all other nominees.

Proxy Access Nominees

A stockholder, or a group of no more than 20 stockholders, owning at least 3% of our company's stock continuously for at least three years is permitted to submit director nominees (up to 20% of the Board) for inclusion in our proxy materials, subject to the requirements specified in our Bylaws. For information on submitting proxy access nominees for the 2022 Annual Meeting, please refer to the *Voting and Meeting Q&A* section of this proxy statement.

BOARD REFRESHMENT AND DIRECTOR SUCCESSION PLANNING

Our Board's ongoing director succession planning is designed to ensure an independent, well-qualified Board, with diversity in skills, qualifications and demographic backgrounds that aligns with our business strategies and enables effective oversight.

No Term Limits

Our Governance Guidelines reflect our Board's belief that directors should not be subject to term limits. While term limits could help facilitate fresh ideas and viewpoints being brought to the boardroom, our Board believes they could also result in the premature loss of a director who over a period of time has gained expertise in assessing our strategies, operations and risks and is continuing to provide valuable contributions to Board deliberations. **We believe that our Board's decision not to establish term limits at this time is consistent with the prevailing practice among companies in the S&P 500.**

Our Board recognizes that certain governance stakeholders have suggested that longer-serving directors may have decreased independence and objectivity. However, our Board believes that, except as required by our mandatory retirement policy, removing knowledgeable directors and losing the oversight consistency they bring, particularly during periods of executive management change, such as our 2020 Chief Human Resources Officer and Chief Legal Officer transitions, or Board change, such as the 2019 departure of our former chairman and 2020 departure of our former Lead Independent Director, weighs against implementing term limits at this time. Ultimately, our Board believes that it is its responsibility to establish appropriate board refreshment policies in light of our strategies, leadership team and financial position at any particular time, exercising its discretion in the best interest of our company and stockholders. To assist in discharging this responsibility, **in November 2020, the Governance Committee reviewed the skills, qualifications and demographic backgrounds of our Board members and conducted director succession planning to ensure that our Board continues to meet the needs of our businesses, align with our strategies and advance the interests of all our stakeholders.**

Policies and Events Supporting Regular Board Refreshment

Our Board has adopted the policies described below to facilitate regular refreshment of our Board and ensure that it continues to independently oversee, challenge and partner with our management team.

| Policy | Description | Events Occurring at or Since 2020 Annual Meeting |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mandatory Resignation Policy | Incumbent directors not elected by stockholders must tender their resignation | All incumbent directors standing for election were elected at 2020 Annual Meeting |
| Mandatory Retirement Policy | Directors must retire on date of annual meeting of stockholders that follows their reaching age 72; since inception, this policy has never been waived | No directors retired under this policy since 2020 Annual Meeting; director Peter Barker will retire under this policy on date of Annual Meeting |
| Resignation Tendered Upon Change in Principal Employment | Directors who change their principal occupation, position or responsibility must volunteer to resign | No directors changed their principal employment since 2020 Annual Meeting |
| Prior Notice Requirement to Prevent Over-Boarding | Directors must give prior notice before accepting another U.S. public company directorship so that his/her ability to fulfill Board responsibilities may be evaluated if he/she serves on more than four other such boards | Mses. Stewart and Sullivan joined boards of Bite Acquisition Corp. and Goldman Sachs Acquisition Holding Company Corp II in January 2021 and July 2020, respectively. Although neither serves on more than four other U.S. public company boards, the Governance Committee affirmatively determined that they should remain directors. In addition, Academy Sports + Outdoors, for which Mr. Hicks serves as Chairman, President and CEO, began trading publicly in October 2020. |

Upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee, Messrs. Barrenechea and Lopez were appointed to our Board as independent directors in September 2018 and February 2017, respectively. In connection with his becoming our CEO, Mr. Butier joined our Board in May 2016. Our former Chairman Dean Scarborough, and Messrs. Pyott and Barker departed or are scheduled to depart from our Board in April 2019, 2020 and 2021, respectively. We believe that this recent experience with both joining and departing directors demonstrates our Board's commitment to thoughtful and regular refreshment.

DIRECTOR DIVERSITY

Our Board supports and reflects our values, recognizing the benefits of diversity in the boardroom, including the healthy debate that results from different viewpoints that may stem from diverse backgrounds.

Age and Tenure

The average age of our director nominees is 62, which we believe is comparable to the average director age in the S&P 500 and within the 60-63-year band in which the plurality of these companies fall. The average tenure of our director nominees is 9½ years, which we believe is comparable to the average tenure for companies in the S&P 500 and within the 6-10-year band in which the majority of these companies fall. **Our director nominees reflect a balance between newer directors who bring fresh ideas and insights and longer-serving directors with deep institutional knowledge of our Board and company.**

Age and Tenure

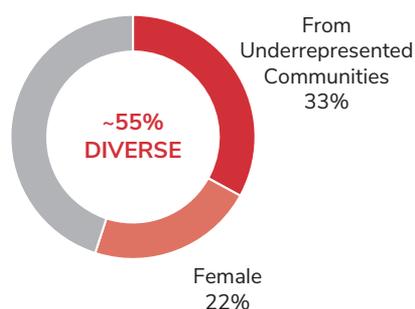


Demographic Background

Our Governance Guidelines reflect that the Governance Committee’s assessment of the qualifications of director candidates includes consideration of their demographic backgrounds, including, without limitation, race, gender and ethnicity. Although we have no formal policy regarding the consideration of diversity in selecting director nominees, the Governance Committee seeks to recommend individuals with a broad diversity of experience, profession, skill, geographic representation and demographic background. While diversity is a consideration, nominees are not chosen or excluded solely or primarily on that basis; rather, the Governance Committee focuses on skills, experience and background that can complement our existing Board in light of the diverse and global nature of our businesses and operations. **When evaluating new nominees, the committee will continue seeking to increase the overall diversity on our Board.**

Board Diversity

2 of 4 most recently appointed independent directors increased Board diversity



2021 DIRECTOR NOMINEES

The following pages provide information on the directors nominated for election, including his or her age, current Board roles, and business experience during at least the past five years. We also indicate the name of any other U.S. public company board on which each nominee currently serves, or has served during the past five years.

In addition to the information presented regarding each nominee’s experience and qualifications that led our Board to conclude that he or she should serve as a director – which includes senior leadership experience, industry experience, global exposure, U.S. public company board experience, and financial expertise as defined in the Board matrix shown in the proxy summary – we believe that each of them has integrity and adheres to our high ethical standards. **Each nominee also has demonstrated the ability to exercise sound judgment, fulfill the time commitments necessary to serve on our Board, and advance the long-term interests of all our stakeholders.**

ANDRES A. LOPEZ



Age 58

Director since February 2017

Independent

RECENT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

O-I Glass, Inc., a glass container manufacturer and supplier to food and beverage brands

- President & CEO since January 2016
- COO & President, Glass Containers, from February 2015 to December 2015
- President, O-I Americas, from July 2014 to January 2015
- President, O-I Latin America, from April 2009 to July 2014

BOARD ROLES

Audit Committee Member

OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY BOARDS

Current:

O-I Glass, Inc.

Past Five Years:

None

SELECT SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Senior leadership experience

- Oversees company with \$6.1 billion revenues and more than 25,000 employees in 2020

Industry experience and global exposure

- Leads multinational packaging company in food and beverage segment of consumer goods industry into which we sell our label and graphic materials
- Led Latin America and Americas divisions, after having worked in positions of increasing responsibility globally and throughout the region

U.S. public company board experience

- Concurrent service on one other board

ANTHONY K. ANDERSON



Age 65

Director since December 2012

Independent

RECENT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

Ernst & Young LLP, an assurance, tax, transaction and advisory services firm

- Vice Chair, Managing Partner and Member of Executive Board from 2000 to March 2012

BOARD ROLES

Audit Committee Member

Governance Committee Member

OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY BOARDS

Current:

AAR Corporation

Exelon Corporation

Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.

Past Five Years:

First American Financial Corporation

SELECT SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Senior leadership experience

- Served on executive board of Ernst & Young for 12 years, and as managing partner of Midwest and Pacific Southwest regions

Financial expertise

- 40+ years of financial statement and internal control expertise acquired through auditing global public companies
- Substantial experience advising audit committees of large multinational corporations
- Certified public accountant (now inactive)

U.S. public company board experience

- Concurrent service on three other boards and prior service on other boards

BRADLEY A. ALFORD



Age 64

Director since April 2010

Independent

RECENT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

Nestlé USA, a nutrition, health and wellness company

- Chairman & CEO from January 2006 to October 2012

Nestlé Brands Company, an operating unit of Nestlé USA

- President & CEO from 2003 to December 2005

BOARD ROLES

Compensation Committee Member

Governance Committee Member

OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY BOARDS

Current:

Perrigo Company PLC

Past Five Years:

Conagra Brands, Inc.

SELECT SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Senior leadership experience

- Led company then with over \$12 billion in annual revenues and more than 26,000 employees

Industry experience and global exposure

- 40+ years in consumer goods industry
- Knowledge of food and beverage segments into which we sell our label and graphic materials
- Substantial M&A and integration experience

U.S. public company board experience

- Concurrent service on one other board and prior service on other boards

JULIA A. STEWART



Age 65

Director since January 2003

Independent

RECENT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

Alurx, Inc., a health and wellness company

- Founder, Chair & CEO since January 2020

Dine Brands Global, Inc. (formerly DineEquity, Inc.), owner, operator and franchisor of IHOP and Applebee's restaurants

- Chairman & CEO from June 2008 to March 2017

BOARD ROLES

Compensation Committee Chair
Governance Committee Member

OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY BOARDS

Current:

Bite Acquisition Corp.

Past Five Years:

Dine Brands Global, Inc.

SELECT SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Senior leadership experience

- Led company then with over \$600 million in annual revenues and nearly 1,000 employees

Global exposure

- Substantial operational and marketing experience in retail/dining industry
- Expertise in brand positioning, risk assessment, financial reporting and governance

U.S. public company board experience

- Concurrent service on one other board and prior service on other boards

KEN C. HICKS



Age 68

Director since July 2007

Independent

RECENT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

Academy Sports + Outdoors, a sports and recreation retailer

- Chairman, President & CEO since May 2018

Foot Locker, Inc., a specialty athletic retailer

- Executive Chairman from December 2014 to May 2015
- Chairman, President & CEO from February 2010 to November 2014
- President and CEO from August 2009 to February 2010

BOARD ROLES

Compensation Committee Member

OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY BOARDS

Current:

Academy Sports + Outdoors

Past Five Years:

Whole Foods Corporation

SELECT SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Senior leadership experience

- Leads company with nearly 300 U.S. locations, over \$5 billion in annual revenues and more than 23,000 employees

Industry experience

- 30+ years of senior marketing and operational experience in retail industry into which we sell our retail branding and information solutions

U.S. public company board experience

- Concurrent service on one other board and prior service on other boards

MARK J. BARRENECHEA



Age 56

Director since September 2018

Independent

RECENT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

OpenText Corporation, a global software company

- Vice Chair, CEO & CTO since January 2012

BOARD ROLES

Compensation Committee Member

OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY BOARDS

Current:

OpenText Corporation

Dicks Sporting Goods

Past Five Years:

None

SELECT SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Senior leadership experience

- Leads company with over \$3 billion in revenues and over 14,000 employees in 2020

Industry experience and global exposure

- 30+ years of experience in technology industry, including experience globally in software, cloud solutions, cybersecurity, and information technology transformation

U.S. public company board experience

- Concurrent service on two other boards



MARTHA N. SULLIVAN

RECENT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

Sensata Technologies Holding PLC, a supplier of sensors and controls

- President & CEO from January 2013 to March 2020
- President & COO from September 2010 to December 2012
- COO from April 2006 to August 2010

Texas Instruments, Inc., Sensata's predecessor entity

- Vice President of Sensor Products from 1997 to 2006

BOARD ROLES

Audit Committee Chair

OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY BOARDS

Current:

Sensata Technologies Holding PLC
Goldman Sachs Acquisition Holding Company Corp II

Past Five Years:

None

SELECT SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Senior leadership experience

- Led company then with approximately \$3.5 billion in revenues and more than 21,000 employees

Industry experience and global exposure

- Oversaw all business segments, global operations and strategic planning
- Strong technology background, including experience overseeing an RFID business

U.S. public company board experience

- Concurrent service on two other boards

Age 64

Director since February 2013

Independent



MITCHELL R. BUTIER

RECENT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

Avery Dennison Corporation

- Chairman, President & CEO since April 2019
- President & CEO from May 2016 to April 2019
- President & COO from November 2014 to April 2016
- Senior Vice President & CFO from June 2010 to October 2014; continued serving as CFO until March 2015
- Vice President, Global Finance, and Chief Accounting Officer from March 2007 to May 2010

BOARD ROLES

Chairman

OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY BOARDS

Current:

None

Past Five Years:

None

SELECT SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Senior leadership experience

- Held roles of increasing responsibility at our company, including CAO, CFO, COO and CEO

Industry experience and global exposure

- Served in positions in our primary business segments, including international assignments in Europe

Financial expertise

- Served as CAO for 3 years and CFO for 5 years

Age 49

Director since April 2016

Not Independent



PATRICK T. SIEWERT

RECENT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

The Carlyle Group, a global alternative investment firm

- Managing Director and Partner since April 2007

The Coca-Cola Company, a beverage company

- Executive Committee member and Group President, Asia, from August 2001 to March 2007

BOARD ROLES

Lead Independent Director
Governance Committee Chair
Audit Committee Member

OTHER PUBLIC COMPANY BOARDS

Current:

Mondelēz International, Inc.

Past Five Years:

None

SELECT SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Industry experience and global exposure

- Led division of global company in beverage segment of consumer goods industry into which we sell our label and graphic materials
- Work experience, citizenship and residency in Asia, region in which we generate substantial amount of sales and majority of our employees is located

Financial expertise

- Advises on investments in consumer goods businesses globally, particularly in Asia

U.S. public company board experience

- Concurrent service on one other board

Age 65

Director since April 2005

Independent

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

In recommending non-employee director compensation to our Board based on the independent expert advice of Willis Towers Watson, the Compensation Committee seeks to **target compensation at the median** of companies similar in size, global scope and complexity with which we compete for director talent. Compensation is reviewed periodically (generally every three years) to ensure market competitiveness and consistency. The **majority of compensation is delivered in equity** to align director interests with those of our stockholders.

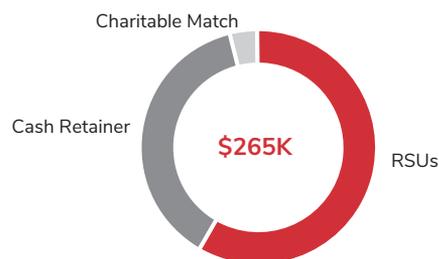
Median Target Compensation

The components of our non-employee director compensation program are summarized in the charts below and described thereafter.

2020 NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION PROGRAM

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Target Grant Date Fair Value of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) | \$155,000 |
| Cash Retainer | \$100,000 |
| Match of Charitable/Educational Contributions | \$ 10,000 |
| Additional Cash Retainer for Lead Independent Director | \$ 30,000 |
| Additional Cash Retainer for Audit Committee Chair | \$ 20,000 |
| Additional Cash Retainer for Compensation Committee Chair | \$ 15,000 |
| Additional Cash Retainer for Governance Committee Chair | \$ 15,000 |

TARGETED AT MEDIAN



Our 2017 Incentive Award Plan, under which RSUs are granted to our non-employee directors, limits the sum of the grant date fair value of equity awards and the amount of any cash compensation, in each case granted to any non-employee director during any calendar year, to \$600,000. **In 2020, all but one of our non-employee directors received less than half of the maximum compensation amount.**

Compensation Setting

In early 2021, at the Compensation Committee's request, Willis Towers Watson analyzed trends in non-employee director compensation and assessed the competitiveness of the components of our program, including total cash compensation (Board and Committee Chair retainers), annual equity grant, charitable match, total direct compensation (annual cash plus equity) mix and amount, our stock ownership policy, and the additional retainer for our Lead Independent Director.

Using benchmarking data from public filings of companies ranked in the Fortune 350-500, Willis Towers Watson recommended that the additional cash retainers for our Audit, Compensation and Governance Committee Chairs each be increased by \$5,000 and the target grant date fair value of our annual equity grant to non-employee directors increase by \$15,000, in each case to reflect the current market median. This change would bring total direct compensation to \$270,000 (or \$280,000 with the charitable match), the projected median non-employee director compensation of our Fortune 350-500 peers in 2024, the next time the Compensation Committee expects to review the program. Based on Willis Towers Watson's recommendation, the Compensation Committee recommended to our Board in February 2021 that the additional cash retainers for our Audit, Compensation and Governance Committee Chairs be increased to \$25,000, \$20,000 and \$20,000, respectively, and the target grant date fair value of RSUs granted annually to our non-employee directors be increased to \$170,000.

After consideration of the advice from the independent compensation consultant, the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, and further discussion, our Board approved the revised non-employee director compensation program, effective as of the date of the Annual Meeting.

Stock Ownership Policy

Our stock ownership policy requires non-employee directors to own \$500,000 of our company stock, 50% of which must be held in vested shares. Stock option gains are not considered when measuring policy compliance; only shares owned directly or in a trust, deferred stock units (DSUs) and unvested RSUs count for these purposes. Our non-employee directors are prohibited from hedging or pledging our common stock.

All of our non-employee directors have achieved the minimum ownership required by our stock ownership policy; **average non-employee director ownership was ~10x the required level at year-end 2020**. Based on our review of their written representations in our 2020 director questionnaire, none of our non-employee directors has hedged or pledged our common stock.

Equity Compensation

The 2020 equity grant to non-employee directors was made in the form of RSUs that vest on the one-year anniversary of the grant date, consistent with the one-year term to which directors are elected. Unvested RSUs (i) fully vest upon a director's death, disability, retirement from our Board after reaching age 72 or termination of service within 24 months after a change of control and (ii) are cancelled in the event a director voluntarily resigns, is not reelected by stockholders or is otherwise asked to leave our Board, unless the Compensation Committee determines otherwise. On May 1, 2020, each of our then-serving non-employee directors was granted 1,450 RSUs with a grant date fair value of \$151,600.

In connection with his departure from our Board on the date of the 2020 Annual Meeting and as permitted by our 2017 Incentive Award Plan, the Compensation Committee determined to accelerate the vesting of the RSUs granted in May 2019 to David Pyott, our former Lead Independent Director. These RSUs were scheduled to vest a few days after his departure from our Board. In making its determination, the Compensation Committee noted that Mr. Pyott had served nearly the entire one-year term for which he had been elected by stockholders.

Deferrable Cash Compensation

Cash retainers are paid semiannually and prorated for any director's partial service during the year. Directors are also reimbursed for travel expenses incurred to attend Board meetings and continuing director education events.

Our non-employee directors may choose to receive this compensation in (i) cash, either paid directly or deferred into an account under our Directors Variable Deferred Compensation Program (DVDCP), which accrues earnings at the rate of return of certain bond and equity investment funds managed by a third party; (ii) DSUs credited to an individual account pursuant to our Directors Deferred Equity Compensation Program (DDECP); or (iii) a combination of cash and DSUs. None of our current non-employee directors participate in the DVDCP and eight of them currently participate in the DDECP. When a director participating in the DDECP retires or otherwise ceases serving as a director, the dollar value of the DSUs in his or her account is divided by the closing price of our common stock on the last date of the director's service, with the resulting number of shares of our common stock issued to the director. Dividend equivalents, representing the value of dividends per share paid on shares of our common stock calculated with reference to the number of DSUs held as of a dividend record date, are reinvested on the applicable payable date in the form of additional DSUs credited to the accounts of directors participating in the DDECP.

Charitable Match

We match up to \$10,000 per year of each non-employee director's contributions to charitable organizations or educational institutions.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE

| Name | Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ⁽¹⁾ | Stock Awards ⁽²⁾ | Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ⁽³⁾ | All Other Compensation ⁽⁴⁾ | Total |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Bradley A. Alford | \$100,000 | \$151,600 | — | \$ 9,750 | \$261,350 |
| Anthony A. Anderson | \$100,000 | \$151,600 | — | — | \$251,600 |
| Peter K. Barker | \$100,000 | \$151,600 | — | \$10,000 | \$276,600 |
| Mark J. Barrenechea | \$100,000 | \$151,600 | — | \$10,000 | \$261,600 |
| Ken C. Hicks | \$100,000 | \$151,600 | — | \$10,000 | \$261,600 |
| Andres A. Lopez | \$100,000 | \$151,600 | — | — | \$251,600 |
| David E.I. Pyott ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Patrick T. Siewert | \$145,000 | \$151,600 | — | \$10,000 | \$306,600 |
| Julia A. Stewart | \$115,000 | \$151,600 | — | \$10,000 | \$276,600 |
| Martha N. Sullivan | \$120,000 | \$151,600 | — | \$10,000 | \$281,600 |

⁽¹⁾ Mr. Butier does not appear in the table because he serves as President/CEO of our company and does not receive any additional compensation to serve as director or Chairman. Amounts represent retainers earned as shown in the table below. At their election, the following directors deferred their cash compensation through the DDECP, with the following number of DSUs in their accounts as of January 2, 2021, the last day of our 2020 fiscal year: Alford – 19,835; Anderson – 11,266; Barker – 31,855; Barrenechea – 1,849; Hicks – 14,618; Lopez – 1,115; Pyott – 0; Stewart – 40,720; and Sullivan – 11,316. Mr. Pyott's DDECP account was paid out to him in shares of our common stock after he left our Board in April 2020 in accordance with the program's terms.

| Director | Board Leadership Roles | Board Retainer | Committee Chair Retainer | Lead Director Retainer |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Alford | | \$100,000 | — | — |
| Anderson | | \$100,000 | — | — |
| Barker | | \$100,000 | — | — |
| Barrenechea | | \$100,000 | — | — |
| Hicks | | \$100,000 | — | — |
| Lopez | | \$100,000 | — | — |
| Pyott | | — | — | — |
| Siewert | Lead Independent Director, Governance Committee Chair | \$100,000 | \$15,000 | \$30,000 |
| Stewart | Compensation Committee Chair | \$100,000 | \$15,000 | — |
| Sullivan | Audit Committee Chair | \$100,000 | \$20,000 | — |

⁽²⁾ Amounts reflect the grant date fair value of 1,450 RSUs granted on May 1, 2020 in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, Compensation, Stock Compensation (ASC 718). Fair value was determined based on the fair market value of our common stock on the grant date, adjusted for foregone dividends, of \$104.55. Each non-employee director serving as of January 2, 2021 held 1,450 unvested RSUs.

⁽³⁾ None of our current non-employee directors has a retirement benefit. Mr. Pyott had a negative change in present value of his accumulated retirement benefits for 2020, based on an interest rate of 1.03% as of January 2, 2021 and equal to \$(17,091) because he began receiving his benefits in 2020. These benefits were under a director retirement plan the accrual of benefits under which was frozen in 2002.

⁽⁴⁾ Amounts reflect our match of director contributions made to charitable organizations or educational institutions.

⁽⁵⁾ Mr. Pyott retired from the Board on the date of our 2020 Annual Meeting. Although he served as a non-employee director for four months of the year, he received no cash fees during this time since fees for the second half of a non-employee director's term are paid in December of the previous year. In addition, he received no stock awards during the year, which are granted only to elected directors after the date of the Annual Meeting. However, in connection with his departure from our Board on the date of the 2020 Annual Meeting and as permitted by our 2017 Incentive Award Plan, the Compensation Committee determined to accelerate Mr. Pyott's RSUs granted in May 2019 that were scheduled to vest a few days after his departure from our Board. In accelerating the vesting, the Compensation Committee noted that he had served nearly the entire one-year term for which he had been elected by stockholders.

ITEM 2 — ADVISORY VOTE TO APPROVE EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

After considering the voting results of the advisory vote on the frequency of our say-on-pay vote at our 2017 Annual Meeting, our Board determined to hold say-on-pay votes annually, at least until the next advisory vote on the frequency of our say-on-pay vote (which we expect to take place at our 2023 Annual Meeting).

In this Item 2, our stockholders are being asked to vote on the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the Company's stockholders approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's Named Executive Officers (NEOs), as described in the *Compensation Discussion and Analysis* and *Executive Compensation Tables* sections of the Company's 2021 proxy statement.

Recommendation of Board of Directors

We are committed to maintaining ongoing engagement with our stockholders to seek their feedback and discuss why we believe our executive compensation program properly aligns with our strategies by incenting our leaders to deliver strong financial performance and create superior long-term, sustainable value for our customers, employees, investors and communities. **Our Board of Directors recommends that you vote FOR approval, on an advisory basis, of our executive compensation.** Properly dated and signed proxies will be so voted unless you specify otherwise.

Meaning of Advisory Vote

The advisory vote is a vote to approve the compensation of our NEOs, as described in the *Compensation Discussion and Analysis* (CD&A) and *Executive Compensation Tables* sections of this proxy statement. It is not a vote on our general compensation policies or any specific element of compensation, the compensation of our non-employee directors, our CEO pay ratio, or the features of our compensation program designed to prevent excessive risk-taking as described in the *Risks Associated with Compensation Policies and Practices* section of this proxy statement.

The results of the advisory vote are not binding on our Board. However, in accordance with SEC regulations, the Compensation Committee will disclose its consideration of the results of the vote in the CD&A of our 2022 proxy statement.

TALENT AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Talent and Compensation Committee (referred to in this report as the “Committee”) of our Board of Directors has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis (CD&A) required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K with management and, based on its review and those discussions, has recommended to our Board of Directors that the CD&A be included in our 2021 proxy statement and incorporated by reference into our 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Committee welcomes feedback regarding our executive compensation program. Stockholders may communicate with the Committee by writing to the Talent and Compensation Committee Chair, c/o Corporate Secretary, Avery Dennison Corporation, 207 Goode Avenue, Glendale, California 91203.

Julia A. Stewart, Chair
Bradley A. Alford
Mark J. Barrenechea
Ken C. Hicks

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis* (CD&A) describes our executive compensation program and the decisions made by the Talent and Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors (referred to in this CD&A as the “Committee”) related to 2020 executive compensation. This CD&A contains the sections shown below.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Business Strategy Overview

Over the last several years, we have successfully executed our business strategies, which are designed to create long-term, sustainable value for our employees, customers and investors and improve the communities in which we operate. From our stockholders’ perspective, we believe that this value is best measured by our total stockholder return (TSR) and cumulative economic value added (EVA), both of which are performance objectives used in our long-term incentive (LTI) program and inform how we set our goals for sales growth, operating margin improvement, asset efficiency, return on total capital (ROTC) and capital allocation.

In March 2017, we announced long-term goals for our three reportable segments – Label and Graphic Materials (LGM), Retail Branding and Information Solutions (RBIS) and Industrial and Healthcare Materials (IHM) – and our company as a whole, targeting solid compound annual organic sales growth, significant operating margin expansion, double-digit compound annual adjusted earnings per share (EPS) growth, and the ROTC we planned to achieve by 2021.

*This CD&A contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied thereby. For a detailed discussion of these risks, see Part I, Item 1a, “Risk Factors” and Part II, Item 7, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” in our 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on February 24, 2021 with the SEC (our “2020 Annual Report”). Stockholders should note that statements contained in this CD&A regarding our company and business performance targets and goals should not be interpreted as management’s expectations, estimates of results or other guidance.

