

Registration: 05719031

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Annual report and Financial statements

for the period from 3 January 2021 to 30 September 2021



Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Company information

Directors

M W Miles
J K Greene
A Schalk

Secretary

D Hamilton (appointed 25 January 2021)
Intertrust (UK) Limited (resigned 25 January 2021)

Company Number

05719031

Registered Office

Sapphire House
Crown Way
Rushden
Northamptonshire
NN10 6FB

Bankers

J.P. Morgan
1 Knightsbridge
London
SW1X 7LX

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP
Rivermead House
7 Lewis Court
Grove Park
Leicester
Leicestershire
LE19 1SD

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Strategic report for the period ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the period from 3 January 2021 to 30 September 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding and group financing company.

Fair review of the business

The company did and continues to hold investments in group undertakings and collect interest and dividends on those investments. The directors expect this to continue for the foreseeable future.

The company is well positioned at the balance sheet date and going forward to continue to support and be supported by the rest of the group.

The directors don't monitor specific KPIs for the company as it is simply a holding company. Details of KPI reviews for the group can be found in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As a holding company the Company is exposed to limited risk and uncertainty. The primary risk faced by the company is that of liquidity due to low levels of highly liquid assets.

The company's ultimate parent, Berry Global Group, Inc. manages the liability risks associated with the whole group, as disclosed in the financial statements of that company which are publicly available. The company expects to receive support from the group in respect to its principal risks for the foreseeable future.

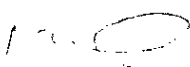
Section 172(1) statement

The directors have acted in a way in order to maintain the company's reputation within the group by acting as internal financing at a market rate. As the company is only a holding company it does not interact with employees, the community, environment or many external stakeholders and so the directors have nothing on which to report for these matters.

Environmental matters

The company uses less than 40,000kWh per annum and therefore the directors have nothing to report in respect of carbon reporting requirements.

Approved by the Board on 7 January 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



M W Miles
Director

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Directors' Report for the period ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period from 3 January 2021 to 30 September 2021.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

M W Miles
J K Greene
A Schalk

Financial instruments

The company's ultimate parent, Berry Global Group, Inc. manages the risks relating to financial instruments of the company as part of managing risk on behalf of the whole group. Disclosures relating to the risks and management thereof can be found in the consolidated financial statements of the group, which are publicly available.

Results and dividends

The result for the financial year is shown on page 9. An interim dividend of £56,218,000 was paid for the period to 30 September 2021 (29 December 2019 to 2 January 2021: £nil).

Change in reporting period

During the current financial period, the company changed its year end to 30 September to align with its parent company and consequently these financial statements represent a 9 month period from 3 January 2021 to 30 September 2021. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements are for the 12 month period from 29 December 2019 to 2 January 2021 and therefore are not entirely comparable.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know that auditors are unaware.

Appointment of auditor

Following an audit tender process RSM UK Audit LLP were appointed as auditor by the Directors during the period. Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and RSM UK Audit LLP will therefore continue in office.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Directors' Report for the period ended 30 September 2021

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

- prepare the financial statements of the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Board on 7 January 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



M W Miles
Director

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fiberweb Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Fiberweb Holdings Limited (continued)

- the information given in the strategic and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Fiberweb Holdings Limited (continued)

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, UK tax legislation and Companies Act 2006. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and the tax computation.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias, and evaluating the business rationale of any significant, unusual transactions that are entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mitul Raja

Mitul Raja (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Rivermead House
7 Lewis Court
Grove Park
Leicester
Leicestershire
LE19 1SD

Date: 7 January 2022

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Income statement for the period ended 30 September 2021

	Note	3 January 2021 to 30 September 2021 £'000	29 December 2019 to 2 January 2021 £'000
Administrative (expenses)/income		(1,453)	2,429
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(1,453)	2,429
Income from shares in group undertakings		-	524
Other interest receivable and similar income	3	347	2,272
Amounts written off investments	7	-	308
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(48)	(9)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(1,154)	5,524
Taxation	6	588	(937)
(Loss)/profit for the financial period		(566)	4,587

