UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION **WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 28, 2014.

OR

0	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from to
	Commission file number 1-7685

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

95-1492269 Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization) 207 Goode Avenue

Glendale, California (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

91203 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (626) 304-2000

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): x Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

o Non-accelerated filer

o Smaller reporting company

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

Number of shares of \$1 par value common stock outstanding as of July 26, 2014: 93,729,991

Table of Contents

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION

FISCAL SECOND QUARTER 2014 QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) Item 1. Financial Statements: Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets June 28, 2014 and December 28, 2013 Consolidated Statements of Income Three and Six Months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Three and Six Months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Six Months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013 Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Organization of Information		
PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
Item 1.	Financial Statements:	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets June 28, 2014 and December 28, 2013	2
	Consolidated Statements of Income Three and Six Months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013	3
		4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Six Months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013	
	Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	(
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	19
	Organization of Information	19
	Non-GAAP Financial Measures	19

	Analysis of Results of Operations for the Second Quarter	22
	Results of Operations by Reportable Segment for the Second Quarter	23
	Analysis of Results of Operations for the Six Months Year-to-Date	25
	Results of Operations by Reportable Segment for the Six Months Year-to-Date	26
	Financial Condition	28
	Recent Accounting Requirements	31
tem 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	32
tem 4.	Controls and Procedures	32
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
tem 1.	Legal Proceedings	33
tem 1A.	Risk Factors	33
tem 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	33
tem 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	33
<u>tem 4.</u>	Mine Safety Disclosures	33
<u>tem 5.</u>	Other Information	34
<u>tem 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	34
<u>Signatures</u>		35
Exhibits		
EXHIBITS		

Table of Contents

Overview and Outlook

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

The matters discussed in this Quarterly 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.

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 December 28, 2013 and include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties relating to the following: fluctuations in demand affecting sales to customers; the financial condition and inventory strategies of customers; changes in customer order patterns; worldwide and local economic conditions; fluctuations in cost and availability of raw materials; our ability to generate sustained productivity improvement; our ability to achieve and sustain targeted cost reductions; impact of competitive products and pricing; loss of significant contracts or customers; collection of receivables from customers; selling prices; business mix shift; changes in tax laws and regulations, and uncertainties associated with interpretations of such laws and regulations; outcome of tax audits; timely development and market acceptance of new products, including sustainable or sustainably-sourced products; investment in development activities and new production facilities; fluctuations in currency exchange rates and other risks associated with foreign operations; integration of acquisitions and completion of potential dispositions; amounts of future dividends and share repurchases; customer and supplier concentrations; successful implementation of new manufacturing technologies and installation of manufacturing equipment; disruptions in information technology systems; successful installation of new or upgraded information technology systems; data security breaches; volatility of financial markets; impairment of capitalized assets, including goodwill and other intangibles; credit risks; our ability to obtain adequate financing arrangements and maintain access to capital; fluctuations in interest and tax rates; fluctuations in pension, insurance, and employee benefit costs; impact of legal and regulatory proceedings, including with respect to environmental, health and safety; changes in governmental laws and regulations; changes in political conditions; impact of epidemiological events on the economy and our customers and suppliers; acts of war, terrorism, and natural disasters; and other factors.

We believe that the most significant risk factors that could affect our financial performance in the near-term include: (1) the impact of economic conditions on underlying demand for our products; (2) competitors' actions, including pricing, expansion in key markets, and product offerings; and (3) the degree to which higher costs can be offset with productivity measures and/or passed on to customers through selling price increases, without a significant loss of volume.

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.

20

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions) June 28, 2014 December 28, 2013

Current assets:	2212	0=4-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 221.9	\$ 351.6
Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$31.6 at June 28, 2014 and December 28, 2013	1,114.6	1,016.5
Inventories, net	560.4	494.1
Current deferred and refundable income taxes	103.8	103.4
Assets held for sale	2.2	1.3
Other current assets	127.0	124.9
Total current assets	2,129.9	2,091.8
Property, plant and equipment	2,725.4	2,700.8
Accumulated depreciation	(1,820.1)	(1,778.3
Property, plant and equipment, net	905.3	922.5
Goodwill	758.6	751.1
Other intangibles resulting from business acquisitions, net	83.4	96.0
Non-current deferred income taxes	250.7	263.4
Other assets	488.7	 485.8
	\$ 4,616.6	\$ 4,610.6
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt and capital leases	\$ 227.5	\$ 76.9
Accounts payable	871.4	889.5
Current deferred and payable income taxes	18.8	49.3
Other current liabilities	505.0	538.4
Total current liabilities	1,622.7	1,554.1
Long-term debt and capital leases	945.2	950.6
Long-term retirement benefits and other liabilities	475.7	476.4
Non-current deferred and payable income taxes	143.9	137.3
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 15)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$1 par value per share, authorized – 400,000,000 shares at June 28, 2014 and		
December 28, 2013; issued – 124,126,624 shares at June 28, 2014 and December 28, 2013;		
outstanding – 94,113,941 shares and 96,178,411 shares at June 28, 2014 and December 28,		
2013, respectively	124.1	124.1
Capital in excess of par value	811.7	812.3
Retained earnings	2,063.4	2,009.1
Treasury stock at cost, 30,012,683 shares and 27,948,213 shares at June 28, 2014 and		
December 28, 2013, respectively	(1,291.5)	(1,172.2
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(278.6)	(281.1
Total shareholders' equity	1,429.1	1,492.2
	\$ 4,616.6	\$ 4,610.6

Table of Contents

Net income per common share

Avery Dennison Corporation

1.27

\$

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended				
(In millions, except per share amounts)	Jun	e 28, 2014	June	29, 2013	June	28, 2014	June	29, 2013
Net sales	\$	1,615.8	\$	1,552.3	\$	3,165.9	\$	3,051.2
Cost of products sold		1,187.6		1,134.8		2,330.5		2,232.0
Gross profit		428.2		417.5		835.4		819.2
Marketing, general and administrative								
expense		297.0		293.5		593.7		594.4
Interest expense		15.6		14.8		31.0		27.0
Other expense (income), net		38.5		(.3)		45.8		7.2
Income from continuing operations								
before taxes		77.1		109.5		164.9		190.6
Provision for income taxes		32.7		38.7		48.9		53.0
Income from continuing operations		44.4		70.8		116.0		137.6
Loss from discontinued operations, net								
of tax		(1.9)		(2.0)		(2.3)		(11.0)
Net income	\$	42.5	\$	68.8	\$	113.7	\$	126.6
Per share amounts:								
Net income (loss) per common share:								
Continuing operations	\$.47	\$.71	\$	1.22	\$	1.38
Discontinued operations		(.02)		(.02)		(.03)		(.11)
NT. ('	ф	45	ф	CO	ф	1.10	ф	1.07

.69

\$

1.19

.45

Net income (loss) per common share,								
assuming dilution:								
Continuing operations	\$.46	\$.70	\$	1.19	\$	1.36
Discontinued operations		(.02)		(.02)		(.02)		(.11)
Net income per common share,								
assuming dilution	\$.44	\$.68	\$	1.17	\$	1.25
Dividends per common share	\$.35	\$.29	\$.64	\$.56
Average shares outstanding:								
Common shares		94.9		99.3		95.4		99.7
Common shares, assuming dilution		96.7		100.8		97.3		101.3

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

3

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended				
(In millions)	June 2	June 28, 2014		June 29, 2013		June 28, 2014		June 29, 2013	
Net income	\$	42.5	\$	68.8	\$	113.7	\$	126.6	
Other comprehensive income (loss),									
before tax:									
Foreign currency translation		(3.1)		(38.5)		(4.0)		(56.5)	
Pension and other postretirement									
benefits		5.4		6.8		10.9		12.9	
Cash flow hedges		(.5)		.6		(.6)		1.5	
Other comprehensive income (loss),									
before tax		1.8		(31.1)		6.3		(42.1)	
Income tax expense related to components									
of other comprehensive income (loss)		2.6		2.6		3.8		4.9	
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of									
tax		(8.)		(33.7)		2.5		(47.0)	
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	\$	41.7	\$	35.1	\$	116.2	\$	79.6	

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

4

Table of Contents

Financing Activities

Avery Dennison Corporation

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

rating Activities ncome stments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: epreciation mortization ovision for doubtful accounts and sales returns et loss (gain) from asset impairments and sale/disposal of assets ock-based compensation		Six Months I	Ended	
t income Ijustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Amortization Provision for doubtful accounts and sales returns Net loss (gain) from asset impairments and sale/disposal of assets Stock-based compensation Other non-cash expense and loss anges in assets and liabilities and other adjustments It cash provided by operating activities vesting Activities rchases of property, plant and equipment rchases of software and other deferred charges oceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment les of investments, net	Jun	e 28, 2014	June	e 29, 2013
Operating Activities				
Net income	\$	113.7	\$	126.6
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		66.0		69.5
Amortization		33.4		33.8
Provision for doubtful accounts and sales returns		9.8		9.5
Net loss (gain) from asset impairments and sale/disposal of assets		3.8		(9.2)
Stock-based compensation		14.5		17.6
Other non-cash expense and loss		25.9		28.2
Changes in assets and liabilities and other adjustments		(257.3)		(229.3)
Net cash provided by operating activities		9.8		46.7
Investing Activities				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(67.5)		(49.9)
Purchases of software and other deferred charges		(14.4)		(24.6)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		.6		25.8
Sales of investments, net		.1		.1
Other		-		.8
Net cash used in investing activities		(81.2)		(47.8)

Net increase (decrease) in borrowings (maturities of 90 days or less)	145.0	(77.3)
Additional borrowings (maturities longer than 90 days)	_	250.0
Payments of debt (maturities longer than 90 days)	(8.)	(8.)
Dividends paid	(60.9)	(55.7)
Share repurchases	(153.4)	(148.9)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options, net	18.4	32.4
Other	(2.7)	(8.1)
Net cash used in financing activities	(54.4)	(8.4)
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash balances	(3.9)	1.9
Cash and cash equivalents classified as held for sale	_	(16.2)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(129.7)	(23.8)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	351.6	235.4
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 221.9	\$ 211.6

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

5

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. General

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and notes in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are presented as permitted by Article 10 of Regulation S-X and do not contain certain information included in the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which should be read in conjunction with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair statement of our interim results.