We are committed to ensuring the continued success of all our stakeholders – our employees, customers, investors and communities. **In a challenging 2020 due to the extraordinary impact of COVID-19, we focused on ensuring the health and well-being of our employees, delivering for our customers, minimizing the impact of the pandemic-driven recession for our investors, and supporting our communities, while continuing to invest in the long-term success of our company.** For additional information on our COVID-19 response, please see the proxy summary. We have refined how we present our key strategies shown below, but our primary areas of strategic focus are consistent with recent years.

1

Drive outsized growth in high-value categories

- We strive to increase the proportion of our portfolio in high-value products and solutions, both organically and through acquisitions
- In 2020, organic sales change in high-value product categories outpaced that of our base businesses by more than one point, driven by growth in specialty labels, external embellishments and RFID; also advanced our RFID platform through our acquisition of the Transponder (RFID inlay) division of Smartrac, a manufacturer of RFID products (which we refer to as “Smartrac”)

2

Grow profitability in our base businesses

- We strive to improve profitability in our base businesses by carefully balancing volume, price and mix, reducing complexity and tailoring our go-to-market strategies
- In 2020, we protected, and even grew, operating margins in our base businesses

3

Focus relentlessly on productivity

- We employ product reengineering and enterprise lean sigma to expand our operating margins, enhance our competitiveness (particularly in our base businesses) and provide a funding source for reinvestment
- In 2020, we significantly expanded operating margins, showing agility in response to COVID-19 by delivering approximately \$200 million of cost reduction through both structural and temporary actions

4

Effectively allocate capital

- We work to balance our investments in organic growth, productivity, and acquisitions and venture investments, while continuing to return cash to stockholders through dividends and share repurchases
- In 2020, leveraging our strong balance sheet, we invested nearly \$220 million in capital expenditures to support organic growth; completed two acquisitions; and increased our quarterly dividend rate by 7% in October after having maintained it earlier in the year and resumed the repurchase of shares in Q3 after having suspended it in March, in each case due to then-uncertain impact of COVID-19 on our businesses

5

Lead in an environmentally and socially responsible manner

- We work to deliver innovations that advance the circular economy and reduce the environmental impact of our operations; build a more diverse workforce and inclusive culture; maintain a culture of health and safety; and support our communities primarily through the Avery Dennison Foundation
- In 2020, we continued to make progress toward our 2025 sustainability goals, reducing the environmental impact of our operations and investing in innovation platforms focused on recyclability/enabling circularity and waste reduction/elimination; redoubling our efforts to drive sustainable change in diversity and inclusion, including by sharpening our focus on racial/ethnic workforce diversity, particularly in the U.S.; and contributing \$10 million to the Avery Dennison Foundation to significantly increase the scope and pace of its grantmaking in the communities in which we operate

Achieving Financial Targets

The five-year financial goals through 2021 that we announced in March 2017 included targets for compound annual organic sales growth, 2021 GAAP operating margin, compound annual adjusted EPS growth and 2021 ROTC. The combination of our growth and ROTC targets is a proxy for growth in EVA, one of the performance objectives used in our LTI program. As shown below, based on our results of the first four years of this five-year period, we are largely on track to achieve these commitments. Our 2017-2020 compound annual organic sales growth of 2.0% was lower than our top-line target, but higher than forecasted global GDP growth (a key tenet of our top-line objective) of 1.5% over the same period.

Sales change ex. currency, organic sales change, adjusted EPS and ROTC – as well as free cash flow, which is used later in this CD&A – are financial measures not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP), which we provide investors to assist them in assessing our performance and operating trends. These non-GAAP financial measures are not a substitute for or superior to progress toward the comparable financial measures under GAAP and are defined, qualified and reconciled from GAAP in the last section of this proxy statement.

For the 2017-2020 period, on a four-year compound annual basis (with 2016 as the base period), GAAP reported net sales and reported EPS increased by 3.5% and 16.9%, respectively, and reported net income increased by 14.7%.

| | 2017-2021 Targets | 2017-2020 Results ⁽¹⁾ |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sales Growth ⁽²⁾ | 5%+ ex. currency ⁽³⁾ 4%+ organic | 3.8% ex. currency 2.0% organic |
| GAAP Operating Margin | 11%+ in 2021 | 11.6% in 2020 |
| Adjusted EPS Growth ⁽²⁾ | 10%+ | 15.3% |
| ROTC | 17%+ in 2021 | 18.1% in 2020 |

LARGELY ON TRACK TO ACHIEVE FINANCIAL TARGETS

- ⁽¹⁾ Results for non-GAAP measures are reconciled from GAAP in the last section of this proxy statement.
⁽²⁾ Percentages for targets reflect five-year compound annual growth rates, with 2016 as the base period. Percentages for results reflect four-year compound annual growth rates, with 2016 as the base period.
⁽³⁾ Target for sales growth ex. currency reflects the impact of completed acquisitions as of March 2017 of approximately one point.

2020 Financial Performance

In fiscal year 2020, we delivered another year of strong EPS growth, significant operating margin expansion and record free cash flow, despite the challenging macroeconomic environment during which the safety and well-being of our employees remained our top priority given the continuing public health crisis from COVID-19. These results reflect the extraordinary efforts undertaken by our leaders, including our CEO and other NEOs, and teams globally respond to COVID-19 and mitigate its impact on our company. We achieved our adjusted EPS and free cash flow financial goals for the year, with key financial results shown below and on the following page. For detailed information regarding our 2020 performance, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in our 2020 Annual Report.

NET SALES

\$6.97B

Reported sales declined by 1.4% due to impact of COVID-19; sales ex. currency declined by 1.7% and sales on organic basis, sales declined by 3.4% with a slight decline in LGM and more significant declines in RBIS and IHM, markets of which were more adversely impacted by COVID-19

REPORTED EPS

\$6.61

Reported EPS substantially increased reflecting prior-year settlement charges from U.S. pension plan termination and significant operating margin expansion in 2020; adjusted EPS increased by 8% driven by operating margin expansion to \$7.10, which was at high end of January 2020 guidance range

CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

\$751.3M

Free cash flow of \$547.5 million was used in part to invest \$218.6 million in capital expenditures, deploy \$350.4 million of acquisitions and venture investments, pay dividends of \$196.8 million, and repurchase \$104.3 million in shares of our common stock

NET INCOME

\$555.9M

Achieved return on total capital (ROTC) of 18.1%.

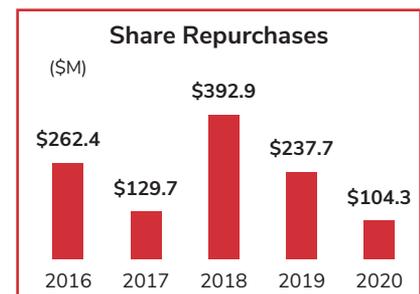
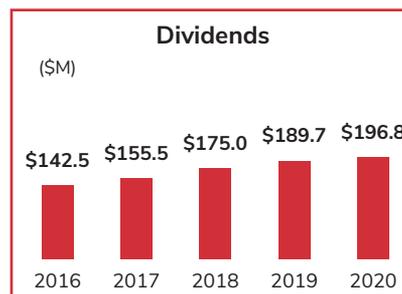
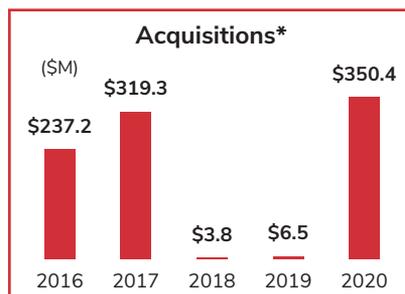
Effective Capital Allocation

We have been consistently effective in executing our approach to capital allocation, balancing our investments in organic growth, productivity, and acquisitions and venture investments with continuing to return cash to stockholders through dividends and share repurchases. **In 2020, on net income of \$555.9 million, we invested \$218.6 million in capital expenditures to support our future growth and further productivity improvement and allocated \$350.4 million to acquisitions and venture investments; we also paid \$196.8 million in dividends and repurchased \$104.3 million in shares of our common stock.**

We have invested in our businesses to support organic growth and pursued complementary and synergistic acquisitions. Our spending on capital expenditures in 2020 was 15% lower than 2019 but consistent with our externally communicated outlook for the year, during which we accelerated our pace of investment in high-value categories, particularly RFID. We also allocated over \$350 million to acquisitions. In February 2020, we completed our acquisition of Smartrac for approximately \$255 million. Together with our then-existing Intelligent Labels business, this acquisition created a platform with over \$500 million in annual revenues, with increased potential for long-term growth and profitability, enhanced research and development capabilities, expanded product lines and additional manufacturing capacity. In December 2020, we completed our acquisition of ACPO, Ltd., an Ohio-based manufacturer of self-wound (linerless) pressure-sensitive overlaminates products, for approximately \$88 million. During 2020, we also invested in three startup companies developing innovative technological solutions that we believe have the potential to advance our businesses.

In 2020, we deployed \$301.1 million to pay an annual dividend of \$2.36 per share and repurchase 0.8 million shares of our common stock. We **raised our quarterly dividend rate by approximately 7% in October 2020**, after having maintained it earlier in the year due to the impact of COVID-19. Given the uncertain impact of COVID-19 at that time, in March 2020, we suspended our repurchase of shares and did not resume repurchases until the third quarter; as a result, in 2020, we allocated less than half the capital we deployed to share repurchases in 2019.

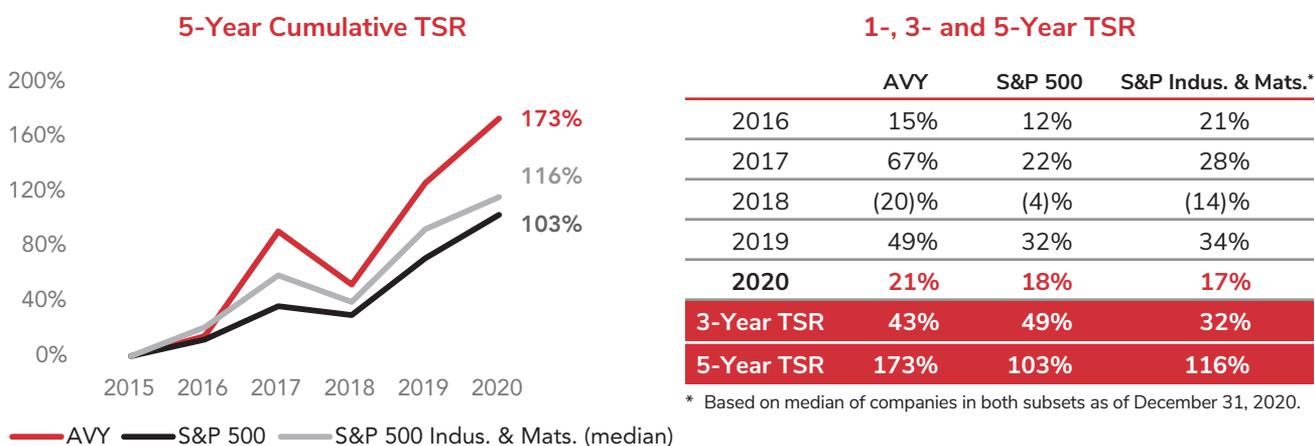
As shown below, **over the last five years, we have allocated over \$900 million to acquisitions and venture investments and nearly \$2 billion to dividends and share repurchases.**



* Amounts for acquisitions include investments in unconsolidated businesses.

TSR Outperformance

We experienced strong TSR in 2020 despite the uncertain macroeconomic environment during most of the year as a result of COVID-19, delivering TSR of over 20% and outperforming the S&P 500. However, we believe that our longer-term TSR is a more meaningful measure of our performance than our one-year TSR, which can be significantly impacted by short-term market volatility that may be unrelated to our performance (as occurred at various times during 2020). We focus on TSR because it measures value we create for our stockholders, including stock price appreciation and dividends paid (assuming reinvestment of dividends). We compare ourselves to the median of the S&P 500 Industrials and Materials subsets because we are a member of the Materials subset, and also share many characteristics with members of the Industrials subset; this practice is further informed by feedback from our investors, who have indicated that they look at both subsets in evaluating our performance relative to that of our peers.



2020 Say-on-Pay Vote and Feedback During Stockholder Engagement

In 2020, we continued our practice of maintaining proactive engagement with stockholders regarding executive compensation and talent management. The Committee continually reviews our executive compensation program, making changes – including previously replacing regular grants of stock options and time-vesting restricted stock units (RSUs) with performance-based market-leveraged stock units (MSUs), capping Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) awards at 200% of target, and establishing additional guardrails on PU and MSU performance criteria – to address feedback from our stockholders and more closely align our executive compensation program with our financial profile and business strategies. We believe this process and the specific actions taken demonstrate the Committee's commitment to paying for performance and being responsive to investor feedback. **In 2020, during our ongoing stockholder engagement program, we discussed elements of our executive compensation program with some of our stockholders, who generally expressed support for its structure.** We also discussed the Committee's approach to CEO compensation intended for 2020 but later reversed due to COVID-19, sharing the feedback with the Committee.

Results and Analysis of 2020 Vote

At the 2020 Annual Meeting, over 95% of our stockholders approved, on an advisory basis, our executive compensation. The level of support we received was consistent with the high approval rates we have received in recent years. The Committee believes that our say-on-pay vote results in recent years, as well as the generally positive feedback we have received during our ongoing engagement with stockholders, reflects strong support of our executive compensation program, as well as our consistently improving CD&A disclosure.

Stockholder Engagement Process

In addition to our extensive investor relations program through which members of management engage with our investors throughout the year, we have a longstanding practice of supplemental engagement with stockholders to discuss our strategies, performance, executive compensation and talent management practices and solicit their feedback. This engagement process, which takes place throughout the year, is depicted in the graphic shown in the proxy summary.

Executive Compensation/Talent Management Feedback During 2020 Engagement

With respect to executive compensation and talent management, we discussed Board oversight of our strategies, response to COVID-19 (including the potential for changes to executive compensation to address the impact of the pandemic, as well as measures implemented to support employees more broadly), and diversity and inclusion initiatives, particularly related to race/ethnicity in the U.S.; potential consideration of non-financial measures in our incentive compensation programs to address environmental, social and governance (ESG) topics while maintaining pay-for-performance alignment; status of changes initially approved for 2020 CEO compensation but reversed due to COVID-19; and the Committee's oversight of additional talent management topics such as executive succession, leadership development and pay equity.

2020 Named Executive Officers (NEOs)

In this CD&A and the *Executive Compensation Tables* section of this proxy statement, we provide compensation information for our 2020 NEOs, who are identified in the chart below. Mses. Hill and Miller retired from our company at the end of fiscal year 2020.

| 2020 NEOs | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name | Title |
| Mitchell R. Butier | Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer |
| Gregory S. Lovins | Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer |
| Deon M. Stander | Vice President & General Manager, RBIS |
| Anne Hill | Former Senior Vice President & Chief Human Resources Officer |
| Susan C. Miller | Former Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary |

Overview of Pay Philosophy and Executive Compensation Components

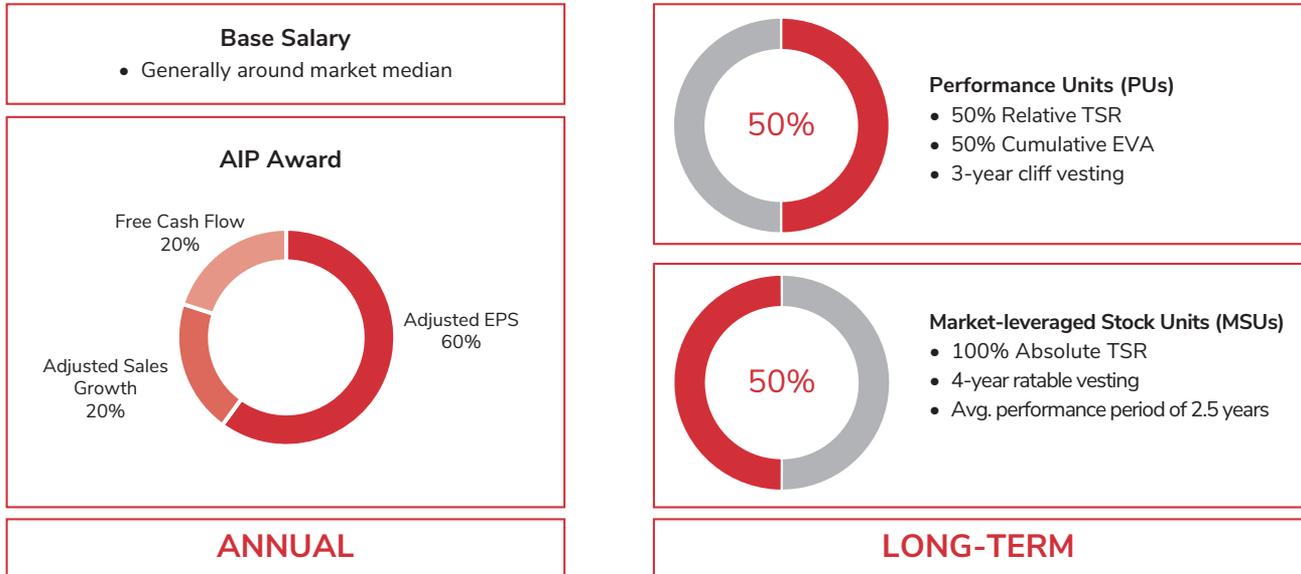
Our executive compensation program reflects the Committee's philosophy that a substantial majority of compensation should be tied to our success in meeting our performance objectives and creating stockholder value, providing higher realized compensation when we deliver superior, sustained performance. The objectives of this strategy are to motivate our executives to achieve our annual and long-term financial goals, giving consideration to their contributions to delivering strong performance. In addition, recognizing our increased focus on ESG matters and greater transparency with all our stakeholders, the Committee considers our ESG progress in evaluating the performance of our CEO and other NEOs.

The Committee implements its pay-for-performance philosophy primarily through the following:

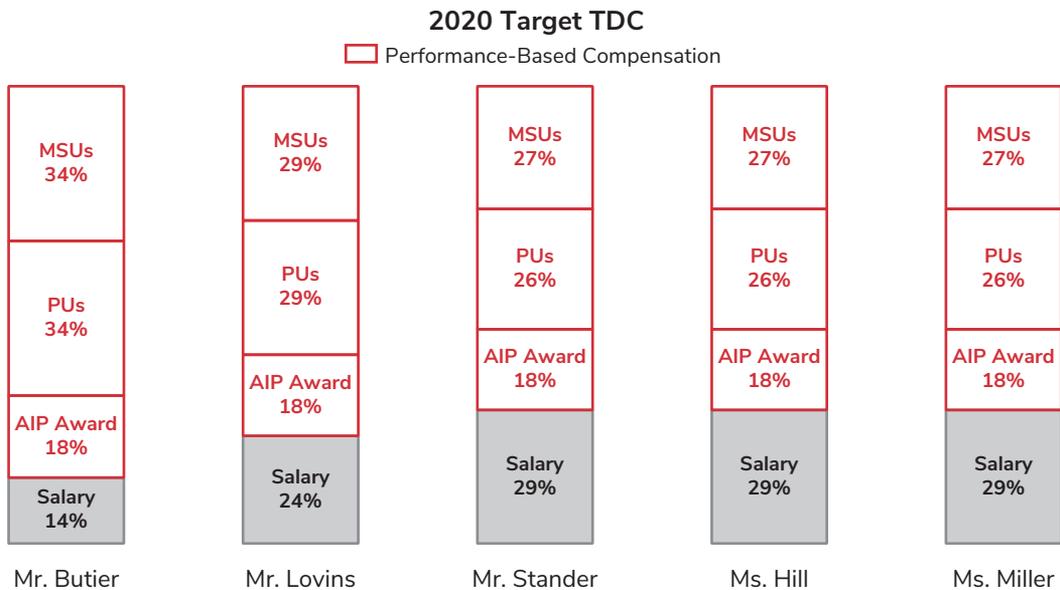
- **Establishing target total direct compensation (TDC) to incent strong operational and financial performance and stockholder value creation**, giving consideration to the market median of companies similar in size, scope and complexity with which we compete for executive talent, role responsibilities, individual performance, tenure, retention, and succession;
- **Aligning our annual incentives for executives with our company's annual operating plan** and financial goals for the year; and
- **Rewarding long-term performance using absolute and relative TSR, as well as cumulative EVA**, to focus our executives on delivering consistent and sustainable stockholder value creation.

Incentive compensation consists of target award opportunities under our AIP and our LTI compensation program, with payouts determined based on our performance against goals originally established by the Committee in February 2020. The Committee structures annual incentive compensation to reward NEOs based on corporate and/or business performance to align their compensation with stockholder interests, giving consideration to their individual contributions to our performance. **AIP targets are generally established at or above the midpoint of the guidance we give to our stockholders on our anticipated performance for the year and consistent with achievement of our long-term financial goals. Our LTI awards provide higher realized compensation for exceeding performance targets and downside risk (up to and including cancellation) for failing to achieve threshold performance, with EVA targets set consistent with our externally communicated long-term financial goals for earnings growth and ROTC.**

ELEMENTS OF TARGET TDC FOR CORPORATE NEOs

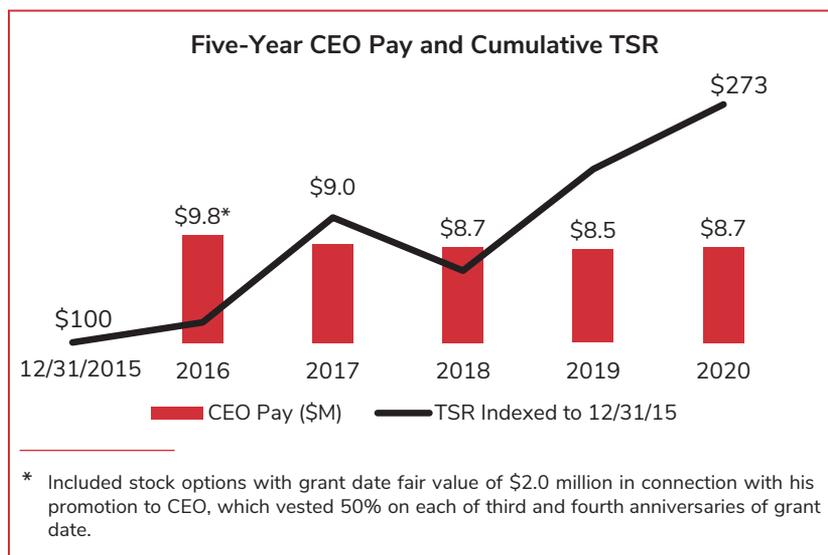


As shown in the graph below, the substantial majority of each of our NEOs' 2020 target TDC was performance-based, meaning that our executives ultimately may not realize the value of the at-risk components of TDC if we fail to achieve our performance objectives.



CEO'S 2020 TARGET TDC 86% PERFORMANCE-BASED

As shown in the graph below, over the past five years, our cumulative TSR has increased by 173% while the annual compensation of our CEO has remained relatively constant, except for 2016 when he received a one-time equity grant in connection with his promotion to CEO.



Changes in NEO Compensation

Changes in CEO Compensation Originally Approved for 2020

In the few years prior to 2020, the Committee discussed how best to ensure that it was compensating our CEO optimally and in alignment with the long-term interests of our stockholders. The Committee’s objectives were to:

- Recognize our company’s performance and delivery of value to our customers, employees, investors and communities during his tenure as our CEO;
- Enhance his incentive to continue creating value for these stakeholders, including by driving superior TSR for our investors; and
- Encourage his retention for the long term.

The Committee was seeking to maintain market-competitive target TDC for our CEO that was well-aligned with our company’s performance and ensure that his target TDC did not fall substantially below the market median, without relying on the traditional approach of annual review and periodic increase to the components of his TDC – base salary, target AIP opportunity and target LTI opportunity – to maintain consistency with a continually rising market median.

After extensive discussion, and **giving consideration to the feedback received from dialogue with some of our largest stockholders**, in February 2020, the Committee determined to eliminate potential annual increases to our CEO’s base salary and target AIP and LTI opportunities in favor of a longer-term approach that would hold his target TDC constant for a three-year period. During the three-year period, the Committee would retain the discretion to review his target TDC if market conditions or company results warranted a change. At the end of the period, the Committee would evaluate both his and our company’s performance and market conditions before determining the appropriate level of his compensation, continuing to give consideration to factors such as individual performance, tenure, retention and succession. **This approach to CEO compensation was intended to be more consistent with the long-term approach we take to planning our strategies, setting our financial targets and sustainability goals, creating value for our stockholders, developing an engaged and diverse workforce, and investing in the communities in which we operate.**

To ensure our CEO’s compensation originally determined for 2020 remained competitive and mitigate the potential for his target TDC to substantially trail behind his peers in the next three years, the Committee, at that time determined to set his target TDC modestly above market median, recognizing that his base salary had not increased in the previous two years and his target AIP opportunity had not increased since he became CEO in 2016. The committee intended to make no additional increases until 2023. Anticipating that the median for market would continue to grow at historical rates, the

Committee determined to set our CEO's compensation package roughly halfway between the then-current 50th and 75th percentiles of his market peers, with the expectation that – at the end of the three-year period during which our CEO's compensation was expected not to increase – his TDC would be at or around the market median. This approach was consistent with the longer-term, forward-looking approach taken by the Committee in recommending to our Board the compensation of our non-employee directors.

Based on 2019 market pay rates and projected 2020 market pay rates for companies with annual revenues between \$6 billion and \$10 billion, and with the expert advice and recommendation of its independent compensation consultant, Willis Towers Watson, the Committee determined in February 2020 to target our CEO's TDC for that year at \$9.9 million by increasing (i) his base salary by 6% to \$1.2 million; (ii) his target AIP opportunity from 125% of base salary to 140% of base salary; and (iii) his target LTI opportunity from 475% of base salary to 585% of base salary. These targets were subject to decrease if warranted by market conditions or our company results. The Committee noted that over 90% of this target TDC would have consisted of at-risk, performance-based compensation; our CEO's realized compensation would have depended on our company achieving strong TSR performance, delivering our 2021 financial targets and 2025 sustainability goals, and continuing to engage our employees, serve our customers, deliver for our investors, and support the communities in which we operate.

Changes in 2020 NEO Compensation

Changes Approved in April 2020

In light of the uncertain impact of COVID-19 on market conditions, in April 2020, our CEO recommended that the base salary increases for our executive leadership team (which includes all of our NEOs) approved by the committee in February of that year be indefinitely postponed, and no such increases were given in 2020. Given the market conditions at the time and also at the recommendation of our CEO, the Committee determined that it was in the best interests of our company and stockholders that his 2020 target AIP and LTI opportunities remain at 2019 levels rather than the levels approved by the Committee in February 2020. As a result, the Committee approved the reductions in CEO compensation for 2020 described below.

- His target AIP opportunity for 2020 would remain at previous level of 125% of base salary rather than 140% of base salary approved in February 2020
- His target LTI opportunity for 2020 would remain at previous level of 475% of base salary rather than 585% of base salary approved in February 2020
- Both target opportunities would be based on his 2019 year-end base salary of \$1,133,000

In connection with these reductions, our CEO forfeited 5,811 PUs and 6,662 MSUs, with an aggregate grant date fair value of approximately \$1.3 million, granted to him in February 2020.