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive (expense)/income other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2021

	Note	30 September 2021 £'000	02 January 2021 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	27,440	30,601
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	1,857	49,479
Cash at bank and in hand		55	3,619
		1,912	53,098
Trade and other payables: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,708)	(1,271)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(1,796)	51,827
Net assets		25,644	82,428
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Share premium reserve		-	115,459
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)		25,644	(33,031)
Total equity		25,644	82,428

The financial statements on pages 9 to 18 were approved and authorised by the Board on 7 January 2022 and signed on its behalf by:


M W Miles
Director

Company number: 05719031

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 30 September 2021

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Retained Earnings / (accumulated losses) £'000	Total £'000
At 29 December 2019	-	115,459	(37,618)	77,841
Profit for the period	-	-	4,587	4,587
At 2 January 2021	-	115,459	(33,031)	82,428
At 3 January 2021	-	115,459	(33,031)	82,428
Loss for the period	-	-	(566)	(566)
Transfer of reserves	-	(115,459)	115,459	-
Dividends (note 11)	-	-	(56,218)	(56,218)
At 30 September 2021	-	-	25,644	25,644

During the period a capital reorganisation was performed to convert non-distributable share premium into distributable reserves.

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2021

1 Accounting policies

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales. The address of its registered office is Sapphire House, Crown Way, Rushden, Northamptonshire, NN10 6FB, England.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and accounting policies have been consistently applied. These financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling (£), which is the company's functional currency.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and accounting policies have been consistently applied except as disclosed in the accounting policies in this note. In assessing going concern management assessed the future projections of the Company and the businesses that the Company holds investments and intercompany positions with for at least 12 months from approval of the financial statements. The impact of and uncertainty associated with COVID-19 and the global pandemic is reducing with time, and therefore the directors believe that the impact on the going concern assessment is minimal.

Based on the assessment performed and the company's financial position the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least one year from the approval of the financial statements. Thus, they have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Further to the above the directors believe that preparing the accounts on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company Berry Global Group, Inc. The directors have received confirmation that Berry Global Group, Inc. intend to support the company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed. The directors have concluded that at the date of approval of these financial statements, there is no information available to them that causes doubt over the letter of support provided by Berry Global Group, Inc. to the company.

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006. The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102 as it is a member of a group which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and it is included in the consolidation for that group. The disclosure exemptions adopted by the Company in preparation of these financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 are as follows:

- a) Preparation of a cash-flow statement and related notes (Section 7);
- b) Certain disclosure requirements in relation to basic and non-basic financial instruments; and
- c) Total compensation of key management personnel.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 1.12(b) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Berry Global Group, Inc. includes the company's cash flows in its consolidated financial statements.

Group financial statements

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group. The Company has not prepared Group financial statements as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking within a Group headed by Berry Global Group, Inc. a company incorporated in the United States of America, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of the company.

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Reporting period

The financial statements present the results of the Company for the period 3 January 2021 to 30 September 2021. The comparative period is 29 December 2019 to 2 January 2021.

Foreign currency

Trading transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the exchange rate ruling when the transaction was entered into. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Sterling at the rate of exchange on the date of the balance sheet. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All other foreign exchange differences are taken to the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current taxes payable and deferred tax.

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments are stated at the fair value of the consideration given when initially acquired and reviewed for impairment if there is an indication that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits.

Borrowings

All interest-bearing loans and borrowings are basic financial instruments and are initially recognised at the present value of cash payable to the bank (including interest). After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income.

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Key Estimates and Assumptions

Carrying value of investments and amounts owed by group undertakings

Based on the underlying trade and assets of its subsidiaries and fellow group undertakings, the directors consider the carrying value of the Company's investment in its subsidiaries and amounts owed by group undertakings to be supportable.