Fiscal Period

The second quarters of 2014 and 2013 consisted of thirteen-week periods ending June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013, respectively. The six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013 consisted of twenty-six-week periods. The interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of future results.

Financial Presentation

As discussed further in Note 2, "Discontinued Operations, Assets Held for Sale and Sale of Assets," we have classified the operating results of our former Office and Consumer Products ("OCP") and Designed and Engineered Solutions ("DES") businesses, together with certain costs associated with their divestiture, as discontinued operations in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income for all periods presented. Unless otherwise noted, the results of discontinued operations have been excluded from the notes to our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In the first quarter of 2014, we began reporting Vancive Medical Technologies as a reportable segment. This business was previously reported within a category entitled "other specialty converting businesses" and was the only business that comprised that category in the prior periods presented. Vancive Medical Technologies manufactures an array of pressure-sensitive adhesive products for surgical, wound care, ostomy, and electromedical applications. See Note 16, "Segment Information," for more information.

Note 2. Discontinued Operations, Assets Held for Sale and Sale of Assets

Discontinued Operations

In July 2013, we completed the sale of our former OCP and DES businesses and entered into an amendment to the purchase agreement, which, among other things, increased the target net working capital amount and amended provisions related to employee matters and indemnification. We continue to be subject to certain indemnification provisions under the terms of the purchase agreement. In addition, the tax liability associated with the sale is subject to completion of tax return filings in the jurisdictions in which the OCP and DES businesses operated.

The results of these discontinued operations and loss on sale were as follows:

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
(In millions)	June 2	28, 2014	June	29, 2013	June 2	8, 2014	June 2	29, 2013
Net sales	\$	_	\$	218.7	\$	_	\$	380.6
Loss before taxes, including								
divestiture-related and restructuring								
costs	\$	_	\$	(4.1)	\$	_	\$	(14.7)
Benefit from income taxes		_		2.1		_		3.7
Loss from discontinued operations, net								
of tax before loss on sale		_		(2.0)		_		(11.0)
Loss on sale before taxes		(1.9)		_		(2.6)		_
Tax benefit from loss on sale		_		_		.3		_
Loss from discontinued operations, net								
of tax	\$	(1.9)	\$	(2.0)	\$	(2.3)	\$	(11.0)

Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, in both the second quarter and first six months of 2014 included costs related to the resolution of certain post-closing adjustments.

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

Net sales from continuing operations to discontinued operations were \$24.4 million and \$44 million for the three and six months ended June 29, 2013, respectively. These sales have been included in "Net sales" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income.

Assets Held for Sale and Sale of Assets

We classified certain properties and equipment that we are in the process of selling as "held for sale" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 28, 2014 and December 28, 2013.

In April 2013, we sold the property and equipment of our former corporate headquarters in Pasadena, California for approximately \$20 million and recognized a pre-tax gain of \$10.9 million in "Other expense (income), net" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income.

Note 3. Inventories

Net inventories consisted of:

(In millions)	June 28, 2014	December 28, 2013
Raw materials	\$ 218.5	\$ 196.3
Work-in-progress	176.8	149.0
Finished goods	165.1	148.8
Inventories, net	\$ 560.4	\$ 494.1

Note 4. Goodwill and Other Intangibles Resulting from Business Acquisitions

Goodwill

Changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 28, 2014, by reportable segment, were as follows:

	Pressure-sensitive			Branding ormation	
(In millions)		Materials		Solutions	Total
Goodwill as of December 28, 2013	\$	334.4	\$	416.7	\$ 751.1
Acquisition adjustments ⁽¹⁾		.4		6.9	7.3
Translation adjustments		.4		(.2)	.2
Goodwill as of June 28, 2014	\$	335.2	\$	423.4	\$ 758.6

⁽¹⁾ Acquisition adjustments related to deferred taxes from previous acquisitions. See Note 11, "Taxes Based on Income," for more information.

The carrying amounts of goodwill at June 28, 2014 and December 28, 2013 were net of accumulated impairment losses of \$820 million, which were reported in the Retail Branding and Information Solutions segment.

There is no goodwill associated with the Vancive Medical Technologies reportable segment.

Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

The carrying value of indefinite-lived intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions, consisting of trademarks, was \$11 million and \$10.9 million at June 28, 2014 and December 28, 2013, respectively.

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

7

Finite-Lived Intangible Assets

The following table sets forth our finite-lived intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions at June 28, 2014 and December 28, 2013, which continue to be amortized:

		June 28, 2014			December 28, 2013	
	Gross		Net	Gross		Net
	Carrying	Carrying Accumulated Carrying		Carrying Carrying Accumulat		Carrying
(In millions)	Amount	Amortization	Amount	Amount	Amortization	Amount
Customer relationships	\$ 234.3	\$ 175.2	\$ 59.1	\$ 234.1	\$ 164.6	\$ 69.5
Patents and other acquired technology	49.0	40.6	8.4	48.9	38.3	10.6
Trade names and trademarks	26.1	22.5	3.6	26.2	22.5	3.7
Other intangibles	12.6	11.3	1.3	12.4	11.1	1.3
Total	\$ 322.0	\$ 249.6	\$ 72.4	\$ 321.6	\$ 236.5	\$ 85.1

Amortization expense from continuing operations for finite-lived intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions was \$6.3 million and \$12.9 million for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014, respectively, and \$7.4 million and \$14.9 million for the three and six months ended June 29, 2013, respectively.

The estimated amortization expense from continuing operations for finite-lived intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions for the remainder of the current fiscal year and each of the next four fiscal years is expected to be as follows:

	Estimate	
	Amortization	
(In millions)	Expen	ıse
Remainder of 2014		1.5
2015		1.0
2016	19	9.4
2017	9	9.8
2018	2	2.5

Note 5. Debt

The estimated fair value of our long-term debt is primarily based on the credit spread above U.S. Treasury securities on notes with similar rates, credit ratings, and remaining maturities. The fair value of short-term borrowings, which include commercial paper and short-term lines of credit, approximates carrying value given the short duration of these obligations. The fair value of our total debt was \$1.24 billion at June 28, 2014 and \$1.06 billion at December 28, 2013. Fair value amounts were determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs.

Our various loan agreements require that we maintain specified financial covenant ratios of total debt and interest expense in relation to certain measures of income. As of June 28, 2014, we were in compliance with our financial covenants.

Note 6. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

Defined Benefit Plans

We sponsor a number of defined benefit plans, the benefits under some of which have 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. While we have not expressed any intent to terminate these plans, we may do so at any time, subject to applicable laws and regulations.

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

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

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The following tables set forth the components of net periodic benefit cost (credit), which are recorded in income from continuing operations, for our defined benefit plans:

Dansian Dansfits

						P	ension E	senem	ts										
		Thr	ee Mont	hs E	nded					S	ix Montl	ıs En	June 29, 2013 U.S. Int'l .2 \$ 6.1 19.0 11.4						
	 June 28	, 2014			June 29	, 2013	3		June 28,	201	4		June 29	, 201	3				
(In millions)	U.S.		Int'l		U.S.		Int'l		U.S.		Int'l		U.S.		Int'l				
Service cost	\$.1	\$	3.2	\$.1	\$	3.0	\$.2	\$	6.7	\$.2	\$	6.1				
Interest cost	11.4		6.2		9.5		5.6		22.4		12.2		19.0		11.4				
Expected return on plan assets	(13.0)		(6.5)		(11.7)		(5.5)		(26.0)		(13.0)		(23.4)		(11.1)				
Recognized net actuarial loss	4.2		1.3		4.8		1.6		8.1		2.6		9.7		3.1				
Amortization of prior service cost	.3		.1		.1		.1		.6		.2		.2		.2				
Amortization of transition asset	_		_		_		(.1)		_		_		_		(.1)				
Recognized loss on curtailment (1)	-		.6		-		-		-		.6		-		_				
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 3.0	\$	4.9	\$	2.8	\$	4.7	\$	5.3	\$	9.3	\$	5.7	\$	9.6				

⁽¹⁾ Recognized loss on curtailment related to a pension plan in the Netherlands and was recorded in "Other expense (income), net" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income.

		U.S. Postretirement Health Benefits								
	Thre	ee Mont	ths Ended		9					
(In millions)	June 28, 20	June 28, 2014 June 29, 2013					June 29,	2013		
Interest cost	\$.1	\$	_	\$.1	\$.1		
Recognized net actuarial loss		.7		.6		1.4		1.3		
Amortization of prior service credit		(8.)		(1.2)		(1.6)		(2.4)		
Net periodic benefit credit	\$	_	\$	(.6)	\$	(.1)	\$	(1.0)		

During the three months ended June 29, 2013, in connection with the sale of our OCP and DES businesses, we recognized curtailment and settlement losses of \$10.4 million associated with certain U.S. pension plans. These losses were recorded in "Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income. Refer to Note 2, "Discontinued Operations, Assets Held for Sale and Sale of Assets," for more information on the sale.