Changes Approved in February 2021

Despite the adverse impact of COVID-19, no adjustments to short- or long-term incentive compensation were made for our corporate NEOs; their 2020 AIP awards and 2018-2020 PUs paid out on the basis of unadjusted company results. Similarly, the goals for their 2020-2022 PUs granted to them in February 2020 were not adjusted to reflect the impact of COVID-19.

COVID-19 had a disproportionate impact on RBIS' results in 2020. As a result, although the business achieved its short-term objectives related to managing the extremely challenging environment its markets faced during the year, it did not achieve any of its original goals for 2020. However, RBIS delivered substantial temporary cost savings and accelerated restructuring actions to expand its operating margins; achieved its net income plan for the second half of the year and significantly grew sales on an organic basis in the fourth quarter; successfully integrated Smartrac and exceeded its 2020 performance targets for the acquisition; and achieved a high employee engagement score, despite having taken aggressive actions to reduce costs. Using its allowable discretion to exclude some of this impact, in February 2021 the Committee approved an AIP financial modifier of 60% for the RBIS team to recognize their achievements in navigating the challenges the business faced during the year. Given our business NEO's 25% linkage to total company adjusted EPS, his overall adjusted AIP financial modifier was 76%.

The Committee also reviewed the performance of the 2018-2020 PUs for our business NEO. Noting that RBIS had entered 2020 with performance during the first two years of the three-year performance period in excess of the maximum level of performance and using its allowable discretion to exclude some of the extremely adverse 2020 impact, the Committee determined to increase the payouts for the 2018-2020 for all RBIS participants from 84% to 126% to recognize the team's impressive EVA performance through 2019, as well as their achievements in navigating the challenges related to COVID-19 that the business faced during 2020. In addition, the Committee reviewed the performance of the 2020-2022 PUs for our business NEO. Noting that RBIS had taken substantial actions to protect operating margins during the year and using its allowable discretion to exclude some of this impact, the Committee determined to revise RBIS' EVA goals for threshold, target and maximum performance originally approved in February 2020. The revised goals continue to require strong growth and margin improvement compared to the 2019 baseline for the business, although on a different trajectory than originally planned given the extraordinary impact of COVID-19 on RBIS' markets in 2020.

2021 CEO Compensation

Based on the expert advice of Willis Towers Watson and **giving further consideration to the feedback from investors received in 2019 and 2020**, the Committee determined to reinstate the longer-term approach it intended for CEO compensation for 2020 in 2021. Consistent with the Committee's initial decision in February 2020, our CEO's 2021 target TDC was set between the market 50th and 75th percentiles of his market peers, reflecting his strong performance throughout his five-year tenure in the role, during which our company delivered top quartile performance. The Committee's current intent is not to revisit his compensation until 2024 unless warranted by market conditions or our company results.

Reviewing 2020 market pay rates and projected 2021 market pay rates for companies with annual revenues between \$6 billion and \$10 billion, the Committee determined in February 2021 to target our CEO's TDC for the year at \$9.9 million by increasing (i) his base salary by 6% to \$1.2 million; (ii) his target AIP opportunity from 125% of base salary to 140% of base salary; and (iii) his target LTI opportunity from 475% of base salary to 585% of base salary. The Committee recognized that our CEO had delivered strong value creation for all our stakeholders by leading the execution of our strategies during his five-year tenure in the role and successfully navigating the impact of COVID-19 in 2020. The Committee noted that over 90% of his new target TDC would consist of at-risk, performance-based compensation; our CEO's realized compensation will depend on our company achieving strong TSR performance, delivering our 2021 financial targets and 2025 sustainability goals, and continuing to engage our employees, serve our customers, deliver for our investors, and support the communities in which we operate.

Strong Compensation Governance Practices

Our executive compensation program incorporates the best practices shown below, which the Committee believes ensure that it serves the long-term interests of our stockholders.

| Policy or Best Practice | Description and Stockholder Benefit |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PAY FOR PERFORMANCE | |
| Compensation Primarily Performance-Based | ✓ 86% of 2020 CEO target TDC and 72% of average 2020 target TDC of other NEOs tied to company and/or business performance |
| Capped Annual Incentive Set At or Above Midpoint of Guidance | ✓ AIP award based primarily on achievement of performance objectives targeted at or above midpoint of annual guidance and consistent with long-term financial goals, subject to downward discretion based on Committee's assessment of CEO's achievement of predetermined goals and other NEOs' individual contributions; awards capped at 200% of target and individual modifiers for NEOs generally capped at 100% |
| Majority Long-Term Equity Incentive Compensation | ✓ LTI awards prioritize long-term performance, with PUs cliff-vesting in 3 years and MSUs having average performance period of 2.5 years; realized compensation based on long-term performance and stockholder value creation |
| Strategic Targeting | ✓ TDC (base salary + target AIP opportunity + target LTI opportunity) set to incent strong performance and value creation, giving consideration to median of companies similar in size, global scope and complexity, role responsibilities, individual performance, tenure, retention, and succession |
| No Annual Stock Options | ✓ Last made regular grant of stock options in 2012, though stock options may be granted for special purposes such as promotion |
| COMPENSATION BEST PRACTICES | |
| No Employment Contracts | ✓ NEOs employed at-will |
| Rigorous Stock Ownership Policy | ✓ CEO required to maintain 6x his base salary; at year-end 2020, he owned stock with market value of ~33x base salary and ~5x minimum requirement; other current NEOs required to maintain ownership of 3x their base salaries and all complied at year-end 2020 |
| No Hedging or Pledging | ✓ Insider trading policy prohibits officers and employees from hedging – and officers from pledging – AVY common stock and all NEOs complied during 2020 |
| Limited Trading Windows | ✓ NEOs may only transact in AVY common stock during approved trading windows after satisfying clearance requirements, including continued compliance with stock ownership policy |
| Median Burn Rate | ✓ Three-year average burn rate of 0.67% at year-end 2020 was at 50th percentile of S&P 500 companies |
| Clawback Policy | ✓ Cash and equity incentive compensation subject to clawback in event of fraud or other intentional misconduct on NEOs that necessitates accounting restatement |
| No Excise Tax Gross Ups | ✓ No gross-up payments for excise taxes for termination following change of control |
| Double Trigger Equity Vesting | ✓ Equity awards not accelerated on change of control, unless NEO is terminated without cause or terminates employment for good reason within 24 months following change of control |
| No Repricing/Exchange of Underwater Stock Options | ✓ No repricing or exchange of underwater options without stockholder approval |
| Limited Perquisites | ✓ Other than capped financial planning reimbursement and payment for annual physical examination, NEOs receive flat taxable executive benefit allowance not subject to tax gross-up |
| Reasonable Severance Benefits | ✓ Severance formula for qualifying termination: CEO: 2x (annual salary + target AIP award for year of termination + cash value of annual health insurance premium) Other NEOs: 1x (annual salary + target AIP award for year of termination + cash value of annual health insurance premium) |
| Reasonable Change of Control Benefits | ✓ Severance formula for qualifying termination within 24 months following a change of control: CEO: 3x (annual salary + target AIP award for year of termination + cash value of annual health insurance premium) + prorated target AIP award for year of termination Other NEOs: 2x (annual salary + target AIP award for year of termination + cash value of annual health insurance premium) + prorated target AIP award for year of termination |
| STRONG GOVERNANCE | |
| Independent Oversight | ✓ Committee comprised of independent directors with executive compensation decisions reviewed and ratified by all independent directors |
| Expert Compensation Consultant | ✓ Willis Towers Watson is independent, free of conflicts of interest and provides Committee with expert executive compensation advice |

SUMMARY OF COMPENSATION DECISIONS FOR 2020

The Committee designs executive compensation to pay for performance, with the target TDC of NEOs established to incent strong financial performance and stockholder value creation, giving consideration to the market median of companies similar in size, global scope and complexity with which we compete for executive talent, role responsibilities, individual performance, tenure, retention and succession. Compensation is primarily performance-based, meaning that our executives may ultimately not realize some or all of the at-risk components of TDC if we fail to achieve our financial objectives. **In 2020, approximately 86% and 72% of the target TDC of our CEO and average of our other NEOs, respectively, was performance-based.**

In determining 2020 NEO compensation, in addition to the extraordinary impact COVID-19 had on our businesses and results in 2020 and our leaders' continuous efforts during the year to mitigate this impact, the Committee considered the factors shown below.

- Company/Business Performance – Our company's financial performance, including our 2020 adjusted sales growth, adjusted EPS, and free cash flow for our corporate NEOs, and, for our business NEO, the performance of RBIS
- Stockholder Returns – Our TSR on an absolute basis, as well as relative to an objectively determined group of peer companies
- Annual Individual Performance – Our CEO's performance against the predetermined strategic objectives established for him at the beginning of the year and the individual contributions of our other NEOs
- Competitiveness – Market pay practices and company performance relative to peers
- Investor Feedback – The results of our 2020 say-on-pay vote and feedback on executive compensation received during our ongoing stockholder engagement program

The key elements of 2020 NEO target TDC are described in the table shown below and on the following page. **While we provide consistent, market-competitive target TDC opportunities for our NEOs, the actual compensation they realize varies year-to-year based primarily on company and business performance.**

2020 EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION SUMMARY

| Component | Rationale | Decisions Impacting 2020 Compensation |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FIXED Base Salary 14% of TDC for CEO; Avg. 28% of TDC for Other NEOs | Provide fixed, market competitive monthly income for performing daily responsibilities | In light of uncertain impact of COVID-19, in April 2020, Committee reversed increases originally approved for NEO base salaries in February 2020. |
| PERFORMANCE-BASED SHORT-TERM CASH Target AIP Award 14% of TDC for CEO; Avg. 18% of TDC for all NEOs Capped at 200% of target | Provide variable, cash-based incentive to motivate executives to grow sales, increase profitability and deliver strong free cash flow consistent with annual financial goals Target AIP opportunity based on market survey data; financial modifier based on company and/or business performance; capped individual modifier based on CEO's achievement against predetermined strategic objectives and other NEOs' individual contributions | No change to NEO target AIP opportunities for 2020; in April 2020, Committee reversed target AIP opportunity increase originally approved for our CEO in February 2020. Company/business performance resulted in financial modifiers of 94% for corporate NEOs, with no adjustments made for impact of COVID-19. After making 60% aggregate adjustment to RBIS' AIP financial modifier given disproportionate adverse impact of COVID-19 on its markets, approved AIP financial modifier of 76% for business NEO. Despite its general 100% cap on AIP individual modifiers for NEOs, Committee approved individual modifiers of 150% for Messrs. Lovins and Stander, recognizing their performance in an exceptional year in which they demonstrated extraordinary leadership in navigating one of the most challenging periods in our company's history. Mr. Butier's individual modifier was capped at 100%, as were the individual modifiers of Meses. Hill and Miller, who transitioned their primary responsibilities to their successors midway through the year and retired from our company at year-end 2020. |

2020 EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION SUMMARY

| Component | Rationale | Decisions Impacting 2020 Compensation |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>PERFORMANCE-BASED LONG-TERM EQUITY</p> <p>Target LTI Award (50% PUs, 50% MSUs)</p> <p>68% of TDC for CEO; Avg. 54% of TDC for Other NEOs</p> | <p>Provide variable, equity-based incentive compensation to align NEO interests with stockholder interests and drive long-term value creation</p> <p>Target LTI opportunity based on market survey data; award vehicles, performance criteria and weightings selected based on recommendation of Willis Towers Watson</p> | <p>LTI Awards Granted in 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change to NEO target LTI opportunities for 2020; in April 2020, Committee reversed target LTI opportunity increase originally approved for our CEO in February 2020. • 50% in PUs that cliff-vest at the end of three-year period with payouts ranging from zero to 200% based on achievement of respective cumulative EVA and relative TSR performance objectives. Payout for TSR component is capped at 100% of target for any three-year performance period in which absolute TSR is negative. No change to performance objectives or weightings for 2020. No adjustments made for PUs granted to corporate NEOs; EVA goal for business NEO revised in February 2021 given disproportionate adverse impact of COVID-19 on its markets. • 50% in MSUs that vest based on absolute TSR over one-, two-, three- and four-year performance periods, with average performance period of 2.5 years. Consistent with recent years, performance criteria were as follows: (i) threshold performance level, which results in payout at vesting of 85%, is TSR of (15)%; (ii) target performance level, which results in a payout at vesting of 100%, requires TSR of 10%; and (iii) maximum performance level, which results in payout at vesting of 200%, requires TSR of 75%. No adjustments made as a result of COVID-19. <hr/> <p>LTI Awards Vesting at YE 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018-2020 PUs: Our 2018-2020 TSR was at 79th percentile of objectively determined peer group established in February 2018. Cumulative EVA for our company was \$985.1 million, 99% of target for EVA component for corporate NEOs, with no adjustments made for impact of COVID-19. Cumulative EVA for RBIS business EVA, as adjusted to reflect disproportionate impact of COVID-19 in 2020, was 110% of target, resulting in 126% payout on its sole performance objective. 2018-2020 PUs paid out at 147% of target for corporate NEOs and 126% of target for business NEO. • MSUs Vesting at YE 2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4th Tranche of MSUs granted in 2017: 2017-2020 Absolute TSR = 134% Paid out at 200% of target • 3rd Tranche of MSUs granted in 2018: 2018-2020 Absolute TSR = 40% Paid out at 146% of target • 2nd Tranche of MSUs granted in 2019: 2019-2020 Absolute TSR = 73% Paid out at 197% of target • 1st Tranche of MSUs granted in 2020: 2020 Absolute TSR = 23% Paid out at 120% of target |

In addition to the primary elements of our executive compensation program described above, we also provide our NEOs with limited perquisites and benefits that the Committee believes are comparable to those offered by other multinational public companies.

DISCUSSION OF COMPENSATION COMPONENTS AND DECISIONS IMPACTING 2020 EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Committee aims to have base salaries at or around the market median, with the substantial majority of NEO compensation consisting of incentive compensation to advance the Committee's pay-for-performance philosophy, driving higher realized compensation when our financial performance is stronger and lower realized compensation when our financial performance is weaker.

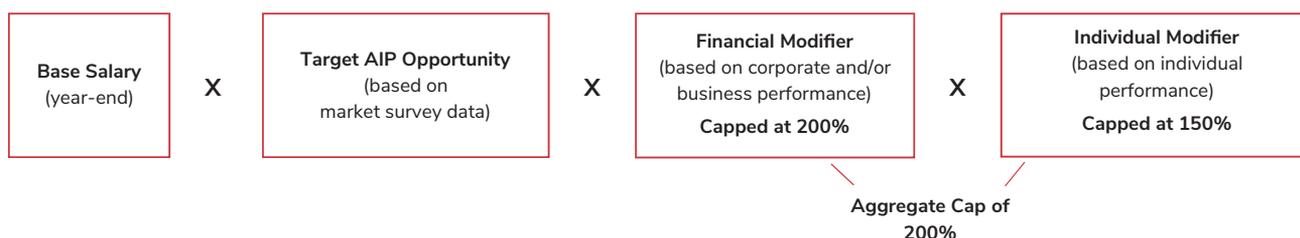
Base Salary

Increases in base salary for NEOs are generally based on the average percentage merit increase given to our U.S. employees, subject to increase based on the NEO's performance and market comparisons for positions with similar scope and responsibility. In light of the uncertain impact of COVID-19 and on the recommendation of our CEO, in April 2020, the Committee determined to reverse the base salary increases for him and our other NEOs of 6% and 3%, respectively, that it had originally approved in February of that year.

NEO base salaries at year-end 2020 were as follows: Mr. Butier – \$1,133,000; Mr. Lovins – \$618,000; Mr. Stander – \$555,129; Ms. Hill – \$548,006; and Ms. Miller – \$581,048.

2020 AIP Awards

The 2020 AIP was designed to incent management to create long-term stockholder value. **NEOs are not eligible for guaranteed AIP awards.** AIP awards are determined for each fiscal year using the formula below. Individual modifiers for NEOs are generally capped at 100% although the Committee retains the discretion to determine higher individual modifiers, up to 150%.



Target AIP Opportunities

As a percentage of year-end base salary, the target AIP opportunities for 2020 were 125% for Mr. Butier, 75% for Mr. Lovins, and 60% for Mr. Stander and Ms. Hill and Miller. Because the Committee reversed the increased target AIP opportunity originally approved for Mr. Butier in February 2020, there were no changes to NEO target AIP opportunities for 2020.

AIP Performance Objectives and Weightings; Target-Setting Principles

The following performance objectives and weightings for the 2020 AIP were established by the Committee, in consultation with Willis Towers Watson. These were the same objectives and weightings used for the 2019 AIP to continue incenting our NEOs to increase sales on an organic basis, improve adjusted EPS and generate strong free cash flow. Our CEO, then-Chief Human Resources Officer and CFO participated during portions of the meetings during which the Committee reviewed and recommended performance objectives for our AIP and analyzed our performance against these objectives.

For our business NEO, the Committee determined to link 75% of his AIP financial modifier to RBIS' results and 25% to corporate results. RBIS performance objectives were designed to provide realized compensation only if the business improved upon its 2019 performance and delivered results consistent with achieving its 2021 financial targets

2020 AIP TARGETS

| Objective | Description | Rationale |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Adjusted Sales Growth (20%) | Focuses management on organic top-line growth, a key contributor to sustained long-term value creation for stockholders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tied to total company for corporate NEOs (Butier, Lovins, Hill and Miller) Tied to RBIS for business NEO (Stander) |
| Profitability (60%) | Primary measure used by management, investors and analysts to evaluate our performance; focuses management on profitable growth and expense control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For corporate NEOs, based on our total company adjusted EPS, the measure we use to provide guidance regarding our anticipated annual performance to our stockholders For business NEO (as a proportion of profitability objective) based: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 42% on total company adjusted EPS 58% on RBIS' adjusted net income |
| Free Cash Flow (20%) | Cash available after investment in our business, which can be allocated to acquisitions, dividends and share repurchases; focuses management on improving capital efficiency, including working capital | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tied to total company for corporate NEOs Tied to RBIS for business NEO |

In setting 2020 AIP targets, the Committee aimed to ensure consistency with our 2021 financial targets and require improvement over the prior year, considering the factors described below.

- Target adjusted sales growth of 2.2% was set lower than our 2017-2021 target of at least 4% but higher than what we achieved in 2019, reflecting the anticipated impact of COVID-19 on 2020 performance.
- Target adjusted EPS of \$6.95 was established below the midpoint of the annual guidance we provided to investors in January 2020 due to the anticipated impact of COVID-19, which had only begun to emerge as a concern just a month earlier; target represented a 5% increase from our 2019 results for this measure. Adjusted EPS is the measure on which we provide annual guidance to our investors and a primary driver of stockholder value creation.
- Although we did not externally communicate a free cash flow target as part of our 2021 financial goals, we aimed to generate 2020 free cash flow of \$500+ million. Free cash flow is an important metric used internally and by our investors in evaluating the amount of cash we have available for debt reductions, dividends and share repurchases. Our 2020 target for corporate free cash flow was 5% higher than the free cash flow we generated in 2019, despite continued planned investment in fixed capital and cash restructuring payments to support our future growth and profitability.

CORPORATE 2020 AIP TARGETS VS. LONG-TERM TARGETS AND 2019 RESULTS

| | 2017-2021 Long-Term Target | 2019 Results | 2020 AIP Target |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Adjusted Sales Growth | 4%+ | 2.0% | 2.2% |
| Adjusted EPS Growth | 10%+ | \$6.60 | \$6.95 (5% over 2019 results) |
| Free Cash Flow | N/A | \$512M | \$540M (5% over 2019 results) |

Financial Modifiers

AIP financial modifiers are currently capped at 200%. In evaluating our achievement of these performance objectives, the Committee has the discretion to exclude the impact, positive or negative, of extraordinary items such as acquisitions and divestitures; restructuring and integration actions not included in our annual net income plan; currency translation fluctuations; changes in accounting principles, tax codes or related regulations and rulings; extraordinary events such as natural disasters, outbreaks of epidemiological disease, terrorism and war; costs related to the early extinguishment of debt and pension plan terminations; costs of litigation outside the normal course of business; and non-cash charges associated with the impairment of long-lived assets.

The table below shows the 2020 AIP financial modifiers for our NEOs. As shown, the target level was exceeded for two of the three performance objectives established for our corporate NEOs and one of the four performance objectives established for our business NEO. Corporate performance resulted in AIP financial modifiers of 94% for our corporate NEOs. No adjustments were made to AIP financial modifiers for corporate NEOs as a result of COVID-19.

Although RBIS achieved its short-term objectives while managing a challenging environment during the year, the business did not achieve any of its original goals for 2020 given the disproportionate impact COVID-19 had on its markets, particularly in the second quarter. However, RBIS delivered substantial temporary cost savings and accelerated restructuring actions to expand its operating margins; achieved its net income plan for the second half of the year and significantly grew sales on an organic basis in the fourth quarter; successfully integrated Smartrac and exceeded its 2020 performance targets for the acquisition; and achieved a high employee engagement score, despite having taken aggressive actions to reduce costs. Using its allowable discretion to exclude some of this impact, the Committee approved an AIP financial modifier of 60% for the RBIS team to recognize their achievements in navigating the challenges the business faced during the year. Given our business NEO's 25% linkage to total company adjusted EPS, his overall AIP financial modifier was 76%.

2020 AIP FINANCIAL MODIFIERS

| NEO(s) | Performance Objective | Weighting | Threshold (50%) | Target (100%) | Maximum (200%) | 2020 Actual | Modifier | Weighted Average Modifier |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Butier Lovins Hill Miller | Total Company Adjusted Sales Growth ⁽¹⁾ | 20% | 0.8% | 2.2% | 5.6% | (3.4%) | 0% | 0% |
| | Total Company Adjusted EPS ⁽²⁾ | 60% | \$6.60 | \$6.95 | \$7.58 | \$7.10 | 124% | 75% |
| | Total Company Free Cash Flow ⁽³⁾ | 20% | \$468M | \$540M | \$684M | \$548M | 97% | 19% |
| Corporate NEO Financial Modifier | | | | | | | | 94% |
| Stander | Total Company Adjusted EPS ⁽²⁾ | 25% | \$6.60 | \$6.95 | \$7.58 | \$7.10 | 124% | 31% |
| | RBIS Adjusted Sales Growth ⁽⁴⁾ | 20% | 2.1% | 4.2% | 8.4% | (9.5%) | 0% | 0% |
| | RBIS Adjusted Net Income ^{(4) (5)} | 35% | \$137M | \$146.1M | \$164.4M | \$98.4M | 0% | 0% |
| | RBIS Free Cash Flow ⁽⁴⁾ | 20% | \$87M | \$108M | \$151M | \$7M | 0% | 0% |
| Business NEO Financial Modifier (without COVID-19 adjustments) | | | | | | | | 31% |
| Business NEO Financial Modifier (with 60% aggregate COVID-19 adjustment for RBIS performance objectives)⁽⁶⁾ | | | | | | | | 76% |

⁽¹⁾ Total Company Adjusted Sales Growth refers to reported sales decline of 1.4%, adjusted for the impact of currency translation of 0.9%, acquisitions of (1.7%) and 53rd week of 2020 of (1.3%). Total does not sum due to rounding.

⁽²⁾ Total Company Adjusted EPS refers to reported net income per common share, assuming dilution, of \$6.61, adjusted for restructuring charges and other items of \$0.49.

⁽³⁾ Total Company Free Cash Flow refers to net cash provided by operations of \$751.3 million, minus purchases of property, plant and equipment of \$201.4 million and software and other deferred charges of \$17.2 million, plus proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment of \$9.2 million, plus proceeds from insurance and sales (purchases) of investments, net, of \$5.6 million. Free cash flow is measured quarterly to ensure consistent management of working capital throughout the year, subject to adjustment if the full-year target is not achieved. While total company free cash flow was 101% of target, measurement of this objective on a quarterly basis, as required by the Committee to incent consistent delivery of free cash flow throughout the year, resulted in a lower modifier of 97% for that objective.

⁽⁴⁾ Adjusted sales growth, adjusted net income and free cash flow measures at the segment level are internal metrics. These metrics either exclude or make simplifying assumptions for items that cannot be allocated precisely by segment, such as interest and income tax expenses, and related balance sheet accounts, such as deferred tax assets and liabilities, income tax payables and receivables, and short- and long-term debt. Certain balance sheet accounts such as pension and other postretirement benefits and insurance that are generally managed at the corporate level, as well as the impact of foreign currency translation, are also excluded from the calculation of these metrics for the segments. In certain limited circumstances, one-time items may be excluded from segment adjusted net income. The impact of intercompany sales is included in segment metrics.

⁽⁵⁾ Adjusted net income refers to income before taxes, tax-effected at the adjusted tax rate, and adjusted for tax-effected restructuring charges and other items. Adjusted tax rate is the full-year GAAP tax rate, adjusted to exclude certain unusual or infrequent events that are expected to significantly impact the GAAP tax rate, such as impacts related to the prior-year termination of our U.S. pension plan and the effects of discrete tax planning actions.

⁽⁶⁾ Although RBIS did not achieve any of its 2020 goals given the disproportionate impact COVID-19 had on its markets, the business delivered substantial temporary cost savings and accelerated restructuring actions to expand its operating margins; achieved its net income plan for the second half of the year and grew sales by over 3% on an organic basis in the fourth quarter; successfully integrated Smartrac and exceeded its 2020 performance targets for the acquisition; and achieved a high employee engagement score, despite having taken aggressive actions to reduce costs. The Committee used its discretion to approve an aggregate AIP financial modifier of 60% for the three RBIS components; our business NEO's 25% company-tied component resulted in an AIP financial modifier of 76%.

NEO Performance Evaluations & Individual Modifiers

Our NEOs are evaluated on their individual performance for the year. In a typical year, the Committee approves our CEO's strategic objectives and our CEO approves the goals of our other NEOs, in each case in February of that year, with the performance of all NEOs evaluated in February of the following year. The Committee evaluates our CEO's performance against his predetermined strategic objectives; for our NEOs other than the CEO, this assessment considers the totality of their performance rather than assigning weightings to their annual goals.

While the goal-setting process in 2020 was consistent with prior years, as it became clear that COVID-19 would have a significant impact on our company, navigating the challenging environment presented by the pandemic and protecting our employees, serving our customers, managing our supply chain risk, maintaining our strong balance sheet and financial flexibility, and supporting our communities became the primary objective for all our executives, especially our CEO and other NEOs who had to continually adjust our COVID-19 response in the face of continuously evolving health information, governmental regulations and economic conditions.

Individual modifiers for all participants are capped at 150%, subject to the total cap on AIP awards of 200%. Although it retains the discretion to determine individual modifiers of up to 150%, the Committee has determined that the individual modifiers for our CEO and other NEOs should generally be capped at 100%. Given the extraordinary impact of COVID-19 and their efforts managing the challenging environment, not all NEO individual modifiers for 2020 were capped at 100%, as they had been for the three prior years. As explained later in this section, the individual modifiers of Mr. Butier and Mses. Hill and Miller were capped at 100%; the individual modifiers of Messrs. Lovins and Stander were greater than 100%.