2 Operating (loss)/profit

	3 January 2021 to 30 September 2021 £'000	29 December 2019 to 2 January 2021 £'000
Arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	1,838	(2,429)
Amounts payable to the auditors for:		
- the audit of these financial statements	3	7
- all other non-auditing services	-	1

This audit fee was borne by a fellow group company and not re-charged to the Company.

3 Other interest receivable and similar income

	3 January 2021 to 30 September 2021 £'000	29 December 2019 to 2 January 2021 £'000
Interest receivable on loans to group undertakings	347	2,272

4 Interest payable and similar expenses

	3 January 2021 to 30 September 2021 £'000	29 December 2019 to 2 January 2021 £'000
Interest payable on loans from group undertakings	48	9

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2021

5 Staff costs

The average number of employees during the period was nil (period to 2 January 2021: nil)

During the period ended 30 September 2021, the directors were employed and paid by the ultimate parent companies, Polymer Group, Inc. and Berry Global Group, Inc. No costs were allocated to Fiberweb Holdings Limited since the services provided are negligible.

6 Taxation

	30 September 2021 £'000	02 January 2021 £'000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	885
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(664)	-
	(664)	885
Foreign withholding tax	76	52
Tax (credit)/charge in the income statement	(588)	937

The tax on (loss)/profit before tax for the period is the higher than (2021: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)

The differences are reconciled below:

	30 September 2021 £'000	02 January 2021 £'000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1,154)	5,524
(Loss)/profit before taxation multiplied by the standard rate in the United Kingdom of 19% (2021: 19%)	(219)	1,049
Effect of:		
Expense not deductible	-	(59)
Non-taxable income	-	(100)
Foreign withholding tax on dividends received	76	52
Group relief surrendered/(claimed)	219	(5)
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(664)	-
Total tax (credit)/charge	(588)	937

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2021

6 Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

UK Finance Bill 2021 was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021, which included the increase in main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 25%, effective 1 April 2023. This will increase the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

On 29 September 2017, the UK Government invoked Article 50 of the Treaty of Lisbon, notifying the European Council of its intention to withdraw from the European Union (the 'EU'). On 24 December 2020 the UK and the EU entered into EU-UK Comprehensive Trade Agreement having received Royal Assent. The agreement respects the autonomy of the UK and EU respectively. The treaty, beyond expressing transparency and mutual areas of co-operation was silent on UK tax laws and rates. The directors have continued to assess the impact and have not identified any significant matters affecting the financial statements.

7 Investments

	30 September 2021 £'000	02 January 2021 £'000
Investments in subsidiaries	27,440	27,440
Fixed asset group loan	-	3,161
	27,440	30,601
Subsidiaries		£'000
Cost:		
At 3 January 2021 and 30 September 2021		128,867
Provision:		
At 3 January 2021 and 30 September 2021		101,427
Carrying amount		
At 2 January 2021 and 30 September 2021		27,440
Fixed asset group loan		£'000
Cost		
At 3 January 2021		3,161
Repayment		(3,161)
At 30 September 2021		-

During 2013 a fixed asset loan investment of £308,000 with Fiberweb Italia SpA, a company incorporated in Italy was impaired as was considered irrecoverable. The directors have considered the previous

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2021

impairment and now believe that the reason for the impairment has ceased to apply. As a result, the impairment was reversed in full during the prior period and the loan has been subsequently fully repaid.

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2021

7 Investments (continued)

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

			Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			30 September 2021	02 January 2021
Undertaking	Registered office	Holding		
Subsidiary undertakings				
Fiberweb Geosynthetics Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Fiberweb Holdings Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
Fiberweb Berlin GmbH (indirect)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
Fiberweb Italia SpA	Italy	Ordinary	100%	100%
Fiberweb Terno d'Isola Srl (indirect)	Italy	Ordinary	100%	100%
Fiberweb Speciality NW Co. Ltd.	China	Ordinary	100%	100%
Terram Geosynthetics Private Limited	India	Ordinary	46.44%	46.44%

Subsidiary undertakings

Fiberweb Geosynthetics Limited

The principal activity of Fiberweb Geosynthetics Limited is that of manufacturing geosynthetic products.