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. We contributed \$2.4 million and \$18.5 million to our U.S. pension plans during the six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013, respectively. We contributed \$.9 million and \$1.1 million to our U.S. postretirement health benefit plan during the six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013, respectively. We contributed approximately \$11 million and \$10 million to our international pension plans during the six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013, respectively. All of the contributions made in the first six months of 2014 and 2013 were made to meet minimum funding requirements.

Defined Contribution Plans

We sponsor various defined contribution plans worldwide, with the largest plan being the Avery Dennison Corporation Employee Savings Plan ("Savings Plan"), a 401(k) plan available to our U.S. employees. We recognized expense from continuing operations of \$5 million and \$11 million during the three and six months ended June 28, 2014, respectively, and \$4.9 million and \$11.5 million during the three and six months ended June 29, 2013, respectively, related to our employer contributions and employer match of participant contributions to the Savings Plan.

Note 7. Research and Development

Research and development expense from continuing operations was \$26.9 million and \$51.9 million for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014, respectively, and \$25.1 million and \$48.6 million for the three and six months ended June 29, 2013, respectively. This expense was included in "Marketing, general and administrative expense" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income.

۵

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

Note 8. Long-Term Incentive Compensation

Equity Awards

Stock-based compensation expense from continuing operations was \$8.5 million and \$14.5 million for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014, respectively, and \$7.8 million and \$15.7 million for the three and six months ended June 29, 2013, respectively. This expense was included in "Marketing, general and administrative expense" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income.

As of June 28, 2014, we had approximately \$47 million of unrecognized compensation expense from continuing operations related to unvested stock-based awards, which is expected to be recognized over the remaining weighted-average requisite service period of approximately two years.

Cash Awards

The compensation expense from continuing operations related to cash-based awards was \$4.6 million and \$9.9 million for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014, respectively, and \$1.6 million and \$4.3 million for the three and six months ended June 29, 2013, respectively. This expense was included in "Marketing, general and administrative expense" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income.

Note 9. Cost Reduction Actions

2014 Actions

During the six months ended June 28, 2014, we recorded \$45.9 million in restructuring charges, net of reversals, related to restructuring actions we initiated in 2014 ("2014 Actions"), primarily related to the consolidation of certain European operations. These charges consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 970 positions and asset impairment charges. Approximately 240 employees impacted by our 2014 Actions remained employed with us as of June 28, 2014. We expect payments to be completed and savings to be realized relating to our 2014 Actions by the end of 2015.

2012 Program

In 2013, we recorded \$40.3 million in restructuring charges, net of reversals, related to the restructuring program we initiated in 2012 ("2012 Program"), which consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 1,400 positions, lease and other contract cancellation costs, and asset impairment charges. We expect payments related to the 2012 Program to be completed by the end of 2014.

Accruals for severance and related costs and lease and other contract cancellation costs were included in "Other current liabilities" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. For assets that were not disposed of, impairments were based on the estimated market value of the assets. Restructuring costs were included in "Other expense (income), net" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income.

During the six months ended June 28, 2014, restructuring charges and payments were as follows:

	Accı	rual at	C	harges					For	eign		
	Decemb	er 28,	(Reve	(Reversals),		Cash	Non-cash		Currency		Accr	ual at
(In millions)		2013	net		Pay	yments	Impai	rment	Transla	tion	tion June 28,	
2014 Actions												
Severance and related costs	\$	_	\$	43.0	\$	(10.0)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	33.0
Asset impairment charges		-		2.9		-		(2.9)		_		-
2012 Program												
Severance and related costs		6.6		(.1)		(5.3)		-		-		1.2
Lease and other contract												
cancellation costs		.2		-		(.1)		-		_		.1
Total	\$	6.8	\$	45.8	\$	(15.4)	\$	(2.9)	\$	-	\$	34.3

The table below shows the total amount of restructuring costs incurred by reportable segment and Corporate. Restructuring costs were included in "Other expense (income), net" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income.

	<u>Th</u>						s Ended	ed ine 29, 2013			
(In millions)	June 2	28, 2014	June 29	June 29, 2013		June 28, 2014		9, 2013			
Restructuring costs by reportable segment and Corporate											
Pressure-sensitive Materials	\$	32.3	\$	1.7	\$	33.6	\$	5.3			
Retail Branding and Information Solutions		6.2		6.0		12.2		10.3			
Vancive Medical Technologies		_		_		_		_			
Corporate		-		.1		-		.3			
	\$	38.5	\$	7.8	\$	45.8	\$	15.9			

Note 10. Financial Instruments

We enter into foreign exchange hedge 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. 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 for forecasted transactions is 36 months. We may enter into interest rate contracts to help manage our exposure to certain interest rate fluctuations.

As of June 28, 2014, the aggregate U.S. dollar equivalent notional value of our outstanding commodity contracts and foreign exchange contracts was \$5.1 million and \$1.9 billion, respectively.

We recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. We designate commodity forward contracts on forecasted purchases of commodities and foreign exchange contracts on forecasted transactions as cash flow hedges and foreign exchange contracts on existing balance sheet items as fair value hedges.

The following table provides the fair value and balance sheet locations of derivatives as of June 28, 2014:

	Asset	Liability		
(In millions)	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	\$ 3.8	Other current liabilities	\$ 10.4
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	.1	Other current liabilities	_
		\$ 3.9		\$ 10.4

The following table provides the fair value and balance sheet locations of derivatives as of December 28, 2013:

	Asset		Liability	
(In millions)	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	\$ 3.1	Other current liabilities	\$ 4.7
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	.1	Other current liabilities	_
		\$ 3.2		\$ 4.7

Fair Value Hedges

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges, the gain or loss on the derivative and the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in current earnings, resulting in no net material impact to income.

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

11

The following table provides the components of gain (loss) recognized in income related to fair value hedge contracts. The corresponding gains or losses on the underlying hedged items approximated the net gain (loss) on these fair value hedge contracts.

		Three Months Ended					Six Months	ths Ended		
(In millions)	Location of Gain (Loss) in Income	June 2	8, 2014	June 2	29, 2013	June 2	28, 2014	June	29, 2013	
Foreign exchange contracts	Cost of products sold	\$	(2.1)	\$	(1.4)	\$	(3.0)	\$.3	
Foreign exchange contracts	Marketing, general and administrative									
	expense		(3.5)		10.4		(2.5)		(17.3)	
		\$	(5.6)	\$	9.0	\$	(5.5)	\$	(17.0)	

Cash Flow Hedges

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the 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 affects earnings. Gains and losses on the derivative, representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness, are recognized in current earnings.

Gains (losses) recognized in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" (effective portion) on derivatives related to cash flow hedge contracts were as follows:

	7	hree Month	Six Months Ended					
(In millions)	June	28, 2014	June 29	9, 2013	June 2	June 28, 2014		9, 2013
Foreign exchange contracts	\$	(1.9)	\$.3	\$	(2.2)	\$.8
Commodity contracts		(.2)		(.2)		.2		(.7)
	\$	(2.1)	\$.1	\$	(2.0)	\$.1

The amounts of gain or loss recognized in income related to the ineffective portion of, and the amounts excluded from, effectiveness testing for cash flow hedges and derivatives not designated as hedging instruments were not material for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 and June 29, 2013, respectively.

As of June 28, 2014, we expected a net loss of \$.3 million to be reclassified from "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" to earnings within the next 12 months. See Note 13, "Comprehensive Income," for more information.

Note 11. Taxes Based on Income

The following table summarizes our income from continuing operations before taxes, provision for income taxes from continuing operations, and effective tax rate:

	T	hree Month	s Ended		Six Months Ended				
(In millions)	June 2	8, 2014	June	29, 2013	June 2	28, 2014	June 2	29, 2013	
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$	77.1	\$	109.5	\$	164.9	\$	190.6	
Provision for income taxes		32.7		38.7		48.9		53.0	
Effective tax rate		42.4%		35.3%		29.7%	27.8%		

The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 included a net tax expense of \$5.8 million and a net tax benefit of \$3.7 million, respectively, as a result of changes in certain tax reserves and valuation allowances. Both the three and six months ended June 28, 2014 included \$6.1 million of tax expense from an out-of-period adjustment to properly reflect the valuation allowance related to state deferred tax assets and \$6 million of tax expense related to our change in estimate of the potential outcome of uncertain tax issues in China. These expense items were offset by tax benefits of \$6.3 million and \$15.8 million in the three and six months ended June 28, 2014, respectively, due primarily to the closing of tax years. Additionally, the effective tax rate for the six months ended June 28, 2014 included \$4.8 million of tax benefit from out-of-period adjustments to properly reflect deferred taxes related to acquisitions completed in 2002 and 2003. The impact of the out-of-period adjustments was not material to the periods reported and any previous financial statements.

The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 29, 2013 included a tax expense of \$1.4 million and a net tax benefit of \$3.7 million, respectively, for revaluation of deferred tax balances due to changes in certain foreign statutory tax rates. Additionally, the effective tax rate for the six months ended June 29, 2013 included net tax benefits of \$8.9 million related to changes in tax law, including \$4.2 million of tax benefit attributable to the retroactive reinstatement of the federal research and development tax credit.