The Committee reviewed and evaluated our CEO's annual performance, giving precedence to his having led the company through the extensive challenges presented by COVID-19 as well as considering his performance against the predetermined strategic objectives established in February 2020 and the self-assessment of his performance discussed with the Committee in February 2021. The Committee determined the individual modifier for our CEO based on its assessment of his performance, within the context of the limits described above. The Committee Chair, together with our Lead Independent Director, discussed with our CEO the feedback from discussions by the Committee and our full Board regarding his 2020 performance.

For 2020, the Committee evaluated the performance of our CEO against his original strategic objectives for the year, determining that he substantially achieved or exceeded them, as shown in the chart below and on the following page.

2020 CEO PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AGAINST PRE-COVID OBJECTIVES

| Strategic Objective | Weighting | Evaluation |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Accelerate exposure to high-value product categories – Deliver above-average organic growth rate in LGM's Graphics and Specialty product categories; achieve targeted percentage of growth in RBIS' external embellishments; achieve targeted percentage of growth in Intelligent Labels and deliver Smartrac integration objectives; and manage IHM through challenging macroeconomic environment | 30% | Substantially increased proportion of portfolio in high-value categories, despite impact of COVID-19; delivered above-average organic sales growth in Specialty categories although growth in Graphics declined as a result of COVID-19; grew external embellishments, although short of targeted amount; substantially increased sales change ex. currency in Intelligent Labels, with significant organic sales growth, and advanced platform by completing Smartrac acquisition; navigated even more challenging macroeconomic environment than expected for IHM, with results short of original target |
| Drive profitable growth in base business – Stabilize share in LGM's North America business and maintain share position in other LGM regions; maintain share position in RBIS' base product categories (adjusted for RFID); and accelerate near-term productivity in IHM, achieving targeted EBIT margin and EVA | 15% | Experienced slight decline in LGM share positions in its largest regions; maintained RBIS' share position in base product categories; and failed to achieve targeted EBIT margin and EVA in IHM due to disproportionate impact COVID-19 had on its markets during the year |
| Continue relentless focus on productivity – Achieve targeted restructuring savings in LGM and RBIS, including execute designated significant projects in each business; begin executing key footprint optimization projects; and implement new functional operating structure and achieve targeted annualized savings by year-end | 10% | Substantially exceeded targeted restructuring savings in LGM and RBIS, reflecting both structural and temporary actions; executed designated projects in each business; and implemented new functional operating structure, realizing run rate savings in excess of target |

| Strategic Objective | Weighting | Evaluation |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Deploy capital effectively – Invest in capital expenditures within targeted range to enable future growth; continue to execute acquisitions and build M&A pipeline; complete upgrade of significant information technology platform in RBIS; invest targeted amount in accelerated growth platforms; and repurchase shares opportunistically | 10% | Invested nearly \$220 million in capital expenditures to enable future growth, within targeted range and managed capital efficiently throughout the year; completed 2 acquisitions, made 3 venture investments and continued to ensure robust M&A pipeline; upgraded RBIS information technology platform; appropriately scaled back investments in accelerated growth platforms due to COVID-19, delivering significant but below-target growth; and appropriately paused repurchase of shares for nearly half the year due to impact of COVID-19 but still delivered \$100+ million in share repurchases |
| Leadership succession planning – Progress CEO succession with goal of ready-now successors by targeted deadline; refine/execute executive leadership development plans; and execute plan for senior leadership transitions | 15% | Progressed CEO succession strategy; refined development plans for leadership; and executed plans for senior leadership transitions, including promoting and providing mentorship and guidance to new Chief Human Resources Officer and new Chief Legal Officer |
| Innovation/Progress Toward Sustainability Goals – Develop new innovation strategy and deployment program; reduce greenhouse gas emissions by targeted amount; develop accelerated roadmap to enable greater recyclability of consumer packaged goods in LGM; and further increase leadership diversity | 20% | Deployed new innovation strategy, creating two strategic platforms focused on recyclability/enabling circularity and waste reduction/elimination; reduced GHG emissions by 45% compared to 2015 baseline, exceeding 2025 sustainability goal; developed recyclability roadmap; and, although representation of females in manager-level and above roles remained at 34%, advancing D+I journey, with sharpened focus on racial/ethnic diversity |
| Individual Modifier Based on Evaluation and NEO Cap | | 100% |

Our CEO recommended to the Committee the individual modifiers for our other NEOs based on his assessment of their 2020 performance. The Committee considered our CEO's recommendations and evaluated his assessments of their performance, retaining the discretion to approve individual modifiers for them different than what our CEO had recommended. Other than discussing with our CEO their performance against their individual performance plans, our other NEOs played no role in their compensation determinations.

In determining the individual modifiers for our other NEOs, the Committee noted the highlights of the 2020 performance of our other NEOs described below.

- **Mr. Lovins** – Led our finance function, continuing to deliver for our stakeholders, including leading initiatives to ensure we delivered results that exceeded our goals for adjusted EPS despite the challenging environment caused by COVID-19. Mr. Lovins also ensured our balance sheet remained strong as we managed through the pandemic, while investing in our business, organically and through acquisitions, and returning cash to stockholders, and delivered strong operating margins and record free cash flow. In addition, he continued to serve as interim leader of our IHM segment, achieving operating margin expansion despite the challenging top-line environment, and oversaw the expended disclosures contained in our ESG Downloads.
- **Mr. Stander** – Led our RBIS business through an unprecedentedly challenging year, ensuring continued elevation of global service and flexibility for customers while adjusting operating costs to sustain value creation; investing in and delivering continued growth in high-value categories of Intelligent Labels and external embellishments; and ensuring the safety of an engaged and diverse global team. Together with the rest of the RBIS leadership team, Mr. Stander was also named our 2020 Leader of the Year, an annual recognition given by our company to recognize extraordinary leadership in delivering for our business and living our values. He also continued to lead our enterprise-wide Sustainability Council, overseeing our progress toward our 2025 sustainability goals and the development of our 2030 sustainability goals.
- **Ms. Hill** – Led the execution of our global human resources and communications strategies in support of our company's overall strategic direction. Ms. Hill also led our response to the impact of COVID-19 on our global workforce while continuing to ensure our ongoing commitment to support the communities in which we operate. In addition, she oversaw our transition to a leaner leadership structure with continued focus on senior leadership succession and development, and completed the transition of her responsibilities to our new Chief Human Resources Officer.

- **Ms. Miller** – Led our legal function, overseeing the development and implementation of a new functional operational model aligned our company strategies that will accelerate departmental productivity, standardize processes and deploy best practices across the function. Ms. Miller also supported our capital allocation strategies, including M&A projects and footprint optimization efforts, and oversaw our values and ethics/compliance and risk management programs. In addition, she completed the transition of her responsibilities to our new Chief Legal Officer.

Based on these assessments and after giving consideration to the recommendations of our CEO (other than with respect to himself), the Committee approved individual modifiers of 150% for Messrs. Lovins and Stander, recognizing their performance in an exceptional year in which they demonstrated extraordinary leadership in navigating one of the most challenging periods in our company’s history. Mr. Butier’s individual modifier was capped at 100%, as were the individual modifiers of Mses. Hill and Miller, who transitioned their primary responsibilities to their successors midway through the year and retired from our company at year-end 2020.

AIP Awards

Our NEOs received the AIP awards shown in the table below for 2020, based on their respective year-end base salary, AIP opportunity, financial modifier and individual modifier.

| 2020 AIP AWARDS | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| NEO | 2020 YE Base Salary | AIP Opportunity | Target AIP Award | Financial Modifier | Individual Modifier | AIP Award |
| Butier | \$1,133,000 | 125% | \$1,416,250 | 94% | 100% | \$1,331,275 |
| Lovins | \$ 618,000 | 75% | \$ 463,500 | 94% | 150% | \$ 653,535 |
| Stander | \$ 555,129 | 60% | \$ 333,077 | 76% | 150% | \$ 379,708 |
| Hill | \$ 548,006 | 60% | \$ 328,804 | 94% | 100% | \$ 309,076 |
| Miller | \$ 581,048 | 60% | \$ 348,629 | 94% | 100% | \$ 327,711 |

2020 GRANTS OF LTI AWARDS

Our LTI program provides variable incentive compensation to enhance alignment of executive interests with stockholder interests and drive long-term value creation. The annual LTI awards granted in 2020 were fully performance-based and delivered through the equity vehicles described below.

- 50% in PUs that cliff-vest at the end of a three-year period subject to the achievement of the cumulative EVA and relative TSR performance objectives established for the respective award
- 50% in MSUs that vest at the end of the one-, two-, three- and four-year performance periods, with an average performance period of 2.5 years, based solely on our absolute TSR

Annual LTI awards were granted on February 27, 2020, the day our Board held its regularly scheduled meeting.

The Committee does not offset the loss or gain of prior year grants in determining current year grants, as doing so would compromise the intended risk/reward nature of these incentives.

Actual amounts, if any, realized by our NEOs from the vesting of these awards will be based on our performance, as well as our stock price at the time of vesting.

Target LTI Opportunity

As a percentage of base salary, the 2020 target LTI opportunities for our NEOs were 475% for Mr. Butier; 250% for Mr. Lovins; and 180% for Mr. Stander and Mses. Hill and Miller. **Target LTI award opportunities represented 79% and 75%, respectively, of our CEO’s and other NEOs’ average performance-based incentive compensation.** Because the Committee reversed the increased target LTI opportunity originally approved for our CEO in February 2020, there were no changes to NEO target AIP opportunities for 2020.

Performance Units (PUs)

PUs cliff-vest in shares of our common stock after the end of the three-year 2020-2022 period at threshold (50% payout), target (100% payout) and maximum (200% payout) levels based on our achievement of the performance objectives established for the award. PUs do not accrue dividend equivalents and are not counted toward measuring compliance with our stock ownership policy.

The Committee established the following performance objectives for the 2020-2022 PUs. The Committee believes that these objectives continue to align executive compensation with the long-term interests of our stockholders because delivering cumulative EVA and strong TSR relative to peer companies reflects the value we create for our investors.

- Cumulative EVA, weighted 50% for our corporate NEOs (based on our total company EVA) and 75% for our business NEO (based on RBIS' cumulative EVA).** EVA is a measure of financial performance calculated by deducting the economic cost associated with the use of capital (weighted average cost of capital multiplied by average invested capital) from after-tax operating profit. The Committee established cumulative EVA targets for our corporate NEOs consistent with our 2017-2021 financial goals for earnings growth and ROTC and our primary objective of delivering superior TSR, with the target payout at the midpoint of these targets and the maximum payout at the high end of these targets. The cumulative EVA target for our business NEO focused on RBIS' EVA change compared to the prior three-year period, with the target payout at the midpoint of RBIS' 2017-2021 targets and the cost of capital fixed over the performance period. In contrast to the AIP, cash restructuring charges – which include severance and related costs and exclude asset impairment charges and lease and other contract cancellation costs – are included in EVA calculations as the Committee expects that these investments will generate a return over the three-year performance period (in contrast to the AIP, which measures performance over one year). Whether linked to corporate or business results, the 2020-2022 cumulative EVA targets require continued improvement in financial performance.
- Relative TSR compared to an objectively determined peer group of companies, weighted 50% for our corporate NEOs and 25% for our business NEO.** TSR measures the return that we provide to our stockholders, including stock price appreciation and dividends paid (assuming reinvestment of dividends). Consistent with its pay-for-performance philosophy, the Committee designed the TSR objective to provide realized compensation only if our stockholder value creation compares favorably relative to the designated peer group. The Committee set the threshold payout at TSR at the 40th percentile, target payout at TSR at the 50th percentile, and maximum payout at TSR at the 80th percentile, which were the same levels used for the 2019-2021 PUs. **Payouts for the relative TSR component of PUs are capped at 100% of target if our absolute TSR is negative for the 2020-2022 performance period.** In assessing the rigor of the TSR objectives, the Committee noted that our stock price and TSR had significantly decreased in the second half of 2019; as a result, performing at the median relative to our peers over the 2020-2022 performance period would represent solid performance, particularly in light of the anticipated impact of COVID-19 on performance in 2020 and potentially beyond, as well as our relatively high exposure to the impact of foreign currency translation and continued geopolitical and trade-related uncertainty.

Consistent with the 2019-2021 PUs and upon the recommendation of Willis Towers Watson, to benchmark TSR, the Committee utilized a peer group[†] comprised of U.S. companies (i) in similar industries based on their classification in one of five GICS groups (diversified chemicals, specialty chemicals, metal and glass containers, paper packaging, and paper products) and (ii) with revenues during the last 12 months of \$1 billion to \$20 billion. Based on the formulaic application of the same objective criteria, the peer group changed from the prior year as follows: (A) Verso Corporation was added because its GICS classification changed; (B) Bemis Company Inc. was deleted because it had been acquired; and (C) Neenah Inc. and P.H. Glatfelter Company were deleted because each of their last 12 months' revenues was less than \$1 billion.

| 2020-2022 PUs | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| NEO | Performance Objectives | Weighting |
| Butier Lovins Hill Miller | Total Company Cumulative EVA | 50% |
| | Relative TSR | 50% |
| | RBIS Cumulative EVA | 75% |
| Stander | Relative TSR | 25% |

[†] The following companies comprised the peer group for the 2020-2022 PUs at the end of fiscal year 2020: Albermarle Corporation; AptarGroup, Inc.; Ashland Global Holdings Inc.; Axalta Coating Systems Ltd.; Avient Corporation (formerly known as PolyOne Corporation); Ball Corporation; Berry Global Corp., Inc.; Celanese Corporation; Clearwater Paper Corporation; Crown Holdings Inc.; Domtar Corporation; Eastman Chemical Company; Ecolab Inc.; Element Solutions Inc.; Ferro Corporation; GCP Applied Technologies Inc.; Graphic Packaging Holding Company; Greif Inc.; H.B. Fuller Company; Huntsman Corporation; Ingevity Corporation; Innospec Inc.; International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.; Corporation; Minerals Technologies Inc.; NewMarket Corporation; O-I Glass, Inc.; Packaging Corporation of America; PPG Industries Inc.; PQ Group Holdings Inc.; Rayonier Advanced Materials Inc.; RPM International Inc.; Schweitzer-Mauduit International, Inc.; Sealed Air Corporation; Sensient Technologies Corporation; Silgan Holdings Inc.; Sonoco Products Company; Stepan Company; The Chemours Company; The Sherwin-Williams Company; Valhi Inc.; Verso Corporation; W.R. Grace & Co.; and WestRock Company.

In February 2021, the Committee reviewed the performance of the 2020-2022 PUs for our business NEO in light of the disproportionate impact COVID-19 had on its results in 2020. Noting that RBIS had taken substantial actions to protect operating margins during the year and using its allowable discretion to exclude some of this impact, the Committee determined to revise RBIS' EVA goals originally approved in February 2020 for threshold, target and maximum EVA performance. In contrast to the original targets, the results of Smartrac, which had been acquired in February 2020, were included in the revised goals, which continue to require strong growth and margin improvement compares to the 2019 baseline for the business, although on a different trajectory than originally planned given the extraordinary impact of COVID-19 on RBIS' markets in 2020.

Market-leveraged Stock Units (MSUs)

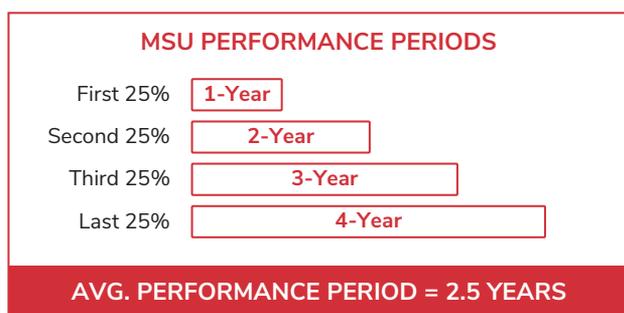
MSUs are LTI awards that:

- Are fully performance-based because they are tied to our absolute TSR performance, which represents appreciation in our stock price and dividends paid; and
- Vest over one-, two-, three- and four-year performance periods, with an average performance period of 2.5 years.

MSUs are designed to achieve the combined objectives of retention (similar to RSUs) and higher realized compensation from stock price appreciation (similar to stock options, but more limited due to fewer shares earned for target performance and a cap on the number of shares that can be earned above target), while making our LTI compensation program fully performance-based. The Committee continues to believe that retention is an important objective of our executive compensation program.

MSUs vest based on our performance over periods as shown in the graph below, with the number of shares paid out at vesting based solely on our absolute TSR and the value realized reflecting both the number of shares paid out as well as our stock price at the time of vesting. Although dividend equivalents accrue on MSUs during the performance period, they are earned and paid only at vesting; as such, if the threshold level of performance is not achieved, any dividend equivalents accrued during the performance period are cancelled, as occurred with the first tranche of MSUs granted in 2018.

The performance criteria for MSUs are shown in the chart below. Every 1% increase in TSR above 10% increases the payout by 1.54%. The Committee determined to maintain the same MSU performance objectives for 2020 given that the more challenging MSU structure is achieving the Committee's goal of incenting strong performance and value creation.



MSU PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

| | Absolute TSR | Unit Payout |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Cancelled | <(15)% | 0% |
| Threshold | (15)% | 85% |
| Target | 10% | 100% |
| Above Target | >10% | >100% |
| Maximum | 75% | 200% |

Annual LTI Awards

Our NEOs were granted the annual LTI awards shown in the table below in February 2020. The number of awards granted was based on the respective NEO's (i) base salary at year-end 2019 and (ii) target LTI opportunity. Consistent with our historical practice, the number of PUs granted was based on the average closing price for shares of our common stock during the first ten trading days of February 2020 and the number of MSUs granted was based on a grant date fair value using the Monte-Carlo simulation method described in footnote (2) of the 2020 Summary Compensation Table. As a result of the methodology used to determine grant date fair value, awarded LTI values were 13% to 15% lower than target LTI values.

2020 ANNUAL LTI AWARDS

| NEO | 2020 YE Base Salary | Target LTI Opportunity | PUs (#) | PUs (\$) | MSUs (#) | MSUs (\$) | LTI Value |
|---------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Butier* | \$1,133,000 | 475% | 19,091 | \$2,484,316 | 21,884 | \$2,065,486 | \$4,549,802 |
| Lovins | \$ 618,000 | 250% | 5,480 | \$ 713,116 | 6,283 | \$ 594,078 | \$1,307,194 |
| Stander | \$ 555,129 | 180% | 3,587 | \$ 480,421 | 4,063 | \$ 384,183 | \$ 864,604 |
| Hill | \$ 548,006 | 180% | 3,500 | \$ 455,455 | 4,011 | \$ 379,266 | \$ 834,721 |
| Miller | \$ 581,048 | 180% | 3,710 | \$ 482,789 | 4,253 | \$ 402,123 | \$ 884,912 |

* Table reflects the forfeiture by Mr. Butier of 5,811 PUs and 6,662 MSUs with an aggregate grant date value of approximately \$1.3 million in April 2020. As a result, LTI value in table does not equal the amount shown in the 2020 Summary Compensation Table, which reflects original grant date fair value.

2020 VESTING OF PREVIOUSLY GRANTED LTI AWARDS

2018-2020 PUs Eligible for Vesting

The PUs granted to our NEOs in February 2018 were eligible to vest at the end of 2020 based (i) for our corporate NEOs, 50% on our company's cumulative three-year EVA and 50% on our three-year relative TSR compared to a peer group[§] of companies determined using the same objective criteria used for the 2020-2022 PUs; and (ii) for our business NEO, 100% on RBIS' cumulative three-year EVA. The key goal-setting principle in setting cumulative EVA targets was consistency with our 2017-2021 financial goals for growth and ROTC, which the Committee believes translates into delivering above-average TSR.

The cumulative EVA target of \$986 million for our corporate NEOs was consistent with our 2017-2021 financial goals for organic sales growth and operating margin expansion and recognized that increasing sales and operating margin, together with balance sheet efficiency, are key drivers of EVA improvement. **The cumulative EVA target established in February 2018 for our corporate NEOs was approximately 64% higher than the cumulative EVA we achieved for the three-year period ending in 2017.** EVA required for maximum payout – cumulative EVA of \$1,047 million – was consistent with the high end of our long-term growth and operating margin targets. As shown on the following page, we delivered cumulative EVA of \$985.1 million for the 2018-2020 performance period, resulting in a payout of 99% for the EVA component for our corporate NEOs. No adjustments were made to cumulative EVA for corporate NEOs as a result of COVID-19.

§ The following companies comprised the peer group for the 2018-2020 PUs at the time of payout: Albermarle Corporation; AptarGroup, Inc.; Ashland Global Holdings Inc.; Axalta Coating Systems Ltd.; Avient Corporation (formerly known as PolyOne Corporation); Ball Corporation; Berry Global Group, Inc.; Celanese Corporation; Clearwater Paper Corporation; Crown Holdings, Inc.; Domtar Corporation; Eastman Chemical Company; Ecolab Inc.; Element Solutions Inc.; Ferro Corporation; GCP Applied Technologies Inc.; Graphic Packaging Holding Company; Greif, Inc.; H.B. Fuller Company; Huntsman Corporation; Innospec Inc.; International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.; Kraton Corporation; Minerals Technologies Inc.; NewMarket Corporation; O-I Glass Inc.; Packaging Corporation of America; P. H. Glatfelter Company; PPG Industries, Inc.; PQ Group Holdings Inc.; RPM International Inc.; Sealed Air Corporation; Sensient Technologies Corporation; Silgan Holdings Inc.; Sonoco Products Company; Stepan Company; The Chemours Company; The Sherwin-Williams Company; Valhi, Inc.; Venator Materials PLC; W.R. Grace & Co.; and WestRock Company.

2018-2020 PUs: CORPORATE CUMULATIVE EVA

| (In millions) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Cumulative EVA |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Adjusted EBIT ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 713.1 | \$ 776.9 | \$ 808.5 | |
| Taxes ⁽²⁾ | (178.3) | (191.1) | (194.8) | |
| Equity method investment net losses | (2.0) | (2.6) | (3.7) | |
| | 532.8 | 583.2 | 610.0 | |
| Capital charge ⁽³⁾ | (233.9) | (243.0) | (264.0) | |
| EVA | \$ 298.9 | \$ 340.2 | \$ 346.0 | \$985.1 |

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted EBIT is a non-GAAP financial measure defined and reconciled from GAAP in the last section of this proxy statement.

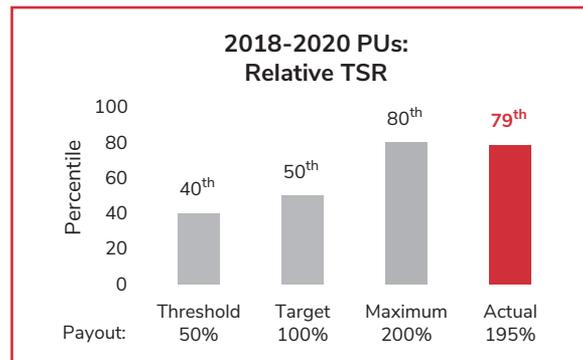
⁽²⁾ The GAAP tax rates for 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 15.4%, (22.7)% and 24.1%, respectively. Taxes shown in the table are based on an adjusted tax rates of 25.0%, 24.6% and 24.1% for fiscal years 2018, 2019 and 2020, respectively. The adjusted tax rate represents the full-year GAAP rate, adjusted to exclude certain unusual or infrequent events that are expected to significantly impact the GAAP tax rate, such as completion of our 2017 provisional estimate of the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA), impacts related to the termination of our U.S. pension plan, and the effects of discrete tax structuring and planning transactions.

⁽³⁾ 8.5% of average invested capital of \$2.75 billion, \$2.86 billion and \$3.11 billion for fiscal years 2018, 2019 and 2020, respectively, using an annual five-point average (December of prior year and March, June, September and December of current year) of short- and long-term debt plus equity, adjusted to exclude the impact of termination of our U.S. Pension Plan and acquisitions completed since the target was set.

In February 2021, the Committee reviewed the performance of the 2018-2020 PUs for our business NEO in light of the disproportionate impact COVID-19 had on RBIS' results in 2020. Noting that RBIS had entered 2020 with performance during the first two years of the three-year performance period in excess of the maximum level of performance and using its allowable discretion to exclude some of the extremely adverse 2020 impact, the Committee determined to increase the payouts for the 2018-2020 for all RBIS participants from 84% to 126% to recognize the team's impressive EVA performance through 2019, as well as their achievements in navigating the extraordinary challenges the business faced during 2020.

Relative TSR for the 2018-2020 performance period was at the 79th percentile of the designated peer group, resulting in a 195% payout for this component for all corporate NEOs. The 2018-2020 PUs for our business NEO did not have a relative TSR component.

PUs for 2018-2020 performance period paid out at 147% for our corporate NEOs and 126% for our business NEO.



MSUs Eligible for Vesting

Four tranches of MSUs were eligible for vesting at the end of 2020 based on our absolute TSR for the four-, three-, two- and one-year performance periods shown below, with the number of shares paid out at vesting determined in accordance with the formula shown below.

$$\boxed{\text{Stock price at settlement (avg. closing price for trading days of January 2021) + reinvested dividends during period}} \div \boxed{\text{Stock price at grant (avg. closing price for trading days of January of year of grant)}} = \boxed{\text{Payout at vesting}}$$

4TH TRANCHE OF MSUs GRANTED IN 2017

Performance period = 4 years
2017-2020 Absolute TSR = 134%

Paid out at 200% of target

3RD TRANCHE OF MSUs GRANTED IN 2018

Performance period = 3 years
2018-2020 Absolute TSR = 40%

Paid out at 146% of target

2ND TRANCHE OF MSUs GRANTED IN 2019

Performance period = 2 years
2019-2020 Absolute TSR = 73%

Paid out at 197% of target

1ST TRANCHE OF MSUs GRANTED IN 2020

Performance period = 1 year
2020 Absolute TSR = 23%

Paid out at 120% of target

PERQUISITES

Consistent with market practices, our NEOs receive the perquisites shown in the chart below. We do not reimburse our NEOs for the tax consequences of their receipt of these perquisites.

LIMITED PERQUISITES

| Perquisite | Description and Limitations | Benefit to Stockholders |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Executive Benefit Allowance | \$70,000 for CEO and \$65,000 for our other current NEOs, which has not increased since program inception in 2011; taxable to NEO with no gross-up | Flat allowance reduces expense of administering a variety of separate perquisites |
| Financial Planning | Annual reimbursement of up to \$25,000 for our CEO and \$15,000 for our other NEOs; taxable to NEO with no gross-up | Allows executives to focus on job duties |
| Annual Physical Examination | Paid directly to the service provider only to the extent actually used; as such, not taxable to our NEOs | Facilitates maintenance of good overall health by key company leaders |

GENERAL BENEFITS

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Benefits

Our NEOs are eligible to participate in our nonqualified deferred compensation plan, which allows eligible U.S. employees to defer up to 75% of their base salary and up to 90% of their AIP award. The plan provides NEOs and other eligible employees with a long-term capital accumulation opportunity because deferred amounts accumulate on a pre-tax basis. Participating executives may select from a number of investment options. **Our only deferred compensation plan currently open for deferrals does not offer above-market interest rates.** Deferrals are 100% vested.

We made an annual contribution as of January 1, 2020 to the deferred compensation accounts of our U.S. NEOs for 401(k) eligible earnings and deferred compensation in 2019 in excess of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") compensation limit. This annual contribution provided an automatic contribution of 3% of pay and a matching contribution of up to 50% of the first 7% of pay above the Code compensation limit. This benefit is designed to supplement 401(k) contributions that are limited under the Code.