Fiberweb Holdings Deutschland GmbH

The principal activity of Fiberweb Holdings Deutschland GmbH is that of a holding company.

Fiberweb Italia SpA

The principal activity of Fiberweb Italia SpA is that of a holding company.

Terram Geosynthetics Private Limited

The principal activity of Terram Geosynthetics Private Limited is that of manufacturing geosynthetic products.

8 Trade and other receivables

	30 September 2021 £'000	02 January 2021 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,857	49,479

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest bearing and are payable on demand.

Fiberweb Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2021

9 Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year

	30 September 2021 £'000	02 January 2021 £'000
Other payables	-	386
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,487	-
Corporation tax	221	885
	3,708	1,271

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest bearing and are payable on demand.

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	30 September 2021		02 January 2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	100	100	100	100

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary shares of £1 each have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

The ordinary shares shall be non-redeemable but shall hold full rights in respect of voting, and shall entitle the holder to full participation in respect of equity and in the event of a winding up the company. The shares may be considered by the directors when considering dividends from time to time.

11 Dividends paid to equity shareholders

	Period ended 30 September 2021 £'000	Period ended 2 January 2021 £'000
Dividends paid of £562,180 (2 January 2021: £nil) per £1 share	56,218	-

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Fiberweb Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Berry Global Group, Inc. incorporated in United States of America.

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Berry Global Group, Inc. incorporated in United States of America. The address of Berry Global Group, Inc is 101 Oakley Street, Evansville, Indiana, 47710, USA.

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Fiscal Year Ended October 2, 2021

OR

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 001-33672

Berry

BERRY GLOBAL GROUP, INC.

A Delaware corporation

101 Oakley Street, Knoxville, Indiana 47710

IRS reporting identification number
01-21424-2504

Title of Each Class
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share

Trading Symbol(s)
BIOXY

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
New York Stock Exchange LLC

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

Indicate by check box whether the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check box whether the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check box 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 ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check box whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (17 CFR 201.405) or this chapter during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check box whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☒ Small reporting company ☐ Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check box if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 1301 of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report to and assessed or to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 C.F.R. 201.404(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes ☐ No ☒

The aggregate market value of the common stock of the registrant held by non-affiliates was approximately \$8.1 billion as of April 5, 2021, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. The aggregate market value was computed using the closing sale price as reported in the New York Stock Exchange's Act of November 15, 2021. There were 13.56 million shares of common stock outstanding.

DATA CONTAINS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of Berry Global Group, Inc.'s Proxy Statement for its 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report.

CALIFORNIA STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information included in or incorporated by reference in this Form 10-K and other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and the Company's press releases or other public statements, contains or may contain forward-looking statements. This report includes "forward-looking" statements with respect to our financial condition, results of operations and business and our expectations of future events. These statements contain words such as "believe," "expect," "may," "will," "should," "could," "seek," "approximately," "intend," "plan," "anticipate," "project," "forecast," "anticipate," or "looking forward" or similar expressions that relate to our strategy, plans, intentions, or expectations. All statements we make relating to our estimated and projected earnings, margins, costs, expenditures, cash flows, growth rates, and financial results or to our expectations regarding future industry trends are forward-looking statements. In addition, we thought our senior management, from time to time make forward-looking public statements concerning our expected future operations and performance and other developments. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may change at any time, and therefore, our actual results may differ materially from those that we expected. All forward-looking statements are made only as of the date hereof, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.

Additionally, we caution readers that the list of important factors discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors" may not contain all of the material factors that are important to you. In addition, in light of the risks and uncertainties, the matters referred to in the forward-looking statements contained in this report may not in fact occur. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on these statements.