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

12

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 relevant risks, facts, and circumstances existing at the time. We believe that 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. With some exceptions, we and our subsidiaries are no longer subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2006.

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 \$17 million, primarily as a result of closing tax years.

Note 12. Net Income Per Share

Net income per common share was computed as follows:

		Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended			
(In mill	ions, except per share amounts)	June 2	8, 2014	June 2	9, 2013	June 2	8, 2014	June 2	29, 2013	
(A)	Income from continuing operations	\$	44.4	\$	70.8	\$	116.0	\$	137.6	
(B)	Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(1.9)		(2.0)		(2.3)		(11.0)	
(C)	Net income available to common shareholders	\$	42.5	\$	68.8	\$	113.7	\$	126.6	
(D)	Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding		94.9		99.3		95.4		99.7	
	Dilutive shares (additional common shares issuable under									
	stock-based awards)		1.8		1.5		1.9		1.6	
(E)	Weighted-average number of common shares									
	outstanding, assuming dilution		96.7		100.8		97.3		101.3	
Net in	come (loss) per common share:									
	Continuing operations (A) \div (D)	\$.47	\$.71	\$	1.22	\$	1.38	
	Discontinued operations (B) \div (D)		(.02)		(.02)		(.03)		(.11)	
Net income per common share (C) \div (D)		\$.45	\$.69	\$	1.19	\$	1.27	
Net income (loss) per common share, assuming dilution:										
Continuing operations (A) \div (E)		\$.46	\$.70	\$	1.19	\$	1.36	

Discontinued operations (B) \div (E)	(.02)	(.02)	(.02)	(.11)
Net income per common share, assuming dilution (C) \div (E)	\$.44	\$.68	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.25

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 totaled approximately 3 million shares and 4 million shares for the three and six months ended June 28, 2014, respectively, and 5 million shares and 6 million shares for the three and six months ended June 29, 2013, respectively.

13

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

Note 13. Comprehensive Income

The changes in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" (net of tax) for the six-month period ended June 28, 2014 were as follows:

			Pension and Other Postretirement			Foreign		
	Cas	h Flow				Currency		
(In millions)	Hedges			Benefits		nslation		Total
Balance as of December 28, 2013	\$	(1.0)	\$	(418.1)	\$	138.0	\$	(281.1)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, net of tax		(1.6)		(1.0)		(4.0)		(6.6)
Reclassifications to net income, net of tax		1.1		8.0		-		9.1
Net current-period other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax		(.5)		7.0		(4.0)		2.5
Balance as of June 28, 2014	\$	(1.5)	\$	(411.1)	\$	134.0	\$	(278.6)

The changes in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" (net of tax) for the six-month period ended June 29, 2013 were as follows:

			Pen	sion and Other		Foreign		
	Cash Flow Postretirement			C	Currency			
(In millions)]	Hedges		Benefits	Tra	nslation		Total
Balance as of December 29, 2012	\$	(2.0)	\$	(456.5)	\$	180.5	\$	(278.0)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications, net								
of tax		1.0		_		(56.5)		(55.5)
Reclassifications to net income, net of tax		(.1)		8.6		-		8.5
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		.9		8.6		(56.5)		(47.0)
Balance as of June 29, 2013	\$	(1.1)	\$	(447.9)	\$	124.0	\$	(325.0)

Amounts reclassified from "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" to increase (decrease) income from continuing operations were as follows:

Amounts Reclassified from Accumulate	ed
Other Comprehensive Loss	

	Thi	ee Month	s Ended		Si	x Months	Ended		
(In millions)	June 28	3, 2014	June 29	, 2013	June 2	28, 2014	June 29	9, 2013	Affected Line Item in the Statements Where Net Income is Presented
Cash flow hedges:									
Foreign exchange contracts	\$	(1.5)	\$.3	\$	(1.5)	\$.8	Cost of products sold
Commodity contracts		.1		(.2)		.2		(.7)	Cost of products sold
		(1.4)		.1		(1.3)		.1	Total before tax
									Provision for income
		.2		(.1)		.2		(.1)	taxes
		(1.2)		_		(1.1)			Net of tax
Pension and other postretirement									
benefits (1)		(6.4)		(5.9)		(11.9)		(12.0)	
									Provision for income
		2.7		2.0		3.9		4.0	taxes
		(3.7)		(3.9)		(8.0)		(8.0)	Net of tax
Total reclassifications for the period	\$	(4.9)	\$	(3.9)	\$	(9.1)	\$	(8.0)	Total, net of tax

 $^{^{(1)}}$ See Note 6, "Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits," for more information.

14

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

	Th	Six Months Ended						
(In millions)	June 28	3, 2014	June 29	, 2013	June 28	3, 2014	June 29	9, 2013
Pension and other postretirement benefits	\$	2.7	\$	2.3	\$	3.9	\$	4.3
Cash flow hedges		(.1)		.3		(.1)		.6
Income tax expense related to components of other								
comprehensive loss (income)	\$	2.6	\$	2.6	\$	3.8	\$	4.9

Note 14. 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 June 28, 2014:

		Fair Value Measurements Using									
		Quote	Quoted Prices in		cant Other	Significa	nt Other				
		Activ	Active Markets		Observable Inputs		le Inputs				
(In millions)	Total		(Level 1) (Level 2)		(Level 3)						
Assets											
Trading securities	\$ 17.8	\$	7.6	\$	10.2	\$	_				
Derivative assets	3.9		.1		3.8		_				
Liabilities											
Derivative liabilities	\$ 10.4	\$	_	\$	10.4	\$	_				

The following table provides the assets and liabilities carried at fair value, measured on a recurring basis, as of December 28, 2013:

		Fair Value Measurements Using								
	_		Quoted Prices in		ant Other	Signific	ant Other			
		Activo	Active Markets Observable Inputs		Unobservable Inpu					
(In millions)	Total		(Level 1) (Level 2)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)			
Assets										
Trading securities	\$ 17.7	\$	7.6	\$	10.1	\$	_			
Short-term investments	114.5		_		114.5		_			
Derivative assets	3.2		.1		3.1		_			
Liabilities										
Derivative liabilities	\$ 4.7	\$	_	\$	4.7	\$	-			

Trading securities 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 net asset value. As of June 28, 2014, trading securities of \$.4 million and \$17.4 million were included in "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Other current assets," respectively, in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of December 28, 2013, trading securities of \$.3 million and \$17.4 million were included in "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Other current assets," respectively, in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Short-term investments are comprised of commercial paper and are measured at fair value using broker quoted prices. As of December 28, 2013, short-term investments were included in "Cash and cash equivalents" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Derivatives that are exchange-traded are measured at fair value using quoted market prices and are 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.

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

Note 15. Commitments and 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. We have accrued liabilities for matters where it is probable that a loss will be incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. 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 becomes available that allows us to reasonably estimate the 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, and other regulatory and compliance matters could arise in the future. The range of expenses for resolving any future matters will 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

As of June 28, 2014, we have been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and/or other responsible state agencies as a potentially responsible party ("PRP") at eleven waste disposal or waste recycling sites, which are the subject of separate investigations or proceedings concerning alleged soil and/or groundwater contamination and for which no settlement of our liability has been agreed. We are participating with other PRPs at these sites, and anticipate that our share of remediation costs will be determined pursuant to agreements entered into in the normal course of negotiations with the EPA or other governmental authorities.

15

We have accrued liabilities for sites where it is probable that a loss will be incurred and the cost or amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. These estimates could change as a result of changes in planned remedial actions, remediation technologies, site conditions, and the estimated time to complete remediation, environmental laws and regulations, and other factors. Because of the uncertainties associated with environmental assessment and remediation activities, 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 becomes available that allows us to reasonably estimate the 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 will be addressed as they arise; until then, a range of expenses for such remediation cannot be determined.

The activity for the six months ended June 28, 2014 related to environmental liabilities was as follows:

(In millions)	
Balance at December 28, 2013	\$ 29.6
Charges (reversals), net	1.1
Payments	(2.4)
Balance at June 28, 2014	\$ 28.3

As of June 28, 2014, approximately \$10 million of the balance was classified as short-term and included in "Other current liabilities" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Guarantees

We participate in receivable financing programs with several financial institutions whereby advances may be requested from these financial institutions. We guarantee the collection of the related receivables. At June 28, 2014, the outstanding amount guaranteed was approximately \$6 million.

Unused letters of credit (primarily standby) outstanding with various financial institutions were approximately \$67 million at June 28, 2014.

Commitments

On September 9, 2005, we completed a ten-year lease financing for a commercial facility located in Mentor, Ohio, used primarily for the North American headquarters and research center of our Materials group. The facility consists of land, buildings, and equipment. We lease the facility under an operating lease arrangement, which contains a residual value guarantee of \$31.5 million, as well as certain obligations with respect to the refinancing of the lessor's debt of \$11.5 million (collectively, the "Guarantee"). At the end of the lease term, we have the option to purchase or remarket the facility at an amount equivalent to the value of the Guarantee. If our estimated fair value (or estimated selling price) of the facility falls below the Guarantee, we would be required to pay the lessor a shortfall, which is an amount equivalent to the Guarantee less our estimated fair value. During the second quarter of 2011, we estimated a shortfall with respect to the Guarantee and began to recognize the shortfall on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term. The carrying amount of the shortfall was approximately \$20 million at June 28, 2014, which was included in "Long-term retirement benefits and other liabilities" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

16

Note 16. Segment Information

Financial information by reportable segment from continuing operations is set forth below.