For additional information regarding our deferred compensation plan and accrued NEO benefits thereunder, see 2020 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation in Executive Compensation Tables.

Retirement Benefits

Our NEOs (excluding Mr. Stander) were eligible for retirement benefits under our U.S. pension plan and are eligible for retirement benefits under our benefit restoration plan, a nonqualified excess benefit plan, in each case subject to the same terms and conditions as our other eligible U.S. employees. We terminated our U.S. pension plan as of September 28, 2018 and, because the accrual of benefits under the benefit restoration plan was frozen as of December 31, 2010, none of our eligible NEOs accrued additional retirement benefits during 2020. For additional information regarding the benefit restoration plan and accrued NEO benefits thereunder, see *2020 Pension Benefits in Executive Compensation Tables*.

Defined Contribution Benefits

Our NEOs are eligible to participate in our employee savings plan, a qualified 401(k) plan that permits certain U.S. employees to defer up to 100% of their eligible earnings less payroll deductions to the plan on a pre-tax basis and 25% of their eligible earnings on an after-tax basis, subject to the annual limit prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for the aggregate of company contributions and employee pre- and post-tax contributions. Employee deferrals are immediately vested upon contribution. In 2020, we contributed up to 6.5% of an employee's eligible compensation, 3% of which was an automatic contribution and up to 3.5% of which was a matching contribution of 50% of the employee's contributions up to 7% of pay, subject to the Code compensation limit. Participants vest in company contributions to their savings plan account after two years of service.

Employees are immediately eligible to participate in the savings plan, and all our NEOs participated in the plan during fiscal year 2020. Our NEOs participate in the plan subject to the same eligibility and terms and conditions as our other U.S. employees.

Life Insurance Benefits

In addition to the \$50,000 in life insurance benefits we provide to all U.S. employees, our NEOs are provided with supplemental life insurance benefits equal to three times the NEO's base salary less \$50,000, up to a maximum coverage amount of \$1 million.

Executive Long-Term Disability Insurance Benefits

If our NEOs elect to enroll in executive long-term disability coverage, their long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of their eligible pre-disability monthly earnings up to a maximum of \$25,000 per month. Coverage is available only for the executive; dependents are not covered.

Personal Excess Liability Insurance Benefits

We provide \$3 million of personal excess liability insurance coverage to our NEOs. Personal excess liability coverage provides an additional layer of liability coverage that supplements the coverage provided by the individual's personal liability insurance. To receive any benefit from this excess liability insurance, the NEO must maintain certain minimum coverage requirements under his or her personal liability policy.

SEVERANCE BENEFITS

None of our NEOs has an employment contract, and each is employed at-will, which reflects our pay-for-performance philosophy; if an NEO is no longer performing at the expected level, he or she can be terminated immediately without receiving a contractually guaranteed payment. However, consistent with market practices, the Committee believes that providing our executives with severance benefits helps ensure that they act in the best interests of our company and stockholders, even if doing so may be contrary to their personal interests, such as where it could lead to termination of their employment or a change of control of our company.

The compensation of our NEOs in the event of termination not for cause is governed by our Amended and Restated Executive Severance Plan (the "Severance Plan") and our Amended and Restated Key Employee Change of Control Severance Plan (the "COC Severance Plan"). We use these plans rather than individually negotiated agreements to provide us with the flexibility to change the severance benefits for which our NEOs are eligible to reflect market practices without the need to obtain their individual consent. In addition, this plan-based approach eliminates the time and expense it would require to individually negotiate separation payments and ensures that our NEOs are eligible for benefits on the same terms and conditions as employees with similar levels of responsibility. Receipt of benefits under these plans is conditioned on the executive signing a waiver and general release of claims against our company, as well as agreeing to non-competition, non-solicitation, and non-disclosure covenants in favor of our company. Any violation of these covenants could result in our company seeking to recover some or all severance benefits previously paid or pursuing any other claims that may be appropriate under the circumstances.

Unvested equity awards outstanding on the date of termination are generally cancelled, except for employees who qualify as retirement eligible under the terms of our equity incentive plans, whose awards are accelerated upon termination of service. Mses. Hill and Miller retired from our company at the end of fiscal year 2020 and qualified as retirement eligible under these plans. As a result, all of their unvested PUs and MSUs were eligible to vest on a prorated basis after their respective performance periods based on actual performance.

For additional information regarding potential NEO benefits under these plans, including the treatment of equity awards under various termination scenarios, see *Payments Upon Termination as of January 2, 2021 in Executive Compensation Tables*.

Severance Following Involuntary Termination Not for Cause

Our NEOs (excluding Mses. Hill and Miller) are eligible to receive severance benefits upon involuntary termination not for “cause,” in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Severance Plan. **In the event of a qualifying termination, our CEO would be eligible to receive two times the sum of his annual salary, his target AIP award for the year of termination, and the cash value of 12 months of his qualified medical and dental insurance premiums; our other still-participating NEOs would be eligible to receive one times his or her respective sum of these amounts.** Eligible NEOs would also be eligible to receive up to \$25,000 in outplacement services for up to one year following termination of employment. Any payments made under the Severance Plan would be offset by any payments received by the NEO under any statutory, legislative and regulatory requirement or, if applicable, the COC Severance Plan.

Severance Following Change of Control

Our NEOs (excluding Mses. Hill and Miller) are eligible for severance payments upon termination not for “cause” or by the executive for “good reason” within 24 months of a “change of control” of our company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the COC Severance Plan. **In the event of a qualifying termination following a change of control, our CEO would be eligible to receive three times the sum of his annual salary, his target AIP award for the year of termination, and the cash value of 12 months of his qualified medical and dental insurance premiums; our other still-participating NEOs would be eligible to receive two times his or her respective sum of these amounts.** Eligible NEOs would also be eligible to receive a pro rata AIP award for the year of termination and up to \$25,000 in outplacement services for up to one year following termination of employment. Any payments under the COC Severance Plan would be offset by any payments received by the NEO under the Severance Plan and any other statutory, legislative and regulatory requirement.

Under our equity incentive plans, unvested equity awards granted to our NEOs would generally vest only if the NEO is terminated without “cause” or resigns for “good reason” within 24 months after the change of control. Outstanding PUs and MSUs granted beginning in 2018 would vest based on actual performance, if determinable, and otherwise based on target performance.

Our NEOs are not eligible to receive any excise tax gross-up on amounts payable under the COC Severance Plan. If an NEO would otherwise incur excise taxes under Section 4999 of the Code, payments under the COC Severance Plan would be reduced so that no excise taxes would be due if the reduction results in a greater after-tax benefit to the NEO.

COMPENSATION-SETTING TOOLS

Market Survey Data

The Committee annually considers market survey data to target TDC, looking at companies of similar size with respect to annual revenues that span all industries to reflect the broad talent market across which we seek our executives. The Committee reviews results from a third-party survey to understand market compensation practices and assess our competitiveness, narrowing the scope of the results to account for variations caused by company size.

In February 2020, the Committee was presented with industry-wide data from the most recent Willis Towers Watson U.S. Compensation General Industry Database, which was narrowed in scope to focus on data of the 48 participants with \$6 billion to \$10 billion in annual revenue. The Committee reviewed the data with executive matches based on job and functional responsibility on an aggregated basis, with no consideration of the survey’s component companies, which were not determined or known by the Committee.

The Committee uses the survey data as a reference point to target TDC and the components thereof, giving consideration to the market median, responsibilities, individual performance, tenure, retention and succession.

Peer Groups

For determining our relative TSR for purposes of the vesting of the 2018-2020 PUs and the grant of the 2020-2022 PUs, the Committee used a peer group comprised of U.S. companies satisfying objective criteria for industry classification and revenue size, the names of which are disclosed earlier in this CD&A. The Committee does not utilize a peer group for any other purpose.

Tally Sheets

The Committee annually reviews tally sheets that reflect the components of each NEO's compensation. The tally sheets reviewed in February 2021 included the information shown below for each of the most recent three fiscal years.

- Compensation history, including annual cash compensation (base salary and AIP awards), LTI awards, value of vested LTI awards, and annualized cost of benefits and perquisites
- Expected value of annual compensation, including base salary, AIP award and grant date fair value of LTI awards
- Accumulated value of compensation, including total accumulated value of LTI awards and accumulated benefit values under retirement and deferred compensation plans
- Potential payments under various termination scenarios
- Compliance with stock ownership policy

The Committee believes that reviewing tally sheets is useful in determining executive compensation because they provide a historical perspective on NEO compensation and include information that will be contained in our proxy statement.

INDEPENDENT OVERSIGHT AND EXPERTISE

Our Board believes that hiring and retaining our executives and providing them with market-competitive compensation are essential to the success of our company and advance the interests of our stockholders. The Committee, which is comprised solely of independent/non-employee directors, is responsible for approving executive compensation. The Committee may delegate authority to subcommittees or, in certain circumstances not related to the compensation of our executive officers, to our CEO.

Under its charter, the Committee has authority, in its sole discretion and at our expense, to obtain advice and assistance from external advisors. The Committee may retain and terminate any compensation consultant or other external advisor and has sole authority to approve the advisor's fees and other terms and conditions of the retention. In retaining its advisors, the Committee considers each advisor's independence from management, as required by NYSE listing standards.

During 2020, the Committee retained Willis Towers Watson as its independent compensation consultant, with the firm performing the services described below for the Committee.

WILLIS TOWERS WATSON 2020 SERVICES

- Assisted with setting target TDC for CEO
 - Evaluated proxy advisory firms' pay-for-performance analyses
 - Commented on 2020 CD&A
 - Provided incentive compensation advice (including recommending relative TSR peer group for PUs granted in 2020)
 - Conducted analyses of share utilization and stockholder value transfer related to LTI compensation
 - Advised on executive compensation considerations in light of COVID-19
 - Provided information regarding compensation committee best practices, including evolving remit of committees giving consideration to market trends, in particular related to ESG and talent management
 - Prepared for, attended and reviewed documentation for Committee meetings
-

In 2020, Willis Towers Watson received \$139,677 in compensation from our company for professional services performed for or at the request of the Committee. We also reimbursed the firm for its reasonable expenses.

The Committee conducted its annual assessment of Willis Towers Watson's performance in October 2020, which included an evaluation of its services provided year-to-date, the fees paid therefor and the additional criteria described below.

- *Experience* – The firm's depth and breadth of executive compensation knowledge and experience; qualification as a board-level consultant; quality of resources available; and understanding of our business strategy, issues, industry, performance drivers and human capital considerations
- *Independence* – The firm's objectivity in giving advice and making recommendations, and its willingness to provide candid feedback regarding management and Committee proposals, questions and concerns
- *Preparation* – The quality and timeliness of the firm's reports (in accuracy, type and amount of information, clear communication and responsiveness to issues); its review and feedback on management proposals; and the firm's preparation with the Committee Chair and our management, as appropriate
- *Committee Relationship* – The accessibility and availability of members of the engagement team; the firm's reporting relationship with the Committee Chair and its working relationship with our human resources team; and the effectiveness of its communication

Based on this evaluation, the Committee determined that it was satisfied with the performance of Willis Towers Watson and the individual members of the engagement team serving the Committee.

Advisor Independence

Willis Towers Watson and the Committee have had the following protocols in place since the engagement commenced to ensure the firm's independence from management: **the Committee has the sole authority to select, retain and terminate Willis Towers Watson, authorize the firm's fees and determine the terms and conditions that govern the engagement**; the Committee directs Willis Towers Watson on the process for delivery and communication of its work product, including its analyses, findings, conclusions and recommendations; **in the performance and evaluation of its duties, Willis Towers Watson is accountable, and reports directly, to the Committee**; and members of the Committee may consult with Willis Towers Watson at any time, with or without members of management present, at their sole discretion.

As required by SEC regulations and NYSE listing standards, the Committee considered the independence of its advisors in October 2020. The Committee reviewed the information provided by Willis Towers Watson described below.

- Willis Towers Watson performed no services for our company in 2020 other than executive compensation services performed at the request of the Committee
- Fees from our company reflected approximately 0.001% of Willis Towers Watson's revenue for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2020
- Willis Towers Watson has several policies and procedures to ensure its advice is objective and independent, including a comprehensive code of conduct and ethics and quality policies that mandate rigorous work reviews and periodic compliance reviews, which the firm has represented to the Committee are highly effective
- Based on disclosures from Willis Towers Watson and members of the Committee, there are no business or personal relationships between them
- No members of the Willis Towers Watson team serving the Committee own stock in our company, other than potentially through investments in mutual or other funds managed without the member's input
- Based on disclosures from the firm and our executive officers, there are no business or personal relationships between Willis Towers Watson or the members of the engagement team advising the Committee with any executive officer of our company

The Committee affirmatively determined Willis Towers Watson to be independent and both the firm and the members of the engagement team advising the Committee to be free of any conflicts of interest.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Clawback Policy

In the event of fraud or other intentional misconduct on the part of an NEO that necessitates a restatement of our financial results (including, without limitation, any accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement), the NEO would be required to reimburse our company for any AIP or LTI awards paid or granted in excess of the amount that would have been paid or granted based on the restated financial results. These remedies would be in addition to, not instead of, any other actions taken by our company (through the imposition of any discipline up to and including termination), law enforcement agencies, regulators or other authorities. This clawback policy is contractually acknowledged by our NEOs upon the execution of their LTI award agreements.

Our clawback policy is designed to subject incentive compensation to forfeiture if our financial results are not achieved consistent with our high ethical standards. This policy is expressly incorporated into our AIP and LTI plans and applicable agreements thereunder. The Committee anticipates that it will revise the policy if and as necessary to comply with final rules issued by the SEC.

Tax Implications of Executive Compensation

The Committee aims to compensate our NEOs in a manner that is tax effective for our company. However, the Committee may, in its discretion, adopt or implement compensation programs and/or practices that are not fully tax deductible if believes doing so is in the best interests of our company and stockholders.

Section 162(m) of the Code

Following the enactment of the TCJA, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, compensation in excess of \$1 million paid to executive officers covered by Section 162(m) of the Code ("Section 162(m)") generally is not deductible, unless it qualifies for limited transition relief under the TCJA. To qualify for transition relief, compensation must, among other things, have been payable pursuant to a written binding contract that was in effect on November 2, 2017 and not subsequently modified in any material respect.

While in the past we have structured certain of our incentive compensation in a manner intended to be tax-deductible for purposes of Section 162(m), due to the TCJA and the uncertainties in the application of Section 162(m), as amended by the TCJA, and the regulations thereunder, there is no guarantee that any deductions claimed under Section 162(m) will not be challenged or disallowed by the IRS and our ability to deduct compensation under Section 162(m) may be restricted. Furthermore, although the Committee believes that the deductibility of executive compensation is a relevant consideration and may continue to consider the effects of Section 162(m) on our future pay practices, it reserves the right to approve incentive compensation that is not fully tax deductible, and/or modify executive compensation without regard to tax deductibility, if it believes that doing so is in the best interests of our company and stockholders.

Section 409A of the Code

Nonqualified deferred compensation must be deferred and paid under plans or arrangements that satisfy the requirements of Section 409A of the Code with respect to the timing of deferral elections and payments and certain other matters. Failure to satisfy these requirements could expose individuals to accelerated income tax liabilities, penalty taxes and interest on their compensation deferred under these plans. As a general matter, we design and administer our compensation and benefit plans and arrangements in a manner intended to cause them to be either exempt from, or satisfy the requirements of, Section 409A of the Code.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION TABLES

2020 SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

This table shows the compensation earned by or awarded to our NEOs in accordance with SEC regulations. Compensation as shown in the table does not reflect the compensation actually realized by our NEOs for these years.

| Name and Principal Position | Year | Salary ⁽¹⁾ | Bonus | Stock Awards ⁽²⁾ | Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ⁽³⁾ | Change In Pension Value and NQDC Earnings | All Other Compensation ⁽⁴⁾ | Total |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Mitchell R. Butier | | | | | | | | |
| Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer | 2020 | \$1,133,000 | – | \$5,598,133 | \$1,331,275 | \$ 464,100 | \$182,840 | \$8,709,348 |
| | 2019 | \$1,133,000 | – | \$5,358,043 | \$1,288,788 | \$ 508,024 | \$207,177 | \$8,495,032 |
| | 2018 | \$1,133,000 | – | \$5,580,651 | \$1,741,988 | – | \$254,058 | \$8,709,697 |
| Gregory S. Lovins | | | | | | | | |
| Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer | 2020 | \$ 618,000 | – | \$1,232,041 | \$ 653,535 | \$ 76,327 | \$125,223 | \$2,705,126 |
| | 2019 | \$ 613,500 | – | \$1,493,462 | \$ 421,785 | \$ 81,676 | \$126,425 | \$2,736,848 |
| | 2018 | \$ 587,500 | – | \$1,140,762 | \$ 553,500 | – | \$123,963 | \$2,405,725 |
| Deon M. Stander | | | | | | | | |
| Vice President & General Manager, RBIS | 2020 | \$ 555,129 | – | \$ 791,699 | \$ 379,708 | \$ 120,727 | \$122,642 | \$1,969,906 |
| | 2019 | \$ 551,086 | – | \$ 963,728 | \$ 363,887 | \$ 105,550 | \$143,172 | \$2,127,423 |
| | 2018 | \$ 535,290 | \$750,000 | \$ 870,212 | \$ 388,051 | – | \$ 98,242 | \$2,641,795 |
| Anne Hill | | | | | | | | |
| Former Senior Vice President & Chief HR Officer | 2020 | \$ 548,006 | – | \$ 786,713 | \$ 309,076 | \$ 39,796 | \$143,996 | \$1,827,587 |
| Susan C. Miller | | | | | | | | |
| Former Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary | 2020 | \$ 581,048 | – | \$ 834,037 | \$ 327,711 | \$ 607,945 | \$142,504 | \$2,493,245 |
| | 2019 | \$ 576,817 | – | \$1,010,855 | \$ 317,252 | \$1,070,207 | \$148,872 | \$3,124,003 |
| | 2018 | \$ 560,017 | – | \$1,022,200 | \$ 416,324 | – | \$147,356 | \$2,145,897 |

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include any portions of salary contributed to our employee savings plan or deferred under our deferred compensation plan. In light of COVID-19, there were no increases in NEO base salaries for 2020.

⁽²⁾ Amounts reflect the aggregate grant date fair value of PUs and MSUs granted in 2020 and do not reflect compensation actually realized by our NEOs in that year. For values actually realized by our NEOs from the vesting of PUs and MSUs during the year, see the "Value Realized on Vesting" column of the 2020 Option Exercises and Stock Vested table. In April 2020, Mr. Butier forfeited MSUs and PUs with an aggregate grant date value of approximately \$1.3 million due to COVID-19.

Amounts in 2020 include the grant date fair value of PUs, which are paid out in shares of our common stock at the end of a three-year period provided that the designated performance objectives are achieved at the end of the period. The number of shares paid out at vesting can range from 0% to 200% of the target units at the time of grant. The performance objectives that determine the number of shares that may be earned for the PUs granted in 2020 are (i) cumulative EVA (weighted 50% based on our total company for our corporate NEOs and 75% based on our RBIS business for our business NEO), which is a performance condition under Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation (ASC 718), and (ii) company relative TSR (weighted 50% for our corporate NEOs and 25% for our business NEO), compared to the TSR of a peer group of companies objectively determined based on GICS code and revenue size, which is a market condition under ASC 718, in each case computed over the three-year (2020-2022) performance period. The performance condition component of the fair value of PUs was determined based on the fair market value of our common stock on the grant date, adjusted for foregone dividends during the performance period. The maximum grant date fair values of the performance condition component of PUs were \$2,827,440, \$622,259 and \$603,631 for Messrs. Butier, Lovins and Stander, respectively, and \$397,394 and \$421,344 for Meses. Hill and Miller, respectively. The market condition component of the fair value of PUs was determined as of the date of grant using the Monte-Carlo simulation method, which utilizes multiple input variables to estimate the probability of meeting the performance objectives established for the award, including the expected volatility of our stock price relative to the group of peer companies listed on page 69 of this proxy statement at the end of the three-year performance period and a risk-free interest rate of 1.08% derived from linear interpolation of the term structure of Treasury Constant Maturities yield rates for the performance period; as such, their maximum grant date fair values were the same as their target grant date fair values shown in the table. Based on the Monte-Carlo simulation method, the grant date fair value of the market condition component of the PUs was 103.83% of our average stock price on the grant date. The grant date fair values of the market condition component of the PUs were \$1,485,460, \$326,870 and \$105,738 for Messrs. Butier, Lovins and Stander, respectively, and \$208,786 and \$221,254 for Meses. Hill and Miller, respectively.

Amounts in 2020 also include the grant date fair value of MSUs, which are paid out in shares of our common stock over one-, two-, three- and four-year performance periods provided that the designated performance objective is achieved as of the end of each period. The number of shares paid out at each vesting can range from 0% to 200% of one-quarter of the target units on the grant date. The single performance objective that determines the number of units that may be paid out for MSUs is our absolute TSR, which is a market condition under ASC 718; as such, their maximum grant date fair values were the same as their target grant date fair values shown in the table. The grant date fair value of MSUs were \$2,698,953, \$594,042 and \$384,146 for Messrs. Butier, Lovins and Stander, respectively, and \$379,230 and \$402,111 for Meses. Hill and Miller, respectively. The grant date fair value was 80.31% of our average stock price on the grant date and determined using the Monte-Carlo simulation method, which utilizes multiple input variables to estimate the probability of meeting the performance objective established for the award, including the expected volatility of our stock price over one-, two-, three- and four-year performance periods and risk-free interest rates of 1.19%, 1.11%, 1.08% and 1.09% for the first, second, third and fourth MSU tranches, respectively, derived from linear interpolation of the term structure of Treasury Constant Maturities yield rates for the respective performance periods.

⁽³⁾ Amounts reflect cash AIP awards for the applicable year, which are determined in February and paid in March of the following year.

⁽⁴⁾ The table shown on the following page shows the components of these amounts for 2020.

| Name | Perquisites | | | Benefits | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| | Executive Benefit Allowance | Financial Planning | Other* | Company Contribution and Match, Employee Savings Plan | Company Contributions, Deferred Comp. Plan | Excess Life Insurance | Executive Long-Term Disability Insurance | Executive Group Term Life Insurance | Excess Executive Liability Insurance | | |
| Butier | \$70,000 | – | – | \$18,525 | \$86,971 | \$1,944 | \$2,700 | \$1,800 | \$900 | \$182,840 | |
| Lovins | \$65,000 | – | – | \$18,525 | \$34,354 | \$1,944 | \$2,700 | \$1,800 | \$900 | \$125,223 | |
| Stander | \$65,000 | – | – | \$18,525 | \$30,813 | \$1,944 | \$2,700 | \$2,760 | \$900 | \$122,642 | |
| Hill | \$65,000 | \$15,000 | \$3,177 | \$18,525 | \$28,830 | \$1,944 | \$2,700 | \$7,920 | \$900 | \$143,996 | |
| Miller | \$65,000 | \$15,000 | – | \$18,525 | \$30,515 | \$1,944 | \$2,700 | \$7,920 | \$900 | \$142,504 | |

* Amount for Ms. Hill reflects payment for executive physical examination.

2020 GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

The table below provides information regarding grants of plan-based incentive awards made to our NEOs during 2020.

| Name | Award Type | Grant Date | Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾ | | | Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards (#) ⁽²⁾ | | | All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock Units (#) | Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾ |
|------------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | Threshold | Target | Maximum | Threshold | Target | Maximum | | |
| Mitchell R. Butier ⁽⁴⁾ | MSUs | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | 21,714 | 28,546 | 57,092 | – | \$2,698,953 |
| | PUs | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | 12,451 | 24,902 | 49,804 | – | \$2,899,180 |
| | AIP Award | – | \$708,125 | \$1,416,250 | \$2,832,500 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Gregory S. Lovins | MSUs | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | 5,341 | 6,283 | 12,566 | – | \$ 594,042 |
| | PUs | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | 2,740 | 5,480 | 10,960 | – | \$ 637,999 |
| | AIP Award | – | \$231,750 | \$ 463,500 | \$ 927,000 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Deon M. Stander | MSUs | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | 3,454 | 4,063 | 8,126 | – | \$ 384,183 |
| | PUs | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | 1,794 | 3,587 | 7,174 | – | \$ 407,553 |
| | AIP Award | – | \$166,539 | \$ 337,077 | \$ 666,155 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Anne Hill | MSUs | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | 3,409 | 4,011 | 8,022 | – | \$ 379,230 |
| | PUs | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | 1,750 | 3,500 | 7,000 | – | \$ 407,483 |
| | AIP Award | – | \$164,402 | \$ 328,804 | \$ 657,608 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Susan C. Miller | MSUs | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | 3,615 | 4,253 | 8,506 | – | \$ 402,111 |
| | PUs | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | 1,855 | 3,710 | 7,420 | – | \$ 431,926 |
| | AIP Award | – | \$174,314 | \$ 348,629 | \$ 697,258 | – | – | – | – | – |

⁽¹⁾ Amounts represent threshold, target and maximum opportunities under the 2020 AIP. Target AIP awards are established by multiplying each NEO's base salary at the end of 2020 by the following target opportunities: 125% for Mr. Butier; 75% for Mr. Lovins; and 60% for Mr. Stander and Mes. Hill and Miller. Payout levels range from zero for below-threshold performance; 50% for threshold performance with respect to each of the performance objectives; 100% for target performance with respect to each of the performance objectives; and 200% for maximum performance with respect to each of the performance objectives.

⁽²⁾ Amounts for MSUs represent threshold, target and maximum opportunities, which are paid out in shares of our common stock over one-, two-, three- and four-year performance periods provided that the absolute TSR performance objective is achieved as of the end of each period. The actual number of shares paid out can range from 0% to 200% of the target number of units on the grant date, with a threshold payout of 85%. MSUs accrue dividend equivalents during the performance period, which are earned and paid only at vesting.

Amounts for PUs represent threshold, target and maximum opportunities for the 2020-2022 PUs, which are paid out in shares of our common stock at the end of a three-year performance period provided that the cumulative EVA and relative TSR performance objectives are achieved at the end of the period. The actual number of shares paid out can range from 0% to 200% of the target number of units on the grant date, with a payout of 50% if threshold performance is achieved with respect to each of the performance objectives.

⁽³⁾ The grant date fair value of MSUs was determined using the Monte-Carlo simulation method, which utilizes multiple input variables, including expected volatility of our stock price and other assumptions appropriate for determining fair value, to estimate the probability of satisfying the performance objective established for the award.

The grant date fair value for the performance condition component of PUs was determined based on the fair market value of our common stock on the grant date, adjusted for foregone dividends during the performance period. The grant date fair value for the market condition component of PUs was determined as of the grant date using the Monte-Carlo simulation method described above.

For information on the inputs to the Monte-Carlo simulation method, see footnote (2) of the 2020 Summary Compensation Table. For additional information regarding the assumptions we use for our stock-based compensation, see Note 12, "Long-Term Incentive Compensation," to the consolidated financial statements contained in our 2020 Annual Report.

⁽⁴⁾ In April 2020, Mr. Butier forfeited 6,662 MSUs and 5,811 PUs with an aggregate grant date value of approximately \$1.3 million due to COVID-19.

2020 OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

The table below shows NEO equity awards outstanding as of January 2, 2021, the end of our 2020 fiscal year.

| Name | Grant Date | Option Awards | | | | Stock Awards | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options – Exercisable (#) | Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options – Unexercisable (#) | Option Exercise Price (\$) | Option Expiration Date | Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) | Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽¹⁾ | Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) | Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽¹⁾ |
| Mitchell R. Butier | | | | | | | | | |
| | 06/01/16 | 141,108 ⁽²⁾ | 141,108 ⁽²⁾ | \$73.96 | 06/01/26 | – | – | – | – |
| | 02/23/17 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13,300 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 2,062,963 |
| | 02/22/18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34,286 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 5,318,102 |
| | 02/22/18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20,453 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 3,172,465 |
| | 02/28/19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 48,184 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 7,473,821 |
| | 02/28/19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 30,149 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 4,676,411 |
| | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 38,182 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 5,922,411 |
| | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 39,787 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 6,171,362 |
| | | 141,108 | 141,108 | | | – | – | 224,341 | \$34,797,535 |
| Gregory S. Lovins | | | | | | | | | |
| | 02/23/17 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,407 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 218,240 |
| | 09/01/17 | – | – | – | – | 1,453 ⁽³⁾ | \$225,375 | – | – |
| | 02/22/18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7,009 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 1,087,166 |
| | 02/22/18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,182 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 648,670 |
| | 02/28/19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13,430 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 2,083,127 |
| | 02/28/19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8,404 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 1,303,544 |
| | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10,960 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 1,700,005 |
| | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11,432 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 1,773,218 |
| | | – | – | – | – | 1,453 | \$225,375 | 56,824 | \$ 8,813,970 |
| Deon M. Stander | | | | | | | | | |
| | 02/23/17 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,219 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 189,079 |
| | 02/22/18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,809 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 745,924 |
| | 02/22/18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3,347 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 519,153 |
| | 02/28/19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5,511 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 854,811 |
| | 02/28/19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5,436 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 843,178 |
| | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,452 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 690,549 |
| | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7,392 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 1,146,573 |
| | | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32,166 | \$ 4,989,267 |
| Anne Hill | | | | | | | | | |
| | 02/23/17 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,646 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 410,421 |
| | 02/22/18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6,100 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 946,171 |
| | 02/22/18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3,147 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 488,131 |
| | 02/28/19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5,954 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 923,525 |
| | 02/28/19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3,927 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 609,117 |
| | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,528 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 392,118 |
| | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3,562 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 552,502 |
| | | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27,864 | \$ 4,321,985 |
| Susan C. Miller | | | | | | | | | |
| | 02/23/17 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,723 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 422,365 |
| | 02/22/18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6,280 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 974,091 |
| | 02/22/18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3,238 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 502,246 |
| | 02/28/19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6,312 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 979,055 |
| | 02/28/19 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,164 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 645,878 |
| | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,680 ⁽⁵⁾ | \$ 415,695 |
| | 02/27/20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3,778 ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 586,006 |
| | | – | – | – | – | – | – | 29,175 | \$ 4,525,336 |

⁽¹⁾ Market value calculated based on the closing price of our common stock of \$155.11 on December 31, 2020, the last trading day of our 2020 fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ Stock options granted to Mr. Butier on June 1, 2016 vested 50% on each of the third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date.

⁽³⁾ RSUs granted to Mr. Lovins on September 1, 2017 vest in equal installments on the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date, subject to his continued service.

⁽⁴⁾ MSUs are eligible for vesting as of the end of the period over one-, two-, three- and four-year performance periods, subject to achievement of the absolute TSR performance objective established for the award. Amounts are shown at (i) 200%, 146%, 197% and 120% of target for the vesting tranches of the MSUs granted in 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020, respectively, the payouts for all NEOs based on our actual performance for the respective performance periods as determined by the Compensation Committee in February 2021 and (ii) the maximum level of performance for the remaining tranches of the MSUs granted in 2018, 2019 and 2020, as actual performance through January 2, 2021 would result in above-target payouts.

⁽⁵⁾ PUs are eligible for vesting at the end of a three-year performance period, subject to achievement of the applicable performance objectives established for the NEO's award. Amounts are shown at (i) 147% of target for the 2018-2020 PUs for corporate NEOs and 126% of target for the 2018-2020 PUs for business NEO, which were the payouts based on the actual performance for the period as determined by the Compensation Committee in February 2021, and (ii) the maximum level of performance for the 2019-2021 PUs and 2020-2022 PUs for all NEOs as actual performance through January 2, 2021 would result in above-target payouts.

2020 OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED

The table below provides information regarding the number of shares acquired and the value realized by our NEOs upon the vesting of stock awards during 2020. Amounts reflect the vesting of (i) PUs granted in 2017 for the 2017-2019 performance period, which paid out at 200% of target for all NEOs based on their respective performance objectives; (ii) the fourth tranche of MSUs granted in 2016 that paid out at 200% of target based on our 2016-2019 absolute TSR; (iii) the third tranche of MSUs granted in 2017 that paid out at 200% of target based on our 2017-2019 absolute TSR; (iv) the second tranche of MSUs granted in 2018 that paid out at 106% of target based on our 2018-2019 absolute TSR; (v) the first tranche of MSUs granted in 2019 that paid out at 147% of target based on our 2019 absolute TSR; and (vi) for Mr. Lovins, RSUs granted in 2017, the third tranche of which vested in 2020. MSU amounts include accrued dividend equivalents paid out at vesting.

| Name | Option Awards | | Stock Awards | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| | Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#) | Value Realized on Exercise (\$) | Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#) | Value Realized on Vesting (\$) ⁽¹⁾ |
| Mitchell R. Butier | – | – | 102,498 | \$12,067,090 |
| Gregory S. Lovins | – | – | 14,253 | \$ 1,674,606 |
| Dean M. Stander | – | – | 21,361 | \$ 2,514,831 |
| Anne Hill | – | – | 20,202 | \$ 2,378,381 |
| Susan C. Miller | – | – | 20,835 | \$ 2,452,905 |

⁽¹⁾ Amounts reflect the number of shares acquired on vesting multiplied by the fair market value of our common stock on the vesting date, and include the vesting of the stock awards shown in the chart below. The number of shares acquired on vesting for MSUs includes the payout of accrued dividend equivalents.

| Name | Award Type | Grant Date | Number of Units Subject To Vesting (#) | Performance Modifier (%) | Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#) | Fair Market Value on Vesting Date (\$) | Value Realized on Vesting (\$) |
|----------------|------------|------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Butier | | | | | | | |
| | MSUs | 02/25/16 | 7,542 | 200% | 16,332 | \$117.73 | \$ 1,922,767 |
| | MSUs | 02/23/17 | 6,394 | 200% | 13,544 | \$117.73 | \$ 1,594,535 |
| | MSUs | 02/22/18 | 5,713 | 106% | 6,297 | \$117.73 | \$ 741,346 |
| | MSUs | 02/28/19 | 4,952 | 147% | 7,421 | \$117.73 | \$ 873,674 |
| | PU | 02/23/17 | 29,452 | 200% | 58,904 | \$117.73 | \$ 6,934,768 |
| Lovins | | | | | | | |
| | RSUs | 09/01/17 | 1,453 | – | 1,453 | \$115.39 | \$ 167,662 |
| | MSUs | 02/25/16 | 823 | 200% | 1,786 | \$117.73 | \$ 210,266 |
| | MSUs | 02/23/17 | 676 | 200% | 1,432 | \$117.73 | \$ 168,589 |
| | MSUs | 02/22/18 | 1,168 | 106% | 1,286 | \$117.73 | \$ 151,401 |
| | MSUs | 02/28/19 | 1,380 | 147% | 2,068 | \$117.73 | \$ 243,466 |
| | PU | 02/23/17 | 3,114 | 200% | 6,228 | \$117.73 | \$ 733,222 |
| Stander | | | | | | | |
| | MSUs | 02/25/16 | 720 | 200% | 1,559 | \$117.73 | \$ 183,541 |
| | MSUs | 02/23/17 | 586 | 200% | 1,242 | \$117.73 | \$ 146,221 |
| | MSUs | 02/22/18 | 935 | 106% | 1,031 | \$117.73 | \$ 121,380 |
| | MSUs | 02/28/19 | 893 | 147% | 1,337 | \$117.73 | \$ 157,405 |
| | PU | 02/23/17 | 8,096 | 200% | 16,192 | \$117.73 | \$ 1,906,284 |
| Hill | | | | | | | |
| | MSUs | 02/25/16 | 1,547 | 200% | 3,352 | \$117.73 | \$ 394,631 |
| | MSUs | 02/23/17 | 1,272 | 200% | 2,693 | \$117.73 | \$ 317,047 |
| | MSUs | 02/22/18 | 1,017 | 106% | 1,120 | \$117.73 | \$ 131,858 |
| | MSUs | 02/28/19 | 881 | 147% | 1,321 | \$117.73 | \$ 155,521 |
| | PU | 02/23/17 | 5,858 | 200% | 11,716 | \$117.73 | \$ 1,379,324 |
| Miller | | | | | | | |
| | MSUs | 02/25/16 | 1,593 | 200% | 3,449 | \$117.73 | \$ 406,051 |
| | MSUs | 02/23/17 | 1,309 | 200% | 2,773 | \$117.73 | \$ 326,465 |
| | MSUs | 02/22/18 | 1,047 | 106% | 1,153 | \$117.73 | \$ 135,743 |
| | MSUs | 02/28/19 | 934 | 147% | 1,400 | \$117.73 | \$ 164,822 |
| | PU | 02/23/17 | 6,030 | 200% | 12,060 | \$117.73 | \$ 1,419,824 |

2020 PENSION BENEFITS

The present value of accumulated pension benefits shown in the table below has been calculated based on the assumptions we used to calculate our pension benefit obligations in the consolidated financial statements contained in our 2020 Annual Report. Since the accrual of additional benefits under this plan has been frozen since December 31, 2010, the change in present value from year to year is based primarily on the assumptions we use to determine the present value of participants' accumulated benefits for purposes of our year-end audited financial statements and secondarily on the passage of time. Mr. Stander has not been included in the table because he has no accumulated pension benefits.

Amounts shown reflect the lump-sum present value of the pension benefit accumulated as of January 2, 2021, the last day of our fiscal year.

| Name | Plan Name | Number of Years of Credited Service(#) | Present Value of Accumulated Benefit ⁽¹⁾ (\$) | Payments During Last Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾ (\$) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Mitchell R. Butier | Benefit Restoration Plan | 9.33 | \$377,882 | – |
| Gregory S. Lovins | Benefit Restoration Plan | 15.58 | \$ 51,224 | – |
| Anne Hill | Benefit Restoration Plan | 5.50 | \$283,045 | – |
| Susan C. Miller | Benefit Restoration Plan | 21.00 | \$560,653 | – |

⁽¹⁾ The Benefit Restoration Plan allows for lump-sum payment. For information regarding the assumptions we use to determine the present value of accumulated benefits for our pension plans, see Note 6, "Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits," to the consolidated financial statements contained in our 2020 Annual Report.

Pension Plan

We previously provided qualified retirement benefits for eligible U.S. employees under the Avery Dennison Pension Plan (the "Pension Plan"). All NEOs except for Mr. Stander were eligible to receive benefits under the Pension Plan. The accrual of additional benefits under the Pension Plan was frozen as of December 31, 2010. In September 2018, we terminated the Pension Plan. Based on their individual election, all NEOs participating in the Pension Plan either had the lump-sum value of their accrued pension benefit transferred to an annuity insurance provider or received the lump-sum value of their accrued pension benefit, in each case in fiscal year 2019.

Benefit Restoration Plan

Our Benefit Restoration Plan (BRP) is a nonqualified excess benefit plan that provides for the payment of supplemental retirement benefits to eligible participants in an amount equal to the amount by which their benefits payable under the Pension Plan would be reduced under the Code. All NEOs except for Mr. Stander are eligible to receive benefits under the BRP. The accrual of additional benefits under the BRP was frozen as of December 31, 2010; as a result, no additional accruals were made during 2020.

Compensation covered by the BRP includes base salary and AIP awards, up to applicable statutory limitations each plan year. Employees vested in the BRP after five years of service, or at age 55 upon termination of employment. Benefits under the BRP are based on pensionable earnings, length of service, when benefits commence and how they are paid. Benefits are calculated separately for each year of applicable service using a formula equal to 1.25% times compensation up to the breakpoint (which for each year prior to our freezing the accrual of additional benefits was the average of the Social Security wage bases for the preceding 35 years) plus 1.75% times compensation in excess of the breakpoint. The results of the calculation for each year of service are added together to determine the annual single life annuity benefit under the BRP for an employee at normal retirement (generally age 65), which is not subject to reduction for Social Security payments. Payments are in the form of a lump-sum distribution, unless a timely election is made for monthly payments over the lifetime of the participant and, if applicable, a designated beneficiary, generally payable upon the later of separation from service and age 55.

2020 NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The table below provides information regarding NEO and company contributions to our Executive Variable Deferred Retirement Plan (EVDRP). Under the EVDRP, participants may choose among publicly available funds ranging from money market and bond funds to index and other equity/mutual funds. Their rate of return depends on the funds selected by the participant.

| Name | Executive Contributions in Last FY (\$) | Registrant Contributions in Last FY (\$) ⁽¹⁾ | Aggregate Earnings in Last FY (\$) ⁽²⁾ | Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$) | Aggregate Balance At Last FYE (\$) |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Mitchell R. Butier | – | \$86,971 | \$392,944 | – | \$2,637,330 |
| Gregory S. Lovins | – | \$34,354 | \$ 66,375 | – | \$ 431,573 |
| Deon M. Stander | \$130,603 | \$30,813 | \$120,727 | – | \$ 871,554 |
| Anne Hill | – | \$28,830 | \$ 10,084 | – | \$ 894,902 |
| Susan C. Miller | – | \$30,515 | \$518,348 | – | \$6,630,977 |

⁽¹⁾ Company contributions to the EVDRP are included in the "All Other Compensation" column of the 2020 Summary Compensation Table.

⁽²⁾ Amounts reflect EVDRP vested account balances as of January 2, 2021, the last day of our 2020 fiscal year. Because the amounts do not represent above-market earnings, they are not reported in the 2020 Summary Compensation Table. Ms. Miller elected to defer the 13,183 MSUs granted to her in 2013, including related dividend equivalents, under the EVDRP. The amounts shown below were reported under the "All Other Compensation" column of the Summary Compensation Table in previous proxy statements.

| Name | Aggregate Company Contributions Previously Reported (\$) |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Butier | \$669,276 |
| Lovins | \$113,434 |
| Stander | \$ 80,964 |
| Hill | \$151,701 |
| Miller | \$202,166 |

Executive Variable Deferred Retirement Plan

Our Executive Variable Deferred Retirement Plan (EVDRP) is the only active deferred compensation plan available to our eligible U.S. employees. Earnings are based on a fixed rate and/or the performance of variable bond and equity funds selected by the participant from available options. **The EVDRP does not offer investment options that provide above-market interest rates.**

Eligible employees are able to defer U.S. taxes until their investment is withdrawn, providing an opportunity for them to accumulate savings on a pre-tax basis. We also benefit from this arrangement because we can use this cash for other corporate purposes until a deferred compensation account is paid to a participant based on his or her election to receive in-service withdrawals or after termination of employment.

All deferred compensation accounts are unfunded obligations of our company and subject to the same risks as any of our general debts and obligations. As a result, these accounts help mitigate risk-seeking behavior by management that could be detrimental to the long-term health of our company.

Employee Contributions

Under the EVDRP, eligible employees can defer up to 75% of their salary and 90% of their AIP award.

Company Contribution

As of January 1, 2020, we made a contribution to the deferred compensation accounts of eligible employees based on 401(k) eligible earnings in excess of the Code compensation limit and deferred compensation in 2019. This annual contribution provided an automatic contribution of 3% of pay plus a matching contribution of 50% on the first 7% of pay not covered by company contributions to our 401(k) Plan. This contribution was added to the deferred compensation accounts of eligible employees who were employed at year-end 2019, which included all our NEOs. This benefit is designed to supplement 401(k) contributions that are limited under the Code.

Withdrawals/Distributions

Contributions to deferred compensation accounts are required to be distributed following an eligible employee's separation from service. Subject to Section 409A of the Code, eligible employees may elect to receive separation from service withdrawals in the form of a lump-sum payment or monthly installments over two to 20 years. Eligible employees may change the method in which payments are distributed provided that they do so at least 12 months before the date of distribution; however, any change results in the distribution occurring or beginning five years later than it would have otherwise. All NEOs are "specified employees" under Section 409A of the Code. Distributions to specified employees cannot be made until at least the seventh month after separation from service, except in the event of death.

PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION AS OF JANUARY 2, 2021

The table below shows (i) potential benefits that would have been payable to our NEOs (other than Mses. Hill and Miller) in the event of termination on January 2, 2021, the last day of our 2020 fiscal year, and (ii) benefits payable to Mses. Hill and Miller in connection with their retirements at year-end 2020. Amounts paid or distributed upon actual termination may differ from amounts shown due to timing and any future changes to our benefit plans.

| Name | Benefit | Termination Scenarios as of End of Fiscal Year 2020 | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| | | Death | Qualifying Disability | Qualifying Retirement | Involuntary Termination Not for Cause | Termination within 24 Mos. of Change of Control |
| Mitchell R. Butier | | | | | | |
| | Severance Payment | - | - | - | \$ 5,144,766 | \$ 7,717,150 |
| | Unvested Stock Options ⁽¹⁾ | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Unvested PUs ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 3,478,342 | \$ 3,478,342 | - | - | \$ 6,698,115 |
| | Unvested MSUs ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 2,573,283 | \$ 2,573,283 | - | - | \$ 5,131,739 |
| | Outplacement | - | - | - | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 |
| | Total | \$ 6,051,625 | \$ 6,051,625 | - | \$ 5,169,766 | \$19,572,004 |
| | Value of Forfeited Equity ⁽¹⁾ | \$(5,778,230) | \$(5,778,230) | \$(11,829,855) | \$(11,829,855) | - |
| Gregory S. Lovins | | | | | | |
| | Severance Payment | - | - | - | \$ 1,104,633 | \$ 2,209,266 |
| | Unvested RSUs ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 225,375 | \$ 225,375 | - | - | \$ 225,375 |
| | Unvested PUs ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 977,710 | \$ 977,710 | - | - | \$ 1,891,566 |
| | Unvested MSUs ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 673,018 | \$ 673,018 | - | - | \$ 1,382,803 |
| | Outplacement | - | - | - | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 |
| | Total | \$ 1,876,103 | \$ 1,876,103 | - | \$ 1,129,633 | \$ 5,734,010 |
| | Value of Forfeited Equity ⁽¹⁾ | \$(1,623,642) | \$(1,623,642) | \$ (3,499,745) | \$ (3,499,745) | - |
| Deon M. Stander | | | | | | |
| | Severance Payment | - | - | - | \$ 911,339 | \$ 1,822,679 |
| | Unvested PUs ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 651,721 | \$ 651,721 | - | - | \$ 1,255,771 |
| | Unvested MSUs ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 457,329 | \$ 457,329 | - | - | \$ 923,837 |
| | Outplacement | - | - | - | \$ 25,000 | \$ 25,000 |
| | Total | \$ 1,109,050 | \$ 1,109,050 | - | \$ 936,339 | \$ 4,027,287 |
| | Value of Forfeited Equity ⁽¹⁾ | \$(1,070,559) | \$(1,070,559) | \$ (2,179,608) | \$ (2,179,608) | - |
| Anne Hill⁽²⁾ | | | | | | |
| | Unvested PUs ⁽¹⁾ | - | - | \$ 657,822 | - | - |
| | Unvested MSUs ⁽¹⁾ | - | - | \$ 480,187 | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | \$ 1,138,009 | - | - |
| | Value of Forfeited Equity ⁽¹⁾ | - | - | \$ (989,689) | - | - |
| Susan C. Miller⁽²⁾ | | | | | | |
| | Unvested PUs ⁽¹⁾ | - | - | \$ 697,375 | - | - |
| | Unvested MSUs ⁽¹⁾ | - | - | \$ 513,238 | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | \$ 1,210,613 | - | - |
| | Value of Forfeited Equity ⁽¹⁾ | - | - | \$ (1,047,913) | - | - |

⁽¹⁾ Values for equity awards were determined as follows: (i) for stock options, the number of shares that would have been exercisable multiplied by the difference between the fair market value of our common stock on December 31, 2020, the last trading day of our 2020 fiscal year, and the applicable exercise price; (ii) for RSUs, PUs and MSUs, the number of shares that would have been acquired or forfeited on vesting multiplied by the fair market value of our common stock on December 31, 2020.

⁽²⁾ The retirements of Mses. Hill and Miller qualified as a "retirement" under our equity plans because each of them had reached the age of 55 and completed over ten years of service with our company. As a result, all of their unvested equity awards became eligible to vest after the end of their respective performance periods based on our actual performance. Amounts for Mses. Hill and Miller are reported solely based in the "Qualifying Retirement" column for because their retirements did not constitute any of the other termination scenarios.

In the event of termination, our NEOs other than Mses. Hill and Miller would be entitled to receive their accrued and vested balance under the EVDRP. In addition to the amounts shown in the table, each of Mses. Hill and Miller became entitled to receive her accrued and vested balance under the EVDRP as a result of her retirement at year-end 2020. These amounts would be determined and paid in accordance with the terms and conditions of the plan, and are not included in the table. See *2020 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation* for more information.

None of our NEOs has an employment contract, and all of them are employed at-will; if an NEO were no longer performing at the expected level, he or she could be terminated for cause immediately without receiving a contractually guaranteed payment. The other potential payments upon termination or a change of control are described below.

Executive Severance Plan

Our NEOs are eligible participants under the Severance Plan except that Mses. Hill and Miller, who retired from our company at year-end 2020, are no longer eligible for benefits under the Severance Plan. **Effective July 1, 2020, the Compensation Committee amended and restated the Severance Plan, to provide that the AIP award portion of the Severance Plan payment be changed from the highest AIP award received during the last three years to the target AIP award for the year of termination.** Upon involuntary termination not for cause, our NEOs (excluding Mses. Hill and Miller) would be entitled to the benefits shown below.



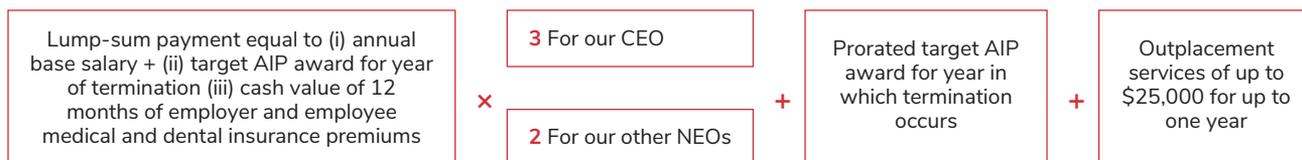
Benefits Not Subject to Gross up. Benefits are subject to withholding for all applicable taxes and not grossed-up for taxes.

Trigger for Benefits. Involuntary termination, which excludes termination for cause; due to disability; due to death; due to voluntary resignation; or due to an executive declining simultaneous or continuing employment in a comparable position.

Definition of Cause. Cause is defined as (i) commission of a crime or other act that could materially damage the reputation of our company or its subsidiaries; (ii) theft, misappropriation, or embezzlement of company or subsidiary property; (iii) falsification of company or subsidiary records; (iv) substantial failure to comply with written policies and procedures; (v) misconduct; or (vi) substantial failure to perform material job duties not cured within 30 days after written notice.

Key Executive Change of Control Severance Plan

The COC Severance Plan is designed to retain certain key executives during a period in which a change of control transaction is being negotiated or a hostile takeover is being attempted. Our NEOs are eligible participants under the COC Severance Plan except that Mses. Hill and Miller, who retired from our company at year-end 2020, are no longer eligible for benefits under the COC Severance Plan. **Effective July 1, 2020, the Compensation Committee amended and restated the COC Severance Plan, to provide that the AIP award portion of the COC Severance Plan payment be changed from the highest AIP award received for during the last three years to the target AIP award for the year of termination.** Participants are only entitled to benefits if they are terminated not for “cause” or terminate employment for “good reason” within 24 months of the change of control (a “double trigger”). In these circumstances, our NEOs (excluding Mses. Hill and Miller) would be entitled to the benefits shown below.



Benefits Not Subject to Gross-up. Benefits are subject to withholding for all applicable taxes and not grossed-up for excise or other taxes. However, if the payment would trigger an excise tax for a particular NEO, the NEO can elect to receive (i) his or her full benefits, with him or her responsible for paying any applicable excise taxes, or (ii) reduced benefits to an amount sufficient to eliminate any excise tax liability. In the termination payments table, we assume that any such NEO would elect to reduce his or her benefit.

Definition of Change of Control. Change of control is defined as (i) replacement of a majority of our Board during any 12-month period by directors whose appointment or election was not endorsed by a majority of the members of our Board; or (ii) acquisition by any person, group or corporation that has entered into a merger, acquisition, consolidation, purchase, stock acquisition, asset acquisition, or similar business transaction with our company, of (A) together with any of our company's stock previously held, more than 50% of the total fair market value or the total voting power of our company's stock; (B) 30% or more of the total voting power of our company's stock during any 12-month period; or (C) assets of our company having a total gross fair market value of 40% or more of the total gross fair market value of all of our company's assets during any 12-month period.

Definition of cause. Cause is defined as it is under the Severance Plan.

Definition of good reason. Good reason is defined as (i) material diminution in base compensation; (ii) material diminution in authority, duties, or responsibilities or supervisor's authority, duties, or responsibilities; (iii) material change in geographic job location; or (iv) any other action or inaction that constitutes a material breach by our company.

Equity Incentive Plans

Under our previous Amended and Restated Stock Option and Incentive Plan last approved by our stockholders in April 2012 and our 2017 Incentive Award Plan approved by stockholders in April 2017, unvested equity awards held by our NEOs on the date of termination would vest as shown in the table below. Mses. Hill and Miller qualified as retirement eligible under our equity plans because they had reached the age of 55 and had completed over ten years of service with our company; upon their retirement as of our fiscal year-end, their unvested equity awards became eligible to vest after the end of the respective performance period on a prorated basis based on actual performance.