		Three Mont	hs Ende	d	Six Months Ended			
(In millions)	June	28, 2014	June	ıne 29, 2013		June 28, 2014		29, 2013
Net sales to unaffiliated customers								
Pressure-sensitive Materials	\$	1,180.9	\$	1,113.9	\$	2,324.4	\$	2,211.9
Retail Branding and Information Solutions		414.4		419.6		802.1		802.3
Vancive Medical Technologies		20.5		18.8		39.4		37.0
Net sales to unaffiliated customers	\$	1,615.8	\$	1,552.3	\$	3,165.9	\$	3,051.2
Intersegment sales								
Pressure-sensitive Materials	\$	16.7	\$	16.5	\$	32.9	\$	33.0
Retail Branding and Information Solutions		.6		.6		1.4		1.0
Vancive Medical Technologies		2.5		.3		4.8		1.0
Intersegment sales	\$	19.8	\$	17.4	\$	39.1	\$	35.0
Income from continuing operations before taxes								
Pressure-sensitive Materials	\$	86.5	\$	117.5	\$	198.5	\$	222.4
Retail Branding and Information Solutions		28.3		23.6		44.9		38.2
Vancive Medical Technologies		(1.7)		(2.8)		(4.3)		(5.5)
Corporate expense		(20.4)		(14.0)		(43.2)		(37.5)
Interest expense		(15.6)		(14.8)		(31.0)		(27.0)
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$	77.1	\$	109.5	\$	164.9	\$	190.6
Other expense (income), net by reportable segment								
Pressure-sensitive Materials	\$	32.9	\$	1.7	\$	34.2	\$	5.3
Retail Branding and Information Solutions		5.6		6.0		11.6		9.0
Corporate		_		(8.0)		_		(7.1)
Other expense (income), net	\$	38.5	\$	(.3)	\$	45.8	\$	7.2
Other expense (income), net by type								
Restructuring costs:								
Severance and related costs	\$	35.9	\$	5.4	\$	42.9	\$	12.2

Asset impairment charges and lease and other contract cancellation costs	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.7
Other items:				
Gain on sale of assets	(.6)	(10.9)	(.6)	(12.2)
Loss from curtailment of pension obligation	.6	_	.6	_
Legal settlement	_	2.5	-	2.5
Divestiture-related costs (1)	_	.3	-	1.0
Other expense (income), net	\$ 38.5	\$ (.3)	\$ 45.8	\$ 7.2

⁽¹⁾ Represents only the portion allocated to continuing operations.

Note 17. Recent Accounting Requirements

In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") revised guidance on share-based compensation awards that require a specific performance target to be achieved in order for the awards to vest. This revised guidance requires that a performance target that impacts vesting and can be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. As such, a performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant-date fair value of the award. Compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that a performance target will be achieved and should represent the compensation cost attributable to the period(s) for which the requisite service has already been rendered. The revised guidance is effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and can be applied either (i) prospectively to all awards granted or modified after the effective date or (ii) retrospectively to all awards with performance targets that are outstanding as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented in the financial statements and to all new or modified awards thereafter. Early adoption is permitted. We do not anticipate the adoption of this revised guidance to have a significant impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or disclosures.

17

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

In May 2014, the FASB issued revised guidance on revenue recognition. This revised guidance provides a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. This revised guidance will require an entity to recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This update creates a five-step model that requires entities to exercise judgment when considering the terms of the contract(s) which include (i) identifying the contract(s) with the customer, (ii) identifying the separate performance obligations in the contract, (iii) determining the transaction price, (iv) allocating the transaction price to the separate performance obligations, and (v) recognizing revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. This revised guidance also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including qualitative and quantitative information about contracts with customers, significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. This revised guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within those years, and can be applied either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of adoption recognized at the date of initial application. Early adoption is not permitted. We are evaluating the method and impact the adoption of this revised guidance will have on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or disclosures.

In April 2014, the FASB issued revised guidance on reporting discontinued operations. This revised guidance defines a discontinued operation as a disposal of a component or a group of components of an entity that represents a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on the entity's operations and financial results. This revised guidance also requires additional disclosures for discontinued operations and new disclosures for individually material disposal transactions that do not meet the definition of a discontinued operation. This revised guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and interim periods within those years, with earlier adoption permitted. We do not anticipate the adoption of this revised guidance to have a significant impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or disclosures.

18

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

ITEM 2. 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, and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto. It includes the following sections:

Non-GAAP Financial Measures	19
Overview and Outlook	20
Analysis of Results of Operations for the Second Quarter	22
Results of Operations by Reportable Segment for the Second Quarter	23
Analysis of Results of Operations for the Six Months Year-to-Date	25
Results of Operations by Reportable Segment for the Six Months Year-to-Date	26
Financial Condition	28
Recent Accounting Requirements	31

We report 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 supplemental non-GAAP financial measures provide information that is useful to the 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. By excluding certain accounting effects, both positive and negative, of certain items, we believe that we are providing meaningful supplemental information to facilitate an understanding of our core operating results and liquidity measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are used internally to evaluate trends in our underlying performance, as well as to facilitate comparison to the results of competitors for a single period. While some of the items we exclude from GAAP financial measures recur, they tend to be disparate in amount, frequency, or timing.

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

- Organic sales change refers to the increase or decrease in sales excluding the estimated impact of currency translation, product line exits, acquisitions and divestitures, and, where applicable, the extra week in the fiscal year. The estimated impact of 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. We believe organic sales change assists investors in evaluating the underlying sales growth from the ongoing activities of our businesses and provides improved comparability of results period to period.
- Free cash flow refers to cash flow from operations, less payments for property, plant and equipment, software and other deferred charges, plus proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, plus (minus) net proceeds from sales (purchases) of investments, plus discretionary contributions to pension plans and charitable contribution to Avery Dennison Foundation utilizing proceeds from divestitures. Free cash flow excludes uses of cash that do not directly or immediately support the underlying business, such as discretionary debt reductions, dividends, share repurchases, and certain effects of acquisitions and divestitures (e.g., cash flow from discontinued operations, taxes, and transaction costs).
- Operational working capital 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 current assets and current liabilities of held-for-sale businesses. We use this non-GAAP financial measure to assess our working capital (deficit) 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 the working capital as a percentage of sales from period to period. Additionally, the excluded items are not significantly influenced by our day-to-day activities managed at the operating level and may not reflect the underlying trends in our operations.

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

19

OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Overview

Sales

Our sales increased 4% in the first six months of 2014 compared to the same period last year.

	Three Month	ıs Ended	Six Months	s Ended
(In millions)	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
Estimated change in sales due to				
Organic sales change	4%	5%	5%	4%
Foreign currency translation	_	(1)	(1)	_
Reported sales change	4%	4%	4%	4%

Income from Continuing Operations

Income from continuing operations decreased approximately \$26 million and \$22 million in the second quarter and first six months of 2014, respectively, compared to the same periods last year. Major factors affecting the change in income from continuing operations in the first six months of 2014 compared to the same period last year included:

Positive factors:

- · Benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs
- · Higher volume

Offsetting factors:

- · Higher restructuring costs, primarily related to the consolidation of certain European operations in our Pressure-sensitive Materials segment
- · Higher employee-related costs

Divestitures

In July 2013, we completed the sale of our former Office and Consumer Products ("OCP") and Designed and Engineered Solutions ("DES") businesses and entered into an amendment to the purchase agreement, which, among other things, increased the target net working capital amount and amended provisions related to employee matters and indemnification. We continue to be subject to certain indemnification provisions under the terms of the purchase agreement. In addition, the tax liability associated with the sale is subject to completion of tax return filings in the jurisdictions in which the OCP and DES businesses operated.

Cost Reduction Actions

2014 Actions

During the first six months of 2014, we recorded \$45.9 million in restructuring charges, net of reversals, related to restructuring actions we initiated in 2014 ("2014 Actions"), primarily related to the consolidation of certain European operations. These charges consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 970 positions and asset impairment charges. We anticipate approximately \$31 million in annualized savings from these restructuring actions, of which approximately \$10 million is expected to be realized in 2014, with the remainder realized in 2015. During the first six months of 2014, we recorded approximately \$4 million of transition costs related to the 2014 Actions.

2012 Program

In 2013, we recorded \$40.3 million in restructuring charges, net of reversals, related to the restructuring program we initiated in 2012 ("2012 Program"), which consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 1,400 positions, lease and other contract cancellation costs, and asset impairment charges.

In 2012, we recorded \$56.4 million in restructuring charges, net of reversals, related to our 2012 Program, which consisted of severance and related costs for the reduction of approximately 1,060 positions, lease cancellation costs, and asset impairment charges.

Restructuring costs were included in "Other expense (income), net" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income. Refer to Note 9, "Cost Reduction Actions," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

20

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

Free Cash Flow

	Six Months Ended			
(In millions)	June 28, 2014 Ju		3, 2014 June 29, 2	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	9.8	\$	46.7
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(67.5)		(49.9)
Purchases of software and other deferred charges		(14.4)		(24.6)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		.6		25.8
Sales of investments, net		.1		.1
Plus divestiture-related payments and free cash outflow from discontinued operations		.6		49.0
Free cash flow	\$	(70.8)	\$	47.1

Free cash flow in the first six months of 2014 decreased compared to 2013 primarily due to the timing of vendor payments, higher incentive compensation paid in 2014 for the 2013 performance year, and higher income tax payments, partially offset by the timing of inventory purchases and lower pension contributions in the current year.