VESTING OF EQUITY AWARDS ON TERMINATION EVENTS

| | PU ^s | MSU ^s | RSU ^s | Stock Options |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Resignation/Involuntary Termination, whether or Not for Cause | Cancelled | Cancelled | Cancelled | Cancelled |
| Death | Vest at time of event on prorated basis based on target performance | Vest at time of event on prorated basis based on target performance | Vest | Cancelled |
| Qualifying Disability | Same as death | Same as death | Vest | Cancelled |
| Qualifying Retirement | Vest after end of performance period on prorated basis based on actual performance | Vest after end of performance period on prorated basis based on actual performance | Vest | Vest and exercisable by our CEO for term of option and by our other NEOs for lesser of five years and term of option |
| Change of Control* | Vest based on actual, if determinable, and otherwise target performance only in event of termination without cause or for good reason within 24 months after change of control | Vest based on actual, if determinable, and otherwise target performance only in event of termination without cause or for good reason within 24 months of change of control | Vest only in event of termination without cause or for good reason within 24 months after change of control | Vest only in event of termination without cause or for good reason within 24 months after change of control |

* Unvested PUs and MSUs granted prior to May 2017 would vest based on target performance.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION AS OF JANUARY 2, 2021

| Plan Category | Number of Securities to Be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (A) | Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (B) | Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (A)) (C) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Equity compensation plans approved by security holders | | | |
| Amended and Restated Stock Option and Incentive Plan ⁽¹⁾ | 213,994 | \$68.84 | – |
| 2017 Incentive Award Plan ⁽²⁾ | 1,169,004 | – | 4,182,064 |
| Total | 1,382,998 | \$68.84 | 4,182,064 |

⁽¹⁾ Our Amended and Restated Stock Option and Incentive Plan was last approved by stockholders in April 2012. We ceased issuing awards under this plan in March 2017. Under this plan, shares issuable under outstanding equity awards granted prior to December 30, 2017 included (i) stock options and RSUs for non-employee directors and (ii) stock options, RSUs, PUs and MSUs for officers and other eligible employees. Amount in column (A) includes 162,082 stock options, 1,043 RSUs, and 50,869 MSUs (including accrued dividend equivalents and reflecting the 2017 tranche subject to vesting as of January 2, 2021 at 200%, the payout based on actual performance). Price in column (B) does not include RSUs, MSUs or dividend equivalents.

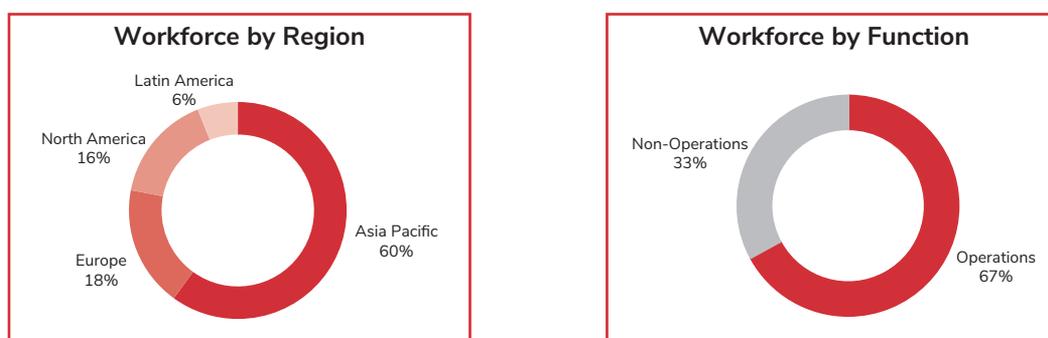
⁽²⁾ Our 2017 Incentive Award Plan was approved by our stockholders in April 2017. We began issuing awards under this plan in May 2017. Under this plan, shares issuable under outstanding equity awards include (i) RSUs and DSUs for non-employee directors and (ii) RSUs, PUs and MSUs for officers and other eligible employees. Amount in column (A) includes 50,323 RSUs; 135,051 DSUs; 402,335 MSUs (including accrued dividend equivalents and reflecting the unvested tranches of the MSUs granted in 2018, 2019 and 2020 at the maximum level of performance as actual performance would result in above-target payouts and the tranches subject to vesting as of January 2, 2021 at 146%, 197% and 120%, respectively, the payouts based on actual performance); 581,295 PUs (reflecting the maximum level of performance for the relative TSR component of 2019-2021 and 2020-2022 PUs as actual performance would result in above-target payouts and the relative TSR component of 2018-2020 PUs at 195%, the payout based on actual performance, and a weighted-average of 130%, 144% and 173%, respectively, for the cumulative EVA components of PUs granted in 2018, 2019 and 2020). Amount in column (C) represents the aggregate number of shares available for future issuance, with each full-value award decreasing the number of shares available for future issuance by 1.5 shares.

CEO PAY RATIO

As required by Section 953(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, we are providing this disclosure about the relationship between the median annual total compensation of our employees to the annual total compensation of our CEO.

With approximately 76% of our 2020 revenues originated outside the U.S. and approximately half of our revenues having originated in emerging markets (Asia, Latin America, Eastern Europe and Middle East/Northern Africa), our employees are located in over 50 countries to best serve our customers. Approximately 87% of our employees at year-end 2020 were located outside the U.S. and approximately 70% were located in emerging markets, where median compensation is substantially lower than it is in the U.S.

The charts shown below provide a breakdown of our global employee population by region and function. Approximately 19,000 of our approximately 32,000 employees, representing nearly 60% of our global workforce, are in Asia, serving our customers in that region. In addition, approximately 67% of our global workforce works in the operations of our manufacturing facilities or in positions directly supporting them from other locations.



Our compensation philosophy is to offer market-based, competitive wages and benefits in all the markets where we compete for talent. All of our employees were paid at least the applicable legal minimum wage, and 97% of our employees were paid above the applicable legal minimum wage at year-end 2020. Our CEO's compensation is substantially driven by pay-for-performance incentive compensation, consistent with the approach used by companies of similar size, scope, complexity and performance.

2020 PAY RATIO

- The annual total compensation of our median employee (among all employees except for our CEO) was \$11,460.
- Our CEO's annual total compensation, as reported in the Total column of the 2020 Summary Compensation Table, was \$8,709,348.
- Based on this information, a reasonable estimate of the 2020 ratio of the annual total compensation of our CEO to the annual total compensation of our median employee was approximately 760 to 1.

We calculated this ratio based on the rules and guidance provided by the SEC. SEC rules allow for varying methodologies for companies to use in identifying their median employee; other companies may have different workforce demographics and employment and compensation practices and may utilize different methodologies, exclusions, estimates and assumptions in calculating their CEO pay ratios. Consequently, the CEO pay ratios reported by other companies may not be meaningful comparisons to our CEO pay ratio.

IDENTIFICATION OF MEDIAN EMPLOYEE

For purposes of identifying our median employee, we considered annual base compensation, which is the most common pay element for all our employees, as reflected in our global human resources information system. We selected this compensation element because it represents the principal broad-based compensation element for the vast majority of our employees globally. We measured compensation for purposes of determining the median employee using the 12-month period ended December 31, 2020. We made no cost-of-living adjustments.

We selected October 4, 2020 as the date on which to determine our median employee. As of that date, we had 31,853 employees, 27,871 of which were located outside of the U.S. and 22,200 of which were located in emerging markets. We utilized the de minimis exemption to eliminate those countries representing no more than 5% of our global population in the aggregate. The countries excluded were Mauritius (20 employees), Pakistan (322 employees), Indonesia (493 employees) and Sri Lanka (652 employees), representing approximately 0.1%, 1.0%, 1.5% and 2.0%, respectively, of our global workforce.

To determine our medianable group, we used a statistical sampling approach known as stratified sampling to concentrate on medianable employees, which were those within a narrow range of the estimated median salary of \$8,889, because these employees were all reasonably likely to be our median employee. As a result of this statistical sampling process, we identified 936 employees with a salary within \$500 of this amount. Employees from China represented approximately 61% of the medianable group; as a result, we narrowed the medianable group to those 573 employees. Finally, we identified the 16 employees who were potentially our median employee by analyzing additional qualitative and quantitative characteristics, including pay volatility.

MEDIAN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

Using this methodology, we determined that our median employee for 2020 was a full-time, salaried employee working at a manufacturing facility in China, with annual base compensation of \$9,041. For purposes of this disclosure, we converted the employee's base compensation from Chinese Yuan to U.S. dollars using the average monthly exchange rate during 2020 of 0.144047279.

As required by SEC rules, in determining the annual total compensation of \$11,460 for our median employee, we calculated the employee's compensation in accordance with Item 402(c)(2)(x) of Regulation S-K, consistent with how we determined our CEO's total compensation for the 2020 *Summary Compensation Table*.

ITEM 3 – RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Audit Committee – which is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation (including approval of audit and non-audit fees) and evaluation of the independent registered public accounting firm that audits our financial statements and internal control over financial reporting – has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2021 and our Board is seeking stockholder ratification of the appointment. Stockholder ratification is not required by our Bylaws or applicable laws and regulations. However, our Board annually submits this appointment for stockholder ratification as an element of our strong governance program. If stockholders were not to ratify the appointment, the Audit Committee would reconsider whether or not to retain PwC, but could determine to do so in the committee’s discretion. In addition, even if the appointment is ratified, the Audit Committee could subsequently appoint a different independent registered public accounting firm without stockholder approval if the committee were to determine that doing so was in the best interests of our company and stockholders.

Although no formal statement from PwC is planned, representatives of the firm will be present during the Annual Meeting to answer questions from stockholders.

AUDIT COMMITTEE EVALUATION

In determining whether to reappoint PwC, the Audit Committee considered the qualifications, performance, and independence of the firm and the audit engagement team, the quality of its discussions with PwC, and the fees charged by PwC for the quality and scope of services provided. In connection with the 2021 appointment, the Audit Committee considered, among other things, the factors described below.

- **Audit Quality** – The quality of PwC’s audit and non-audit work based on its oversight of the firm’s work product, as well as its discussions with management in executive session without PwC present and its discussions with PwC in executive session without management present
- **Performance** – PwC’s report on its quality controls and its performance during our 2020 and prior-year audits, noting the firm’s agility and strong performance in 2020 despite the impact of COVID-19
- **Qualitative Review** – The results of our global survey of members of management and the Audit Committee evaluating PwC’s (i) expertise and resources, (ii) quality and timeliness of audit planning, (iii) communication and interaction, (iv) independence, objectivity and professional skepticism and (v) value from fees
- **Self-Assessment** – PwC’s self-assessment of its performance in connection with the 2020 audit, its satisfaction of the service needs and expectations of the Audit Committee and management, and areas of strength and improvement opportunities
- **Regulatory Reviews** – External data on the firm’s audit quality and performance, including recent Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) reports on PwC and its peer firms
- **Reasonableness of Fees** – The appropriateness of PwC’s fees for audit and non-audit services, both on an absolute basis and relative to comparable firms
- **Independence** – Written disclosures from the firm and the independence letter required by the PCAOB.
- **Tenure** – PwC’s tenure as our independent auditor, including the feedback we have received from certain of our investors and the benefits of having a longer-tenured auditor, as well as the controls we and they have in place to mitigate any potential independence risk

The Audit Committee has determined that the appointment of PwC is in the best interest of our company and stockholders. The Audit Committee has appointed, subject to stockholder ratification, PwC as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2021 and recommends that stockholders ratify the appointment.

RECOMMENDATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Our Board recommends that you vote FOR ratification of the appointment of PwC as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2021. Properly dated and signed proxies will be so voted unless you specify otherwise.

AUDIT MATTERS

AUDITOR TENURE

PwC has been our independent registered public accounting firm since 1998 and served in that capacity during fiscal year 2020. Through its predecessor entities, the firm has served as our independent auditor since at least 1960, which was the year our financial statements were first subject to SEC reporting requirements. We have been unable to determine the exact year PwC began serving as the auditor for our company. PwC remains well-qualified to act as our independent registered public accounting firm, has a deep understanding of our operations and accounting practices, and maintains rigorous procedures to continuously ensure auditor independence. Some governance stakeholders, including certain of our investors, have suggested that longer tenure poses a risk to auditor independence. After giving these views due consideration, the Audit Committee determined to appoint PwC.

The Audit Committee continues to believe that PwC's years of experience auditing our company confers significant benefits, including those shown below.

- **Audit Quality** – PwC has deep institutional knowledge regarding our operations, businesses, and accounting policies and practices
- **Scale** – PwC has a global presence with resources in virtually all of the countries in which we do business, enabling the firm to cost-effectively perform statutory audit work on our subsidiary accounts
- **Cost** – PwC is able to effectively perform the needed audit, audit-related, tax compliance and tax planning services and ensure audit quality cost-competitively

In conducting its regular review of whether to appoint a new independent registered public accounting firm, among other things, the Audit Committee considers the fact that onboarding a new firm would require a significant time commitment on the part of management, potentially distracting from the paramount focus on financial reporting and internal controls, without necessarily increasing audit quality. The Audit Committee has noted that PwC's advanced technological tools have substantially improved the efficiency and effectiveness of its assurance procedures, particularly in 2020 during which the firm leveraged innovation and technology to plan and complete many of its audit procedures remotely as a result of COVID-19. In addition, PwC has continuously provided management and the Audit Committee with accounting/financial reporting insights and best practices, as well as advance notice of legislative and regulatory developments that could impact our company.

The Audit Committee has several controls in place to mitigate any potential independence risk related to auditor tenure, including those shown below.

- **Annual Review of Performance and Independence** – In addition to its ongoing assessment and real-time feedback provided to PwC, the Audit Committee formally evaluates both the performance and the independence of PwC in determining whether or not to appoint the firm for the following year
- **Limits on Non-Audit Services** – The Audit Committee assesses the impact providing non-audit services may have on PwC's independence each time it approves the firm's provision of these services, as well as during its annual assessment of the firm's independence
- **Regular Consideration of Auditor Rotation** – The Audit Committee regularly considers whether to change the independent registered public accounting firm based on its assessment of PwC's audit quality, performance, compensation and independence, having most recently done so in February 2020
- **Executive Sessions** – The Audit Committee meets regularly both with PwC without management present and with management without PwC present
- **Lead Engagement Partner Rotation and Selection** – To regularly bring a fresh perspective to the audit, a new lead engagement partner is designated at least every five years; the Audit Committee selects the new lead engagement partner, in consultation with members of senior management and representatives of PwC

A new lead engagement partner was designated beginning with the 2019 audit. The Audit Committee interviewed the partner prior to his designation, and the Audit Committee was directly responsible for making the selection, in consultation with members of senior management and representatives from PwC.

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

PwC has advised us that neither the firm nor any member thereof has any financial interest, direct or indirect, in any capacity in our company or our subsidiaries. As a result, PwC has confirmed to the Audit Committee that it is in compliance with the rules, standards and policies of the PCAOB and the regulations of the SEC governing auditor independence.

Among other things, the Audit Committee considers the impact providing non-audit services may have on PwC's independence each time it approves the firm's provision of such services, as well as during its annual assessment of the firm's independence. In February 2021, the Audit Committee reviewed the non-audit services approved by the Committee and provided by PwC during 2020, including the related fees, and determined that the firm's provision of these services did not impair PwC's independence.

The committee discussed with PwC its independence from our company and management and concluded that PwC was independent during 2020.

AUDITOR COMPENSATION

In negotiating and approving PwC's fees and services, the Audit Committee considers whether PwC is best positioned to provide the services effectively and efficiently due to its familiarity with our operations, businesses, accounting policies and practices, internal controls, and financial and information technology systems, as well as whether the services enhance our ability to manage or control risks and maintain audit quality. The Audit Committee regularly receives updates on the services rendered by, and fees paid to, PwC to ensure that they are within the parameters approved by the Audit Committee.

COMMITTEE APPROVAL OF SERVICES AND FEES

The Audit Committee has adopted procedures for the pre-approval of all audit and non-audit services and fees provided by the independent registered public accounting firm. In the fourth quarter of 2019, the Audit Committee approved the scope of (i) the audit and audit-related services PwC would perform during the 2020 audit and (ii) permissible tax services the firm could provide during the year. The Audit Committee pre-approved the estimated audit fees in February 2020, received a mid-year update on year-to-date fees incurred in July, and assessed the final fees in connection with its review of the results of the audit in February 2021. These procedures include reviewing and approving a plan for audit and permitted non-audit services, which includes a description of, and estimated fees for, audit services and non-audit services. Additional Audit Committee approval is required for non-audit services not included in the initial plan or substantially in excess of the budgeted amount for the particular category of services. The Audit Committee has delegated interim pre-approval authority to its Chair for services not included in the audit plan; these services are reviewed with the entire Audit Committee at a subsequent meeting.

AUDIT FEES

For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, PwC provided the services shown below for our company – all of which were approved by the Audit Committee under the procedures described above – for which we paid the firm the fees indicated.

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 8,455,000 | \$ 8,406,000 |
| Audit-Related Fees ⁽²⁾ | 173,000 | 486,000 |
| Tax Fees: | | |
| Tax Compliance ⁽³⁾ | 2,190,000 | 2,358,000 |
| Tax Planning ⁽⁴⁾ | 1,984,000 | 2,415,000 |
| All Other Fees ⁽⁵⁾ | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| Total | \$12,817,000 | \$13,695,000 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes fees for services performed to comply with the standards established by the PCAOB, including the audit of our consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting; audits in connection with statutory filings; and other services that the principal independent registered public accounting firm most effectively and efficiently can provide, such as procedures related to comfort letters, consents and review of our SEC filings.

⁽²⁾ Includes fees associated with assurance and related services traditionally performed by the independent registered public accounting firm and reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements, including assistance in financial due diligence related to acquisitions and divestitures; and audit or compliance services not required by applicable statutes or regulations. This category also includes audits of pension and other employee benefit plans, as well as the audit or review of information technology systems and internal controls unrelated to the audit of the financial statements.

⁽³⁾ Includes fees associated with tax compliance such as preparation of tax returns in foreign jurisdictions, tax audits and transfer pricing documentation.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes fees for domestic and international tax planning, and tax planning related to restructuring actions, acquisitions and divestitures.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes fees for any services other than those described in the above categories. In both years, included subscriptions and licenses to accounting and tax resources and other permissible services that do not fall within the other listed categories.

AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

COMPOSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS

The Audit and Finance Committee (referred to in this report as the “Committee”) of our Board of Directors (our “Board”) is comprised of the directors named at the end of this report, each of whom meets the enhanced independence and experience standards for audit committee members set forth in Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules and New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) listing standards. Our Board has determined all members to be financially literate and designated each of Anthony Anderson, Peter Barker and Patrick Siewert as an “audit committee financial expert” under applicable SEC regulations. Members of the Committee are prohibited from sitting on the audit committee of more than two other public companies, and all members are in compliance with this restriction.

In April 2020 – after several discussions with members of our Board, including our Chairman/CEO and our Lead Independent Director, and senior management – the Board’s Governance Committee recommended that we rotate the role of Committee Chair. Upon the recommendation of the Governance Committee, our Board appointed Martha Sullivan as Chair effective immediately after the 2020 Annual Meeting, replacing Mr. Siewert who had served in that capacity for the previous four years and remains a member of the Committee.

PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee has a written charter adopted by our Board, which is available under Corporate Governance in the investors section of our website. The Committee annually reviews the charter and recommends changes to the Board for approval. The charter was last amended in February 2021.

During fiscal year 2020, the Committee primarily performed the activities described below on behalf of our Board.

- Reviewed and discussed with management and the independent registered public accounting firm our quarterly and annual financial results, earnings release documentation and the related reports filed with the SEC
- Reviewed and discussed with management, the Vice President of Internal Audit and the independent registered public accounting firm our internal controls report and the independent registered public accounting firm’s attestation thereof
- Evaluated the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent registered public accounting firm, met with representatives of the firm to discuss the scope, budget, staffing and progress of the firm’s audit, and considered whether to change the firm in February 2020
- Supervised the Vice President of Internal Audit with respect to the scope, budget, staffing and progress of the internal audit and evaluated his personal performance, as well as the performance of the internal audit function
- Discussed significant financial risk exposures, including our cybersecurity risk management program and risks related to our company’s information technology controls and security, and the steps taken by management to monitor and control these exposures

OVERSIGHT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for our consolidated financial statements, accounting and financial reporting policies, internal control over financial reporting, and disclosure controls and procedures. The Committee appointed the independent registered public accounting firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) to provide audit, audit-related and tax compliance services, with limited tax planning and other non-audit services to the extent approved by the Committee. PwC was responsible for performing an independent audit of our consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) and issuing an opinion on the conformity of those financial statements with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Committee’s responsibility is to monitor and oversee our accounting and financial reporting processes and the audits of our consolidated financial statements and internal control over financial reporting. The members of the Committee are not professionally engaged in the practice of auditing or accounting and rely without independent verification on the information provided to them and the representations made by management and PwC.

The Committee reviewed and discussed our consolidated financial statements and related footnotes for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2021 – including our company’s critical accounting policies and management’s significant estimates and judgments – with management and PwC, as well as PwC’s report and unqualified opinion on the audit. Management represented to the Committee and PwC that our consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP. PwC presented the matters required to be discussed by Auditing Standard No. 1301, *Communications with Audit Committees*, as adopted by the PCAOB and currently in effect. The Committee received these written disclosures and the letters from PwC required by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding communications concerning

independence – including Rule 3524, *Audit Committee Pre-approval of Certain Tax Services*, and Rule 3526, *Communication with Audit Committees Concerning Independence* – and discussed with PwC its independence from our company and management.

Based on the Committee's review and discussions with management and PwC described above, as well as the Committee's review of the representations of management and the audit report and unqualified opinion of PwC, the Committee recommended that our Board approve the inclusion of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 2, 2021 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC.

OVERSIGHT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Committee's responsibility is to appoint the independent registered public accounting firm, and monitor and oversee the firm's qualifications, compensation, performance and independence. In this capacity, the Committee reviewed with PwC the overall scope of and fees for its audit, and monitored the progress of PwC's audit in assessing our compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, including the firm's findings and required resources.

PwC provided to the Committee the written disclosures and independence letter required by the PCAOB. The Committee discussed with PwC its independence from our company and management and concluded that PwC was independent during fiscal year 2020. The Committee has a policy requiring pre-approval of fees for audit, audit-related, tax and other services and has concluded that PwC's provision of limited non-audit services to our company in 2020 was compatible with maintaining its independence.

Under its charter, the Committee is required to regularly consider whether it is appropriate to change the independent registered public accounting firm, having most recently formally evaluated with management and PwC whether it may be appropriate to do so in February 2020. With a view to ensuring that audit quality would continue to be paramount and recognizing that PwC was continuing to independently and appropriately challenge management, the Committee determined at that time to retain PwC, noting the firm's strong performance during the 2019 audit.

The Committee has determined that the appointment of PwC as our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2021 is in the best interest of our company and stockholders. The Committee has appointed PwC in this capacity and recommends that stockholders ratify the appointment.

OVERSIGHT OF INTERNAL AUDIT

The Committee's responsibility is to monitor and oversee our internal audit function, reviewing the significant audit results reported to management and management's responses thereto. In this capacity, the Committee reviews with the Vice President of Internal Audit the overall scope and budget for the internal audit, and regularly monitors the progress of the internal audit in assessing our compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, including key findings and required resources. The Committee directly supervises the Vice President of Internal Audit in the conduct of his operational responsibilities and evaluates his individual performance as well as that of the entire internal audit function.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

The Committee regularly meets separately in executive session without management present with each of the Vice President of Internal Audit and PwC to review and discuss their evaluations of the overall quality of our accounting and financial reporting and internal control. The Committee also periodically meets, without PwC or the Vice President of Internal Audit present, with management, as well as occasionally with each of our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer, and Chief Legal Officer to discuss, among other things, significant risk exposures impacting our financial statements and accounting policies.

STOCKHOLDER FEEDBACK

The Audit Committee has established procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment, on a confidential basis, of complaints regarding our accounting, internal controls and auditing matters. See *Complaint Procedures for Accounting and Auditing Matters* in the Governance section of this proxy statement. The Committee welcomes feedback regarding its oversight of our audit and finance programs. Stockholders may communicate with the Committee by writing to the Audit and Finance Committee Chair, c/o Corporate Secretary, Avery Dennison Corporation, 207 Goode Avenue, Glendale, California 91203.

Martha N. Sullivan, Chair
Anthony K. Anderson
Peter K. Barker
Andres A. Lopez
Patrick T. Siewert

SECURITY OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT AND SIGNIFICANT STOCKHOLDERS

The table below shows the number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by our (i) directors; (ii) NEOs; (iii) current directors and executive officers as a group; and (iv) greater-than-five-percent, or “significant,” stockholders, in each case as of the February 22, 2021 record date for the Annual Meeting (except for Mses. Hill and Miller, for which information is provided as of the end of our 2020 fiscal year). “Beneficial ownership” means that the individual, group or entity, directly or indirectly, has or shares with others the power to vote (or direct the voting of) or the power to dispose of (or direct the disposition of) the shares; the individual, group or entity may or may not have any economic interest in the shares. The inclusion of information in the table does not constitute an admission that the individual, group or entity is, for the purpose of Section 13 or 16 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), the beneficial owner of the shares shown.

| Name of Beneficial Owner | Common Stock ⁽¹⁾ | Number of Rights Exercisable and Vesting within 60 Days ⁽²⁾ | Number of Shares Beneficially Owned | Percent of Class ⁽³⁾ |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Directors | | | | |
| Bradley A. Alford | 19,765 | 26,153 | 45,918 | * |
| Anthony K. Anderson | 4,276 | 11,266 | 15,542 | * |
| Peter K. Barker | 31,160 | 31,855 | 63,015 | * |
| Mark J. Barrenechea | 2,294 | 1,849 | 4,143 | * |
| Mitchell R. Butier | 210,109 | 216,006 | 426,115 | * |
| Ken C. Hicks | 26,760 | 20,936 | 47,696 | * |
| Andres A. Lopez | 4,873 | 1,115 | 5,988 | * |
| Patrick T. Siewert | 15,035 | – | 15,035 | * |
| Julia A. Stewart | 19,400 | 40,720 | 60,120 | * |
| Martha N. Sullivan | 14,418 | 12,140 | 26,558 | * |
| Non-Director NEOs | | | | |
| Gregory S. Lovins | 33,297 | 14,878 | 48,175 | * |
| Deon M. Stander | 25,740 | 10,480 | 36,220 | * |
| Anne Hill | 20,556 | 13,284 | 33,840 | * |
| Susan C. Miller | 11,134 | 13,766 | 24,900 | * |
| All current directors and executive officers as a group (16 persons) | 436,470 | 407,590 | 844,060 | 1.0% |
| Significant stockholders | | | | |
| The Vanguard Group ⁽⁴⁾ | 9,301,610 | – | 9,301,610 | 11.2% |
| BlackRock, Inc. ⁽⁵⁾ | 6,093,371 | – | 6,093,371 | 7.3% |
| T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. ⁽⁶⁾ | 6,670,587 | – | 6,670,587 | 8.0% |

⁽¹⁾ Except as otherwise noted herein, each director, NEO and current executive officer has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated and no shares have been pledged as security by any such person. Includes for the following beneficial owners the following amounts of shares held in our employee savings plan (i) as of February 22, 2021: Butier – 3,959, Lovins – 2,059, and all current directors and executive officers as a group – 9,869 and (ii) as of January 2, 2021: Hill – 2,907 and Miller – 725.

⁽²⁾ Numbers reported in this column are not entitled to vote during the Annual Meeting. Includes the following number of DSUs deferred through the DDECP by the following directors as of February 22, 2021, as to which they have no voting or investment power: Alford – 19,835; Anderson – 11,266; Barker – 31,855; Barrenechea – 1,849; Hicks – 14,618; Lopez – 1,115; Stewart – 40,720; and Sullivan – 11,316. DSUs are included as beneficially owned because, if the director were to resign or retire from our Board, his or her DDECP account would be valued as of the date of separation and the equivalent number of shares of our common stock would be issued to the separating director.

⁽³⁾ Percent of class based on 83,019,456 shares of our common stock outstanding as of February 22, 2021. Individuals with an (*) beneficially own less than 1% of our outstanding common stock.

⁽⁴⁾ Number of shares beneficially owned based on information as of December 31, 2020 contained in Amendment No. 10 to Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 10, 2021. The Vanguard Group has sole voting power with respect to no shares; shared voting power with respect to 138,184 shares; sole dispositive power with respect to 8,934,768 shares; and shared dispositive power with respect to 366,842 shares. The Vanguard Group is an investment adviser, in accordance with Rule 13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(E) of the Exchange Act, with a business address of 100 Vanguard Boulevard, Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355.

⁽⁵⁾ Number of shares beneficially owned based on information as of December 31, 2020 contained in Amendment No. 12 to Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on January 29, 2021. BlackRock, Inc. has sole voting power with respect to 5361,176 shares and sole dispositive power with respect to all 6,093,371 shares. BlackRock, Inc. is a parent holding company or control person, in accordance with Rule 13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(G) of the Exchange Act, with a business address of 55 East 52nd Street, New York, New York 10055.

⁽⁶⁾ Number of shares beneficially owned based on information as of December 31, 2020 contained in Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 16, 2021. T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. has sole voting power with respect to 2,248,252 shares and sole dispositive power with respect to all 6,670,587 shares. T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. is an investment adviser, in accordance with Rule 13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(E) of the Exchange Act, with a business address of 100 East Pratt Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

RELATED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

Both our Code of Conduct and our Conflict of Interest Policy (“COI Policy”) provide that conflicts of interest should be avoided. Under our Governance Guidelines, Board members are expected to comply with our Code of Conduct and avoid any action, position or interest that conflicts with the interests of our company, or gives the appearance of a conflict. Our COI Policy proscribes any of our officers (including our executive officers) or employees – or any of their immediate family members – from directly or indirectly doing business, seeking to do business or owning an interest in an entity that does business or seeks to do business with our company without approval in writing from the Governance Committee. Under our COI Policy, any officer or employee who has a question as to the interpretation of the policy or its application to a specific activity, transaction or situation may submit the question in writing to our Chief Compliance Officer or our Chief Legal Officer for any further necessary review by the Governance Committee.

Each year, all employees at the level of manager and above and all non-supervisory professionals are required to complete a compliance certification in which they must (i) disclose, among other things, whether they or any of their immediate family members have a job, contract or other position with an entity that has commercial dealings with our company and (ii) certify that they have complied with our Code of Conduct and company policies. All disclosures are reviewed by our compliance and law departments in consultation with senior management to determine whether the activity has the potential to significantly influence our business. The Governance Committee receives a report from our Chief Compliance Officer on the disclosures elicited in the annual compliance certification and, in the event that an unresolved disclosure potentially gives rise to a significant conflict of interest, determines whether a conflict of interest exists or whether there is a reasonable likelihood that the activity, transaction or situation would influence the individual’s judgment or actions in performing his or her duties for our company.

In addition, each of our directors and executive officers annually completes a questionnaire designed to solicit information about any potential related person transactions. Transactions involving directors are reviewed with the Governance Committee by our Corporate Secretary in connection with the annual assessment of director independence and review of related person transactions. Responses from executive officers are reviewed by our Corporate Secretary with oversight by the Governance Committee in the event any transactions are identified.

We review internal financial records to identify transactions with security holders known by us from information contained in Schedules 13D or 13G filed with the SEC to be beneficial owners of more than five percent of our common stock to determine whether we have any relationships with the security holders that might constitute related person transactions under Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K. Our Corporate Secretary discusses any such findings with the Governance Committee.

During fiscal year 2020, there were no related person transactions requiring disclosure under SEC rules and regulations. To our knowledge, all related person transactions were subject to review under our policies and procedures.

VOTING AND MEETING Q&A

ANNUAL REPORT AND PROXY MATERIALS

WHEN WILL I RECEIVE THE 2020 ANNUAL REPORT?

We expect to mail or make available our 2020 Annual Report to all stockholders of record on or about March 8, 2021.

HOW DO I ACCESS THE 2021 PROXY MATERIALS?

We have elected to provide access to our proxy materials on the internet. Accordingly, we are sending the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the “Notice”) to our stockholders of record. Brokers, banks and other nominees (collectively, “nominees”) who hold shares on behalf of beneficial owners (also called “street name” holders) will send a similar notice. You will have the ability to access our proxy materials on the website referred to in the Notice. Instructions on how to request printed proxy materials by mail, including an option to receive paper copies in the future, may be found in the Notice and on the website referred to in the Notice.

On or about March 8, 2021, we intend to make this proxy statement available online and mail the Notice to all stockholders entitled to vote. We intend to mail this proxy statement, together with a proxy card, to stockholders entitled to vote during the Annual Meeting who have previously requested paper copies on or about March 8, 2021. In addition, if you request paper copies of these materials for the first time, they will be mailed within three business days of your request. If you hold your shares in street name, you may request paper copies of the proxy statement and proxy card from your nominee by following the instructions on the notice your nominee provides to you.

Stockholders of record may obtain a copy of this proxy statement without charge by writing to our Corporate Secretary, Avery Dennison Corporation, 207 Goode Avenue, Glendale, California 91203.

WHAT IS HOUSEHOLDING?

We have adopted a procedure approved by the SEC called householding. Under this procedure, we will deliver a single copy of our 2020 integrated sustainability and annual report, which includes our 2021 notice and proxy statement, to stockholders sharing the same address. Householding allows us to reduce our printing and postage costs and prevents duplicative information from being received at your household. Householding affects only the delivery of proxy materials; it does not impact the delivery of dividend checks.

For holders who share a single address, we are sending only one integrated report to that address unless we have received instructions to the contrary from any stockholder at that address. If you wish to receive an additional copy of our integrated report, or if you receive multiple copies of our integrated report and wish to receive a single copy in the future, you may make your request by writing to our Corporate Secretary at Avery Dennison Corporation, 207 Goode Avenue, Glendale, California 91203.

If you are a street name holder and wish to revoke your consent to householding and receive separate copies of our proxy statement and annual report in future years, you may call Broadridge Investor Communications Services toll-free at 866.540.7095 in the U.S. and Canada or write them c/o Householding Department, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, New York 11717.

HOW CAN I ACCESS THE ANNUAL REPORT AND PROXY MATERIALS ELECTRONICALLY?

Instead of receiving paper copies of proxy statements and annual reports by mail in the future, you can elect to receive an email that will provide a link to these documents on the internet. By electing to access proxy materials online, you can access them more quickly, save us the cost of printing and mailing them to you, reduce the amount of mail you receive from us, and help us preserve environmental resources.

You may enroll to access proxy materials and annual reports electronically for future Annual Meetings by registering online at the following website: <https://enroll.icsdelivery.com/avy>. If you are voting online, you can follow the links on the voting website to reach the electronic enrollment website.

VOTING

WHO IS ENTITLED TO VOTE?

Stockholders of record as of the close of business on February 22, 2021 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting. Our common stock is the only class of shares outstanding, and there were 83,019,456 shares of common stock outstanding on February 22, 2021. The list of stockholders entitled to vote will be available for inspection during the virtual Annual Meeting, as well as starting 10 days before the Annual Meeting during regular business hours at our company headquarters. You are entitled to one vote for each share of common stock you held on the record date.

HOW DO I VOTE?

You may vote by submitting a proxy or voting during the Annual Meeting at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/AVY2021. If you hold your shares in street name, you may only vote during the meeting if you properly request and receive a legal proxy in your name from the nominee that holds your shares.

The method of voting by proxy differs depending on whether you are viewing this proxy statement online or reviewing a paper copy.

- If you are viewing this proxy statement online, you may vote your shares by (i) submitting a proxy by telephone or online by following the instructions on the website or (ii) requesting a paper copy of the proxy materials and following one of the methods described below.
- If you are reviewing a paper copy of this proxy statement, you may vote your shares by (i) submitting a proxy by telephone or online by following the instructions on the proxy card or (ii) completing, dating and signing the proxy card included with the proxy statement and returning it in the preaddressed, postage-paid envelope provided.

Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we urge you to vote promptly using one of the methods described in the proxy materials. We encourage you to vote by telephone or online since these methods immediately record your vote and allow you to confirm that your votes have been properly recorded. Telephone and online votes must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 21, 2021.

WHAT IF MY SHARES WERE ACQUIRED THROUGH THE DIRECT SHARE PURCHASE AND SALE PROGRAM?

Shares acquired through our Direct Share Purchase and Sale Program may be voted by following the procedures described above.

WHAT IF MY SHARES ARE HELD IN THE EMPLOYEE SAVINGS PLAN?

If you hold shares as a participant in our Employee Savings (401(k)) Plan, your vote serves as a voting instruction to Fidelity Management Trust Company, the trustee of the plan, on how to vote the shares you hold through the plan. Your voting instruction must be received by the trustee by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 19, 2021.

If the trustee does not receive your instruction in a timely manner, your shares will be voted in the same proportion as the shares voted by participants in the plan who timely furnish instructions. Shares of our common stock that have not been allocated to participant accounts will also be voted by the trustee in the same proportion as the shares voted by participants in the plan who timely furnish instructions.

HOW DO I REVOKE MY PROXY OR CHANGE MY VOTE AFTER I HAVE VOTED?

If you give a proxy pursuant to this solicitation, you may revoke it at any time before it is acted upon during the Annual Meeting by (i) submitting another proxy by telephone or online (only your last voting instructions will be counted); (ii) sending a later dated paper proxy; (iii) delivering to our Corporate Secretary a written notice of revocation prior to the voting of the proxy during the Annual Meeting; or (iv) if you are entitled to do so, voting during the Annual Meeting. Simply attending the Annual Meeting will not revoke your proxy.

If your shares are held in street name, you may only change your vote by submitting new voting instructions to your nominee. You must contact your nominee to find out how to change your vote. Shares held in our Employee Savings Plan cannot be changed or revoked after 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on April 19, 2021, nor can they be voted during the Annual Meeting.

IS MY VOTE CONFIDENTIAL?

Except in contested proxy solicitations, when required by law or as authorized by you (such as by making a written comment on your proxy card, in which case the comment, but not your vote, will be shared with our company), your vote or voting instruction is confidential and will not be disclosed other than to the broker, trustee, agent or other entity tabulating your vote.

HOW WILL VOTES BE COUNTED?

Votes cast by proxy or during the Annual Meeting will be tabulated by a representative from Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc., the independent inspector of election appointed by our Board. The inspector of election will also determine whether a quorum is present. During the Annual Meeting, shares represented by proxies that reflect abstentions or “broker non-votes” (which are shares held by a nominee that are represented during the meeting, but with respect to which the nominee neither has discretionary authority to vote nor has been given actual authority to vote on a particular item) will be counted as shares that are present and entitled to vote during the Annual Meeting for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum. Items 1 and 2 are “non-routine” under the rules of the NYSE, and Item 3 is routine. Nominees are prohibited from voting on non-routine items in the absence of instructions from the beneficial owners of the shares; as a result, if you hold your shares in street name and do not submit voting instructions to your nominee, your shares will not be voted on Item 1, election of directors, or Item 2, approval, on an advisory basis, of our executive compensation. We urge you to promptly provide voting instructions to your nominee so that your vote is counted.

The vote required to approve each of the Annual Meeting items, as well as the impact of abstentions and broker non-votes, is shown in the chart below.

| | Item | Vote Required | Impact of Abstentions | Impact of Broker Non-Votes |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Election of directors | Majority of votes cast | Not counted as votes cast; no impact on outcome | Not counted as votes cast; no impact on outcome |
| 2 | Advisory vote to approve executive compensation | Majority of shares represented and entitled to vote | Negative impact on outcome | Not counted as represented and entitled to vote; no impact on outcome |
| 3 | Ratification of appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2021 | Majority of shares represented and entitled to vote | Negative impact on outcome | Not applicable |

WHAT IF THERE IS ADDITIONAL BUSINESS TO BE VOTED ON?

As of the date of this proxy statement, we know of no other business to be presented for consideration during the meeting. If any other business properly comes before the meeting, your vote will be cast on any such other business in accordance with the best judgment of the individuals acting pursuant to your proxy.

HOW DO I FIND VOTE RESULTS?

We expect to announce preliminary voting results during the Annual Meeting and report final voting results in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on or before April 28, 2021.

ANNUAL MEETING INFORMATION

WHAT IS THE TIME, DATE AND FORMAT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING?

Due to continued public health concerns about in-person gatherings given the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in Los Angeles County, California, the Annual Meeting will take place at 1:30 p.m. Pacific Time on April 22, 2021 virtually, with attendance via the internet.

HOW CAN I ATTEND THE VIRTUAL MEETING?

To attend the virtual Annual Meeting, you will need to log in to www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/AVY2021 using the 16-digit control number on the notice and proxy card mailed or made available to you on or about March 8, 2021. The live audio webcast of the Annual Meeting will begin promptly at 1:30 p.m. Pacific Time. Online access to the audio webcast will open 15 minutes prior to the start of the Annual Meeting to allow time for you to log in and test your device's audio system. We encourage you to access the meeting in advance of the designated start time.

HOW DO I ASK QUESTIONS DURING THE MEETING?

We have designed the format of the Annual Meeting to ensure that stockholders are afforded the same rights and opportunities to participate as they would at an in-person meeting, using online tools to allow stockholders to more easily attend and participate, which may have been more difficult for certain stockholders for in-person meetings. Only stockholders as of the record date or their properly appointed proxies may ask questions during the meeting, and our Chairman may limit the length of discussion on any particular matter. On the day of, and during, the Annual Meeting, you can view our Ground Rules for Conduct of Meeting and submit questions on www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/AVY2021.

After the business portion of the Annual Meeting concludes and the meeting is adjourned, **we will hold a Q&A session during which we intend to answer all questions submitted during the meeting** that are pertinent to our company and the items being brought before stockholder vote during the Annual Meeting, as time permits and in accordance with our Ground Rules for Conduct of Meeting. **Answers to any questions not addressed during the meeting will be posted promptly after the meeting on the investors section of our website.** Questions and answers will be grouped by topic and substantially similar questions will be answered only once. To promote fairness and ensure all stockholder questions are able to be addressed, we will respond to no more than three questions from any single stockholder.

As a result of time constraints and other considerations, we cannot assure you that every stockholder wishing to address the meeting will have the opportunity to do so. However, all stockholders are invited to direct inquiries or comments regarding business matters to our Investor Relations department by email to investorcom@averydennison.com or by mail to Avery Dennison Corporation, 207 Goode Avenue, Glendale, California 91203. In addition, stockholders wishing to address matters to our Board or any of its members may do so as described under *Contacting Our Board* in the *Our Board of Directors* section of this proxy statement.

WHAT DO I DO IF I AM HAVING TECHNICAL ISSUES ACCESSING OR PARTICIPATING IN THE MEETING?

Beginning 15 minutes prior to, and during, the Annual Meeting, we will have support available to assist stockholders with any technical difficulties they may have accessing or hearing the virtual meeting. If you encounter any difficulty accessing, or during, the virtual meeting, please call the support team at 1.844.986.0822 (toll-free in the U.S. and Canada) or +1.303.562.9302 (for international participants).

HOW ARE PROXIES BEING SOLICITED?

We have retained D.F. King & Co., Inc. to assist in soliciting proxies for a fee of \$12,000, plus reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incident to preparing and mailing our proxy materials. Some of our employees may solicit proxies by telephone or email; these employees will not receive any additional compensation for their proxy solicitation efforts. We will bear all costs related to this solicitation of proxies and we will reimburse banks, brokers and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses they incur in forwarding our proxy materials to beneficial stockholders. You can help reduce these costs by accessing proxy materials electronically.

MATTERS RELATED TO 2022 ANNUAL MEETING

HOW DO I SUBMIT ITEMS FOR POTENTIAL CONSIDERATION AT THE 2022 ANNUAL MEETING?

To propose business otherwise satisfying the eligibility requirements of SEC Rule 14a-8 to be considered for inclusion in our proxy statement for the 2022 Annual Meeting, you must provide notice of proposed items so they are received at our principal executive offices on or before November 8, 2021. If you wish to nominate persons for election to our Board or bring any other business before an annual meeting under the advanced notice provisions or our Bylaws, you must notify our Corporate Secretary in writing 90 to 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting (with respect to the 2022 Annual Meeting, no earlier than December 23, 2021 and no later than January 22, 2022).

Your notice must include, among other things, the information described below.

- As to each person who you propose to nominate for election or reelection as a director:
 - All information relating to the person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest or is otherwise required pursuant to Regulation 14 under the Exchange Act
 - The person's written consent to be named in our proxy statement as a nominee and serve as a director if elected
 - A description of any material relationships between you (and your associates and affiliates) and the nominee (and his or her associates and affiliates), as more particularly set forth in our Bylaws
- As to any other item of business you propose to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business, the reasons for conducting the business during the meeting and any material interest you have in the business being proposed
- Your name and address, and class and number of shares you own beneficially and as of record, as well as information relating to your security ownership in our company, as described in greater detail in Article II, Section 14 of our Bylaws, which are available in the investors section of our website under Corporate Governance

Stockholder items of business that do not fully comply with the advance notice requirements contained in our Bylaws will not be permitted to be brought before the 2022 Annual Meeting.

HOW DO I NOMINATE DIRECTORS FOR INCLUSION IN THE 2022 PROXY STATEMENT?

Our Bylaws permit a stockholder, or a group of no more than 20 stockholders, owning at least 3% of our company's outstanding shares of common stock continuously for at least three years to nominate and include in our annual meeting proxy materials director nominees constituting up to the greater of two nominees or 20% of our Board, subject to the requirements specified in Article II, Section 17 of our Bylaws, which are available in the investors section of our website under Corporate Governance. Notice of proxy access director nominees for the 2022 Annual Meeting must be delivered to our Corporate Secretary at our principal executive offices no earlier than October 9, 2021 and no later than November 8, 2021 and must otherwise comply with our Bylaws.

RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES FROM GAAP

We report our financial results in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, and also communicate with investors using certain non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are not in accordance with, nor are they a substitute for or superior to, the comparable GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are intended to supplement the presentation of our financial results that are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Based upon feedback from investors and financial analysts, we believe that the supplemental non-GAAP financial measures we provide are useful to their assessment of our performance and operating trends, as well as liquidity.

Our non-GAAP financial measures exclude the impact of certain events, activities or strategic decisions. The accounting effects of these events, activities or decisions, which are included in the GAAP financial measures, may make it difficult to assess our underlying performance in a single period and full year. By excluding the accounting effects, both positive or negative, of certain items (such as restructuring charges, legal settlements, certain effects of strategic transactions and related costs, losses from debt extinguishments, gains or losses from curtailment or settlement of pension obligations, gains or losses on sales of certain assets, gains or losses on investments, and other items), we believe that we are providing meaningful supplemental information that facilitates an understanding of our core operating results and liquidity measures. While some of the items we exclude from GAAP financial measures recur, they tend to be disparate in amount, frequency, or timing.

We use these non-GAAP financial measures internally to evaluate trends in our underlying performance, as well as to facilitate comparison to the results of competitors for a single period and full year.

We use the following non-GAAP financial measures in this proxy statement:

- *Sales change ex. currency* refers to the increase or decrease in net sales excluding the estimated impact of foreign currency translation, and, where applicable, an extra week in our fiscal year, currency adjustment for transitional reporting of highly inflationary economies, and the reclassification of sales between segments. The estimated impact of foreign currency translation is calculated on a constant currency basis, with prior period results translated at current period average exchange rates to exclude the effect of currency fluctuations.
- *Organic sales change* refers to sales change ex. currency, excluding the estimated impact of product line exits, acquisitions and divestitures.

We believe that sales change ex. currency and organic sales change assists investors in evaluating the sales change from the ongoing activities of our businesses and enhance their ability to evaluate our results from period to period.

- *Adjusted net income per common share, assuming dilution (adjusted EPS)*, refers to adjusted net income divided by weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming dilution. Adjusted net income is income before taxes, tax-effected at the adjusted tax rate, and adjusted for tax-effected restructuring charges and other items. Adjusted tax rate is the full-year GAAP tax rate, adjusted to exclude certain unusual or infrequent events that are expected to significantly impact that rate, such as our U.S. pension plan termination, effects of certain discrete tax planning actions, impacts related to the enactment of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA), and other items. We believe that adjusted EPS assists investors in understanding our core operating trends and comparing our results with those of our competitors.
- *Free cash flow* refers to cash flow provided by operating activities, less payments for property, plant and equipment, software and other deferred charges, plus proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment, plus (minus) net proceeds from insurance and sales (purchases) of investments. Free cash flow is also adjusted for the cash contributions related to the termination of our U.S. pension plan. We believe that free cash flow assists investors by showing the amount of cash we have available for debt reductions, dividends, share repurchases, and acquisitions.
- *Return on total capital (ROTC)* refers to net income excluding the expense and tax benefit of debt financing divided by the average of beginning and ending invested capital. We believe that ROTC assist investors in understanding our ability to generate returns from our capital.
- *Adjusted EBIT* refers to earnings before interest expense and taxes, excluding non-cash restructuring costs, acquisitions completed since the targets were set, and other items. We believe that adjusted EBIT assists investors in understanding our core operating trends and comparing our results with those of our competitors. We use adjusted EBIT to calculate economic value added (EVA), one of the performance objectives used in our long-term incentive compensation program.

ORGANIC SALES CHANGE

| (\$ in millions) | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016-2020 5-YR CAGR ⁽¹⁾ | 2017-2020 4-YR CAGR ⁽²⁾ |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Net sales | \$6,086.5 | \$6,613.8 | \$7,159.0 | \$7,070.1 | \$6,971.5 | 3.2% | 3.5% |
| Reported sales change | 2.0% | 8.7% | 8.2% | (1.2)% | (1.4)% | | |
| Foreign currency translation | 2.6% | (0.5)% | (1.4)% | 3.3% | 0.9% | | |
| Extra week impact | – | – | – | – | (1.3)% | | |
| Sales change ex. currency (non-GAAP) ⁽³⁾ | 4.6% | 8.2% | 6.9% | 2.0% | (1.7)% | 3.9% | 3.8% |
| Acquisitions | (0.7)% | (3.9)% | (1.4)% | – | (1.7)% | | |
| Organic sales change (non-GAAP)⁽³⁾ | 3.9% | 4.2% | 5.5% | 2.0% | (3.4)% | 2.4% | 2.0% |

⁽¹⁾ Reflects five-year compound annual growth rate, with 2015 as the base period.

⁽²⁾ Reflects four-year compound annual growth rate, with 2016 as the base period.

⁽³⁾ Totals may not sum due to rounding and other factors.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016-2020 5-YR CAGR ⁽¹⁾ | 2017-2020 4-YR CAGR ⁽²⁾ |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| As reported net income per common share, assuming dilution | \$3.54 | \$ 3.13 | \$ 5.28 | \$ 3.57 | \$6.61 | 17.5% | 16.9% |
| Non-GAAP adjustments per common share, net of tax: | | | | | | | |
| Restructuring charges and other items ⁽³⁾ | 0.48 | 0.29 | 0.68 | 0.47 | 0.48 | | |
| Pension plan settlements and related charges | – | – | 0.84 | 3.12 | 0.01 | | |
| Tax benefit from discrete foreign tax structuring and planning transactions | – | – | (0.35) | (0.56) | – | | |
| TCJA provisional amounts and subsequent adjustments ⁽⁴⁾ | – | 1.91 | (0.39) | – | – | | |
| Impact of previously planned repatriation of foreign earnings for Q4 2017 | – | (0.33) | – | – | – | | |
| Adjusted net income per common share, assuming dilution (non-GAAP) | \$4.02 | \$ 5.00 | \$ 6.06 | \$ 6.60 | \$7.10 | 15.6% | 15.3% |

The adjusted tax rates were 28.0%, 25.0%, 24.6%, and 24.1% for 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

⁽¹⁾ Reflects five-year compound annual growth rate, with 2015 as the base period.

⁽²⁾ Reflects four-year compound annual growth rate, with 2016 as the base period.

⁽³⁾ Includes restructuring charges, transaction and related costs, Argentine peso remeasurement transition loss, net gain on investments, net gain on sales of assets, reversal of acquisition-related contingent consideration, and other items.

⁽⁴⁾ In the fourth quarter of 2018, we finalized our provisional amounts as defined under SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 related to the TCJA.

FREE CASH FLOW

| (\$ in millions) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 457.9 | \$ 746.5 | \$ 751.3 |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | (226.7) | (219.4) | (201.4) |
| Purchases of software and other deferred charges | (29.9) | (37.8) | (17.2) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 9.4 | 7.8 | 9.2 |
| Proceeds from insurance and sales (purchases) of investments, net | 18.5 | 4.9 | 5.6 |
| Contributions for U.S. pension plan termination | 200.0 | 10.3 | – |
| Free cash flow (non-GAAP) | \$ 429.2 | \$ 512.3 | \$ 547.5 |

RETURN ON TOTAL CAPITAL (ROTC)

| (\$ in millions) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Net income | \$ 467.4 | \$ 303.6 | \$ 555.9 |
| Interest expense, net of tax benefit ⁽¹⁾ | 49.5 | 57.2 | 53.1 |
| Effective tax rate | 15.4% | 24.6% | 24.1% |
| Income from operations, excluding expense and tax benefit of debt financing (non-GAAP) | 516.9 | 360.8 | 609.0 |
| Total debt | \$1,966.2 | \$1,939.5 | \$2,116.8 |
| Shareholders' equity | 955.1 | 1,204.0 | 1,484.9 |
| Total debt and shareholders' equity | \$2,921.3 | \$3,143.5 | \$3,601.7 |
| Return on Total Capital (ROTC) (non-GAAP) | 18.6% | 11.9% | 18.1% |

⁽¹⁾ Interest expense, net of tax benefit for 2019, based on our GAAP tax rate of (22.7)%, is not meaningful. Applying the adjusted tax rate of 24.6% removes the benefit of the negative tax rate from pension plan settlements and discrete foreign tax structuring and planning transactions.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES (EBIT)

| (\$ in millions) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Net income | \$ 467.4 | \$ 303.6 | \$ 555.9 |
| Reconciling items: | | | |
| Interest expense | 58.5 | 75.8 | 70.0 |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes | 85.4 | (56.7) | 177.7 |
| Earnings before interest expense and taxes | \$ 611.3 | \$ 322.7 | \$ 803.6 |
| Adjustments: | | | |
| Non-cash restructuring costs | 9.9 | 4.8 | 6.2 |
| Other items ⁽¹⁾ | 91.9 | 449.4 | (1.3) |
| Adjusted earnings before interest expense, taxes, non-cash restructuring costs, acquisitions completed since the targets were set, and other items (non-GAAP) | \$ 713.1 | \$ 776.9 | \$ 808.5 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes pension plan settlements and related charges, transaction and related costs, Argentine peso remeasurement transition loss, net gain on investments, impact of acquisitions completed after targets were set (consisting only of the Smartrac acquisition completed in February 2020), net gain on sales of assets, reversal of acquisition-related contingent consideration, and other items.

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We welcome your feedback on this report

Contact Us

averydennison.com/contactus

Email

info@averydennison.com

Visit averydennison.com and follow us on social media to learn more about how we are creating superior long-term, sustainable value for our customers, employees and stockholders and improving the communities in which we operate.

Company Websites

averydennison.com

automotive.averydennison.com

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Making a Material Difference

2020 Integrated Sustainability Report and Annual Report; 2021 Proxy Statement



In support of our commitment to sustainability, the paper for this annual report is Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) certified, which promotes environmentally responsible, socially beneficial and economically viable management of the world's forests.

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