2014 Outlook

Certain factors that we believe may contribute to results for 2014 are described below.

We expect organic sales growth of approximately 4% in 2014 compared to 2013.

The extra week in our 2014 fiscal year is anticipated to increase sales compared to 2013 and have a modest positive impact on earnings.

We expect earnings to increase in 2014 compared to 2013.

We estimate cash restructuring costs of approximately \$50 million in 2014.

We expect our full year 2014 tax rate to be comparable to 2013.

We anticipate our capital and software expenditures in 2014 to be approximately \$185 million.

21

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER

Income from Continuing Operations before Taxes

	Three Months Ended		
(In millions)	June 28, 2014		
Net sales	\$ 1,615.8	\$ 1,552.3	
Cost of products sold	1,187.6	1,134.8	
Gross profit	428.2	417.5	
Marketing, general and administrative expense	297.0	293.5	
Interest expense	15.6	14.8	
Other expense (income), net	38.5	(.3)	

Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$ 77.1	\$ 109.5
		_
As a Percentage of Sales		
Gross profit	26.5%	26.9%
Marketing, general and administrative expense	18.4	18.9
Income from continuing operations before taxes	4.8	7.1
income from continuing operations before taxes	4.8	7.1

Sales

Sales from continuing operations increased 4% in the second quarter of 2014 compared to the same period last year on both reported and organic bases, primarily due to higher volume.

Refer to "Results of Operations by Reportable Segment for the Second Quarter" for further information.

Gross Profit Margin

Gross profit margin for the second quarter of 2014 decreased compared to the same period last year due to changes in product mix, and higher employee-related costs, partially offset by benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, and higher volume.

Marketing, General and Administrative Expense

Marketing, general and administrative expense increased in the second quarter of 2014 compared to the same period last year due to higher employee-related costs partially offset by benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs.

Other Expense (Income), net

		Three Months Ended				
(In millions)	June 2	28, 2014	June 2	9, 2013		
Other expense (income), net by type						
Restructuring costs:						
Severance and related costs	\$	35.9	\$	5.4		
Asset impairment charges		2.6		2.4		
Other items:						
Gain on sale of assets		(.6)		(10.9)		
Loss from curtailment of pension obligation		.6		-		
Legal settlement		_		2.5		
Divestiture-related costs ⁽¹⁾		_		.3		
Other expense (income), net	\$	38.5	\$	(.3)		

⁽¹⁾ Represents only the portion allocated to continuing operations.

Refer to Note 9, "Cost Reduction Actions," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information regarding costs associated with restructuring.

22

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

Net Income and Earnings per Share

	Three Months Ended			
(In millions, except per share amounts)	June 28, 2014		June 2	9, 2013
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$	77.1	\$	109.5
Provision for income taxes		32.7		38.7
Income from continuing operations		44.4		70.8
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(1.9)		(2.0)
Net income	\$	42.5	\$	68.8
Net income per common share	\$.45	\$.69
Net income per common share, assuming dilution		.44		.68
Net income as a percentage of sales		2.6%		4.4%
Effective tax rate for continuing operations		42.4		35.3

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for continuing operations for the three months ended June 28, 2014 included a net tax expense of \$5.8 million as a result of changes in certain tax reserves and valuation allowances. This net tax expense included \$6.1 million of tax expense from an out-of-period adjustment to properly reflect the valuation allowance related to state deferred tax assets and \$6 million of tax expense related to our change in estimate of the potential outcome of uncertain tax issues in China. These expense items were offset by tax benefits of \$6.3 million, due primarily to the closing of tax years.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 29, 2013 included \$1.4 million of tax expense for revaluation of deferred tax balances due to changes in certain foreign statutory tax rates.

Our effective tax rate can vary widely from quarter to quarter, resulting from interim reporting requirements, the recognition of discrete events and the timing of repatriation of foreign earnings. Refer to Note 11, "Taxes Based on Income," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS BY REPORTABLE SEGMENT FOR THE SECOND QUARTER

Operating income refers to income from continuing operations before interest and taxes.

Pressure-sensitive Materials

	Three Months Ended					
(In millions)	June 28, 2014		June 28, 2014		June	29, 2013
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$	1,197.6	\$	1,130.4		
Less intersegment sales		(16.7)		(16.5)		
Net sales	\$	1,180.9	\$	1,113.9		
Operating income (1)		86.5		117.5		
(1) Included costs associated with restructuring in both quarters and loss from curtailment of pension obligation						
in 2014	\$	32.9	\$	1.7		

Net Sales

In the second quarter of 2014, sales in our Pressure-sensitive Materials segment increased approximately 6% compared to the same period last year on both reported and organic bases, primarily due to higher volume. On an organic basis, sales increased 9% in emerging markets, at a mid-single digit rate in Western Europe, and slightly in North America.

In the second quarter of 2014, sales in our label and packaging materials product line increased on an organic basis at a mid-single digit rate. Combined sales on an organic basis for our graphics, reflective, and performance tapes product lines also increased in the second quarter of 2014 at a low-double digit rate.

Operating Income

Operating income decreased in the second quarter of 2014 compared to the same period last year reflecting higher restructuring and transition costs related to the consolidation of certain European operations, as well as higher employee-related costs, and modest net impact of raw material input costs and pricing, partially offset by benefits from productivity initiatives and higher volume.

23

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

Retail Branding and Information Solutions

		Three Months Ended		
(In millions)	June	28, 2014	June	29, 2013
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$	415.0	\$	420.2
Less intersegment sales		(.6)		(.6)
Net sales	\$	414.4	\$	419.6
Operating income (1)		28.3		23.6
(1)Included costs associated with restructuring and gain on sale of assets in both quarters	\$	5.6	\$	6.0

Net Sales

In the second quarter of 2014, sales in our Retail Branding and Information Solutions segment decreased approximately 1% compared to the same period last year on both reported and organic bases due to lower volume, reflecting decreased demand from U.S.-based retailers and brands, partially offset by increased demand from Europe-based retailers and brands, including strong growth in our radio-frequency identification product line.

Operating Income

Operating income increased in the second quarter of 2014 primarily reflecting benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, partially offset by higher employee-related costs and lower volume.

Vancive Medical Technologies

	Three	Three Months Ended				
(In millions)	June 28, 20	14 June	29, 2013			
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 2	3.0 \$	19.1			
Less intersegment sales	(2.5)	(.3)			
Net sales	\$ 2	0.5 \$	18.8			
Operating loss		1.7)	(2.8)			

Net Sales

In the second quarter of 2014, sales in our Vancive Medical Technologies segment increased approximately 9% compared to the same period last year, reflecting higher sales on an organic basis and the favorable effect of foreign currency translation. On an organic basis, sales increased approximately 6% due to higher volume.

Operating Loss

Operating loss decreased in the second quarter of 2014 compared to the same period last year due to higher volume and lower operating expenses.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS YEAR-TO-DATE

Income from Continuing Operations before Taxes

		Six Months Ended			
(In millions)	June	June 28, 2014		e 29, 2013	
Net sales	\$	3,165.9	\$	3,051.2	
Cost of products sold		2,330.5		2,232.0	
Gross profit		835.4		819.2	
Marketing, general and administrative expense		593.7		594.4	
Interest expense		31.0		27.0	
Other expense, net		45.8		7.2	
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$	164.9	\$	190.6	
As a Percentage of Sales					
Gross profit		26.4%		26.8%	
Marketing, general and administrative expense		18.8		19.5	
Income from continuing operations before taxes		5.2		6.2	

Sales

Sales from continuing operations increased 4% in the first six months of 2014 compared to the same period last year due to higher sales on an organic basis, partially offset by the unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation. On an organic basis, sales increased approximately 5% due to higher volume.

Refer to "Results of Operations by Reportable Segment for the Six Months Year-to-Date" for further information.

Gross Profit Margin

Gross profit margin for the first six months of 2014 decreased compared to the same period last year due to changes in product mix, higher employee-related costs, and modest net impact of raw material input costs and pricing, partially offset by benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs.

Marketing, General and Administrative Expense

Marketing, general and administrative expense decreased in the first six months of 2014 compared to the same period last year, primarily reflecting benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, partially offset by higher employee-related costs.

Other Expense, net

		Six Months Ended		
(In millions)		June 28, 2014		29, 2013
Other expense, net by type				
Restructuring costs:				
Severance and related costs	\$	42.9	\$	12.2
Asset impairment charges and lease and other contract cancellation charges		2.9		3.7
Other items:				
Gain on sale of assets		(.6)		(12.2)
Loss from curtailment of pension obligation		.6		_
Legal settlement		_		2.5
Divestiture-related costs ⁽¹⁾		_		1.0
Other expense, net	\$	45.8	\$	7.2

⁽¹⁾ Represents only the portion allocated to continuing operations.

Refer to Note 9, "Cost Reduction Actions," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information regarding costs associated with restructuring.

25

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

Net Income and Earnings per Share

	Six Months Ended			
(In millions, except per share amounts)	June	28, 2014	June 2	29, 2013
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$	164.9	\$	190.6
Provision for income taxes		48.9		53.0
Income from continuing operations		116.0		137.6
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax		(2.3)		(11.0)
Net income	\$	113.7	\$	126.6
Net income per common share	\$	1.19	\$	1.27

Net income per common share, assuming dilution	1.17	1.25
Net income as a percentage of sales	3.6%	4.1%
Effective tax rate for continuing operations	29.7	27.8

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for continuing operations for the six months ended June 28, 2014 included a net tax benefit of \$3.7 million as a result of changes in certain tax reserves and valuation allowances and \$4.8 million of tax benefit from out-of-period adjustments to properly reflect deferred taxes related to acquisitions completed in 2002 and 2003. The net tax benefit of \$3.7 million included \$6.1 million of tax expense from an out-of-period adjustment to properly reflect the valuation allowance related to state deferred tax assets and \$6 million of tax expense related to our change in estimate of the potential outcome of uncertain tax issues in China. These expense items were more than offset by tax benefits of \$15.8 million, due primarily to the closing of tax years.

The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 29, 2013 included net tax benefits of \$8.9 million related to changes in tax law, including \$4.2 million of tax benefit attributable to the retroactive reinstatement of the federal research and development tax credit and a net \$3.7 million tax benefit for revaluation of deferred tax balances due to changes in certain foreign statutory tax rates.

Our effective tax rate can vary widely from quarter to quarter, resulting from interim reporting requirements, the recognition of discrete events and the timing of repatriation of foreign earnings. Refer to Note 11, "Taxes Based on Income," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS BY REPORTABLE SEGMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS YEAR-TO-DATE

Operating income refers to income from continuing operations before interest and taxes.

Pressure-sensitive Materials

	Six Months Ended		
(In millions)	 June 28, 2014		June 29, 2013
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 2,357.3	\$	2,244.9
Less intersegment sales	(32.9)		(33.0)
Net sales	\$ 2,324.4	\$	2,211.9
Operating income (1)	198.5		222.4
(1) Included costs associated with restructuring in both years and loss from curtailment of pension obligation in			
2014	\$ 34.2	\$	5.3

Net Sales

In the first six months of 2014, sales in our Pressure-sensitive Materials segment increased approximately 5% compared to the same period last year, reflecting higher sales on an organic basis, partially offset by the unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation. On an organic basis, sales increased 6% due to higher volume. On an organic basis, sales increased 10% in emerging markets, at a mid-single digit rate in Western Europe, and slightly in North America.

In the first six months of 2014, sales in our label and packaging materials product line increased on an organic basis at a mid-single digit rate. Combined sales on an organic basis for our graphics, reflective, and performance tapes product lines also increased in the first six months of 2014 at a high-single digit rate.

26

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

Operating Income

Operating income decreased in the first six months of 2014 compared to the same period last year primarily reflecting higher restructuring and transition costs related to the consolidation of certain European operations, as well as higher employee-related costs, and modest net impact of raw material input costs and pricing, partially offset by higher volume and benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs.

Retail Branding and Information Solutions

	Six Months Ended				
(In millions)	June 28, 2014 June		June 2	June 29, 2013	
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$	803.5	\$	803.3	
Less intersegment sales		(1.4)		(1.0)	
Net sales	\$	802.1	\$	802.3	
Operating income (1)		44.9		38.2	
(1)Included costs associated with restructuring and gain on sale of assets in both years	\$	11.6	\$	9.0	

Net Sales

In the first six months of 2014, sales in our Retail Branding and Information Solutions segment were comparable to the same period last year due to higher sales on an organic basis offset by the unfavorable impact of foreign currency translation. On an organic basis, sales increased approximately 1%, due to higher volume and changes in pricing.

Operating Income

Operating income increased in the six months of 2014 compared to the same period last year primarily reflecting benefits from productivity initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions, partially offset by higher employee-related costs.

Vancive Medical Technologies

	Six Mo	nths Ended
(In millions)	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 44.2	\$ 38.0
Less intersegment sales	(4.8)	(1.0
Net sales	\$ 39.4	\$ 37.0
Operating loss	(4.3)	(5.5

Net Sales

In the first six months of 2014, sales in our Vancive Medical Technologies segment increased approximately 6% compared to the same period last year, reflecting higher sales on an organic basis and the favorable impact of foreign currency translation. On an organic basis, sales increased approximately 4% due to higher volume.

Operating Loss

Operating loss decreased in the first six months of 2014 compared to the same period last year due to higher volume and lower operating expenses.

27

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Liquidity

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

	Six Mont	hs Ended
(In millions)	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
Net income	\$ 113.7	\$ 126.6
Depreciation and amortization	99.4	103.3
Provision for doubtful accounts and sales returns	9.8	9.5
Net loss (gain) from asset impairments and sale/disposal of assets	3.8	(9.2)
Stock-based compensation	14.5	17.6
Other non-cash items	25.9	28.2
Changes in assets and liabilities and other adjustments (1)	(257.3)	(229.3)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 9.8	\$ 46.7

⁽¹⁾ For cash flow purposes, changes in assets and liabilities and other adjustments exclude the impact of foreign currency translation (discussed below in "Analysis of Selected Balance Sheet Accounts").

During the first six months of 2014, cash flow provided by operating activities decreased compared to the same period last year due to the timing of vendor payments, higher incentive compensation paid in 2014 for the 2013 performance year, and higher income tax payments. These factors were partially offset by the impact of cash outflow related to the OCP and DES businesses in the prior year, the timing of inventory purchases and lower pension contributions in the current year.

Cash Flow for Investing Activities

	Six Months Ended				
(In millions)	June 28, 2014 Jur		June	June 29, 2013	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	\$	(67.5)	\$	(49.9)	
Purchases of software and other deferred charges		(14.4)		(24.6)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		.6		25.8	
Sales of investments, net		.1		.1	
Other		_		.8	
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(81.2)	\$	(47.8)	

Capital and Software Spending

During the first six months of 2014, we invested in new equipment in Europe, Asia and the U.S. During the first six months of 2013, we invested in new equipment primarily in Asia and the U.S.

Information technology investments in the first six months of both 2014 and 2013 were primarily associated with standardization initiatives.

Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment

In April 2013, we sold the property and equipment of our former corporate headquarter in Pasadena, California for approximately \$20 million and recognized a pre-tax gain of \$10.9 million in "Other expense (income), net" in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income.

Cash Flow for Financing Activities

Six	Months	Ended
-----	--------	-------

une 28, 2014	June	29, 2013
\$ 144.2	\$	171.9
(60.9))	(55.7)
(153.4))	(148.9)
18.4		32.4
(2.7))	(8.1)
\$ (54.4)) \$	(8.4)
	\$ 144.2 (60.9 (153.4 18.4 (2.7)	\$ 144.2 \$ (60.9) (153.4)

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

28

Borrowings and Repayment of Debt,

Given the seasonality of our cash flow, during the first six months of 2014 and 2013, our commercial paper and foreign short-term borrowings were used mainly to fund share repurchase activity and support operational requirements and capital expenditures. Refer to "Share Repurchases" below for more information.

In April 2013, we issued \$250 million of senior notes, due April 2023. The notes bear an interest rate of 3.35% per year, payable semiannually in arrears. Net proceeds from the offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering expenses, of approximately \$247.5 million were used to repay a portion of the indebtedness outstanding under our commercial paper program during the second quarter of 2013.

Dividend Payments

Our dividend per share was \$.64 in the first six months of 2014 compared to \$.56 per share in the same period last year.

In April 2014, we increased our quarterly dividend to \$.35 per share, representing a 21% increase from our previous dividend rate of \$.29 per share.

Share Repurchases

During the first six months of 2014, we repurchased approximately 3.1 million shares of our common stock at an aggregate cost of \$153.4 million. During the first six months of 2013, we repurchased approximately 3.5 million shares of our common stock at an aggregate cost of \$148.9 million.

As of June 28, 2014, shares of our common stock in the aggregate amount of approximately \$302 million remained authorized for repurchase under our July 2013 Board authorization.

Analysis of Selected Balance Sheet Accounts

Long-lived Assets

In the six months ended June 28, 2014, goodwill increased by approximately \$8 million to \$759 million, which reflected the impact of acquisition adjustments and foreign currency translation.

In the six months ended June 28, 2014, other intangibles resulting from business acquisitions, net, decreased by approximately \$13 million to \$83 million, which primarily reflected current year amortization expense.

Refer to Note 4, "Goodwill and Other Intangibles Resulting from Business Acquisitions," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

In the six months ended June 28, 2014, other assets increased by approximately \$3 million to \$489 million, which reflected increases in the cash surrender value of our corporate-owned life insurance and reclassification of certain assets from "Property, plant and equipment, net" to "Other assets." These increases were partially offset by the amortization of software and deferred charges, net of purchases and the collection of a long-term value-added tax receivable in Europe.

Shareholders' Equity Accounts

In the six months ended June 28, 2014, the balance of our shareholders' equity decreased by approximately \$63 million to \$1.43 billion, which primarily reflected the effect of share repurchases and dividend payments, partially offset by net income.

In the six months ended June 28, 2014, the balance of our treasury stock increased by approximately \$119 million to \$1.29 billion, which reflected share repurchase activity, partially offset by the use of treasury shares to settle exercises of stock options and vesting of stock-based awards and funding contributions to our U.S. defined contribution plan.

Impact of Foreign Currency Translation

	Six Months Ended		Ended
(In millions)	 June 28, 2014		June 29, 2013
Change in net sales	\$ (17)	\$	(5)
Change in income from continuing operations	(1)		1

International operations generated approximately 76% of our net sales during the six months ended June 28, 2014. 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.

The effect of foreign currency translation on net sales in the first six months of 2014 compared to the same period last year primarily reflected the unfavorable impact from sales in Brazil, Argentina, India, and Australia, partially offset by the favorable impact from sales in certain countries in the European Union.

Effect of Foreign Currency Transactions

The impact on net income from transactions denominated in foreign currencies may be 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.

Analysis of Selected Financial Ratios

We utilize the financial ratios discussed below to assess our financial condition and operating performance.

Working Capital and Operational Working Capital Ratios

Working capital (current assets minus current liabilities and net assets held for sale), as a percentage of annualized net sales, increased in the first six months of 2014 compared to the same period last year, primarily due to a decrease in short-term and current portion of long-term debt, as well as an increase in net trade accounts receivable and inventories.

Operational working capital, as a percentage of annualized net sales, is reconciled with working capital below. Our objective is to minimize our investment in operational working capital, as a percentage of annualized net sales, to maximize cash flow and return on investment.

	Six Months Ended			[
(Dollars in millions)	June	28, 2014	June	une 29, 2013	
(A) Working capital	\$	505.0	\$	165.3	
Reconciling items:					
Cash and cash equivalents		(221.9)		(211.6)	
Current deferred and refundable income taxes and other current assets		(230.8)		(250.5)	
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt and capital leases		227.5		438.2	
Current deferred and payable income taxes and other current accrued liabilities	523.8		554.8		
(B) Operational working capital	\$	803.6	\$	696.2	
(C) Annualized net sales (year-to-date sales, multiplied by two)	\$	6,331.8	\$	6,102.4	
Working capital, as a percentage of annualized net sales (A) \div (C)		8.0%		2.7%	
Operational working capital, as a percentage of annualized net sales (B) \div (C)	12.7%		11.4%		

As a percentage of annualized net sales, operational working capital for the first six months of 2014 increased compared to the same period in the prior year. The primary factors contributing to this change, which include the impact of foreign currency translation, are discussed below.

Accounts Receivable Ratio

The average number of days sales outstanding was 63 days in the first six months of 2014 compared to 60 days in the first six months of 2013, calculated using the two-quarter average trade accounts receivable balance divided by the average daily sales for the first six months of 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in current year average number of days sales outstanding reflected the timing of collections and longer payment terms with customers.

Inventory Ratio

Average inventory turnover was 8.4 in the first six months of 2014 compared to 8.7 in the first six months of 2013, calculated using the annualized cost of sales (cost of sales for the first six months, multiplied by two) divided by the two-quarter average inventory balance for the first six months of 2014 and 2013, respectively. The decrease in the average inventory turnover from the prior year primarily reflected increased production to support expected higher sales.

Accounts Payable Ratio

The average number of days payable outstanding was 69 days in the first six months of 2014 compared to 67 days in the first six months of 2013, calculated using the two-quarter average accounts payable balance divided by the average daily cost of products sold for the first six months of 2014 and 2013. The increase in the average number of days payable outstanding from prior year was primarily due to the impact of extensions in payment terms with suppliers and the timing of inventory purchases.

30

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

Capital Resources

Capital resources include cash flows from operations, cash and cash equivalents and debt financing. At June 28, 2014, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$222 million held in accounts at third-party financial institutions.

Our cash balances are held in numerous locations throughout the world. At June 28, 2014, 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 certain foreign earnings. However, if we were to repatriate incremental foreign earnings, we may be subject to additional taxes in the U.S.

Our \$675 million revolving credit facility (the "Revolver"), which supports our commercial paper program, matures on December 22, 2016. Based upon our current outlook for our business and market conditions, we believe that the Revolver, in addition to the uncommitted bank lines of credit maintained in the

countries in which we operate, would, if necessary, provide sufficient liquidity to fund our operations during the next twelve months. As of June 28, 2014, no balances were outstanding under the Revolver.

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

Our total debt increased by approximately \$145 million in the first six months of 2014 to \$1.17 billion compared to \$1.03 billion at year-end 2013, primarily reflecting an increase in commercial paper and foreign short-term borrowings to fund share repurchase activity and support operational requirements and capital expenditures given the seasonality of our cash flow during the year.

Credit ratings are a significant factor in our ability to raise short-term and long-term financing. The credit ratings assigned to us also impact the interest rates paid and our access to commercial paper, credit facilities, and other borrowings. A downgrade of our short-term credit ratings below our current levels could impact our ability to access the commercial paper markets. If our access to commercial paper markets were to become limited, the Revolver and our other credit facilities would be available to meet our short-term funding requirements, if necessary. 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. We remain committed to retaining an investment grade rating.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements, Contractual Obligations, and Other Matters

Refer to Note 15, "Commitments and Contingencies," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RECENT ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

Refer to Note 17, "Recent Accounting Requirements," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

31

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes to the information provided in Part II, Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2013.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding the required disclosure.

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, we recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily is required to apply its judgement in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Our disclosure controls system is based upon a global chain of financial and general business reporting lines that converge in our headquarters in Glendale, California. As required by SEC Rule 13a-15(b), we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the quarter covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such time to provide reasonable assurance that information was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information was accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding the required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We periodically assesses our overall control environment, including the control environment of acquired businesses.

During the third quarter of 2013, we began a phased implementation of a new financial system, primarily for our North American and European pressure-sensitive materials businesses, medical solutions business and our corporate accounting function. At the same time, we commenced a phased outsourcing of transaction processing and accounting activities to a new third-party service provider. As part of the transition process, we reviewed the related internal controls and determined that the design of the controls surrounding these processes satisfied our control objectives. Where appropriate, we made changes to affected internal controls and are in the process of testing their operating effectiveness. We are performing the implementation in the ordinary course of business to increase efficiency and we expect to substantially complete the implementation by the end of 2014.

Except for these changes, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Refer to "Legal Proceedings" in Note 15, "Commitments and Contingencies," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part 1, Item 1.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors included in Part I, Item 1A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2013.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

- (a) Not Applicable
- (b) Not Applicable
- (c) Repurchases of Equity Securities by Issuer

Repurchases by us or our "affiliated purchasers" (as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) of registered equity securities in the three fiscal months of the second quarter of 2014 are listed in the following table.

	T. IV. 1			Total Number of Shares Purchased	Dollar Shares T	
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts; shares in thousands)	Total Number of Shares Purchased	0	Price Paid Per Share	as Part of Publicly Announced Plans	Yet Be Pı Under T	
March 30, 2014 – April 26, 2014	583.2	\$	50.31	583.2		
April 27, 2014 – May 24, 2014	721.7		48.30	721.7		
May 25, 2014 – June 28, 2014	606.4		49.52	606.4		
Total	1.911.3	\$	49.30	1,911.3	\$	301.6

Repurchased shares may be reissued under our stock option and incentive plan or used for other corporate purposes.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not Applicable

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable

33

Table of Contents

Avery Dennison Corporation

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit 12*	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
Exhibit 31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 32.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
Exhibit 101.SCH	XBRL Extension Schema Document
Exhibit 101.CAL	XBRL Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
Exhibit 101.LAB	XBRL Extension Label Linkbase Document
Exhibit 101.PRE	XBRL Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
Exhibit 101.DEF	XBRL Extension Definition Linkbase Document

- * Filed herewith.
- ** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION (Registrant)

/s/ Mitchell R. Butier

Mitchell R. Butier Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ Lori J. Bondar

Lori J. Bondar
Vice President, Controller, and
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

July 30, 2014

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended				
(Dollars in millions)	June 2	June 28, 2014		June 29, 2013		June 28, 2014		June 29, 2013	
Earnings:									
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$	77.1	\$	109.5	\$	164.9	\$	190.6	
Add: Fixed charges (1)		22.8		22.4		45.4		42.0	
Amortization of capitalized interest		1.0		1.0		2.0		2.0	
Less: Capitalized interest		(1.0)		(1.2)		(2.1)		(2.2)	
	\$	99.9	\$	131.7	\$	210.2	\$	232.4	
Fixed charges: (1)									
Interest expense	\$	15.6	\$	14.8	\$	31.0	\$	27.0	
Capitalized interest		1.0		1.2		2.1		2.2	
Interest portion of leases		6.2		6.4		12.3		12.8	
	\$	22.8	\$	22.4	\$	45.4	\$	42.0	
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges		4.4		5.9		4.6		5.5	

The ratios of earnings to fixed charges were computed by dividing earnings by fixed charges. For this purpose, "earnings" consist of income from continuing operations before taxes plus fixed charges and amortization of capitalized interest, less capitalized interest. "Fixed charges" consist of interest expense, capitalized interest and the portion of rent expense (estimated to be 35%) on operating leases deemed representative of interest.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, Dean A. Scarborough, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Avery Dennison Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Dean A. Scarborough

Dean A. Scarborough

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

July 30, 2014

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, Mitchell R. Butier, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Avery Dennison Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Mitchell R. Butier
Mitchell R. Butier
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

July 30, 2014

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER*

PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Avery Dennison Corporation (the "Company") hereby certifies, to the best of his knowledge, that:

- (i) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended June 28, 2014 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: July 30, 2014

/s/ Dean A. Scarborough

Dean A. Scarborough Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

* The above certification accompanies the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and is furnished, not filed, as provided in SEC Release 33-8238, dated June 5, 2003.

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER*

PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Avery Dennison Corporation (the "Company") hereby certifies, to the best of his knowledge, that:

- (i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended June 28, 2014 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: July 30, 2014

/s/ Mitchell R. Butier

Mitchell R. Butier Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

* The above certification accompanies the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and is furnished, not filed, as provided in SEC Release 33-8238, dated June 5, 2003.