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Item 1. BUSINESS
(In millions of dollars, except as otherwise noted)

General

Henry, a global group, Inc. ("Henry," or the "Company") is a leading global supplier of a broad range of innovative, light, flexible and non-woven products used every day within consumer and industrial end markets. We sell our products predominantly into value-conscious, affluent end markets, such as healthcare, personal care, and food and beverage. Our customers consist of a diverse mix of leading global national, multisector regional and local specialty businesses. The size and scope of our customer network allows us to introduce new products we develop or acquire to a vast audience that is familiar with our business. For the fiscal year ended October 2, 2024 ("fiscal 2024"), no single customer represented more than 2% of net sales, and our top ten customers represented 12% of net sales. We believe our manufacturing processes, manufacturing footprint and our ability to leverage our scale to reduce costs, positions us as a low-cost manufacturer relative to our competitors.

Additional financial information about our segments is provided in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements," which are included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

Segment Overview

The Company's operations are organized into four reporting segments: Consumer Packaging International, Consumer Packaging North America, Engineered Materials, and Health Hygiene & Specialties. The structure is designed to align us with our customers, provide improved service, drive future growth, and to facilitate synergistic collaboration.

Consumer Packaging International

The Consumer Packaging International segment is a manufacturer of rigid products that primarily services near-North American markets. Product groups within the segment include Containers and Pails, Tubs, Trays, and Dispensing Systems, Pharmaceutical Devices and Packaging, Bottles and Containers, and Technical Components. In fiscal 2024, Consumer Packaging International accounted for 26% of our consolidated net sales.

Consumer Packaging North America

The Consumer Packaging North America segment is a manufacturer of rigid products that primarily services North American markets. Product groups within the segment include Containers and Pails, Tubs, Trays, and Dispensing Systems, Bottles and Containers, and Tubes. In fiscal 2024, Consumer Packaging North America accounted for 22% of our consolidated net sales.

Engineered Materials

The Engineered Materials segment is a manufacturer of flexible products that services primarily North American and European markets. Product groups within the segment include Sheet and Shrink Films, Converter Films, Institutional Film, Films, Food and Consumer Films, Retail Bags, and Agricultural Films. In fiscal 2024, Engineered Materials accounted for 24% of our consolidated net sales.

Health, Hygiene & Specialties

The Health, Hygiene & Specialties segment is a manufacturer of non-woven and related products that services global markets. Product groups within the segment include Healthcare, Hygiene, Specialties, and Tapes. In fiscal 2024, Health, Hygiene & Specialties accounted for 28% of our consolidated net sales.

Marketing, Sales, and Competition

We reach our target and diversified customer base through a direct sales force of field and professional and the strategic use of distributors. Our scale enables us to dedicate certain sales and marketing efforts to particular products or customers, when applicable, which enables us to develop expertise that we believe is valued by our customers.

The major markets in which the Company sells its products are highly competitive. Areas of competition include service, innovation, quality, and price. The competition is significant as to both the size and the number of competing firms. Competitors include, but are not limited to, Amcor, Silgan, Vian, Pacific Healthcare, AM, and Inesa.

Raw Materials

Our primary raw material is polyester resin. In addition, we use other materials such as long-fibered adhesives, paper, and packaging materials, cardboard, wax on polyethylene fiber, and foil in various manufacturing processes. While temporary industry-wide shortages of raw materials have occurred, we have historically been able to manage the supply chain disruption by working closely with our suppliers and customers. Supply shortages can lead to increased raw material price volatility, which we experienced in fiscal 2024. Increases in the price of raw materials are generally able to be passed on to customers through contractual price mechanisms over time and other means. We expect supply chain challenges to continue into fiscal 2022 and will continue to work closely with our suppliers and customers in an effort to minimize any impact.

Patents, Trademarks and Other Intellectual Property

We customarily seek patent and trademark protection for our products and brands while seeking to protect our proprietary know-how. While important to our business in the aggregate, sales of any one individually patented product is not a material portion of our operating segment or the consolidated results.

Environmental and Sustainability

We focus our sustainability efforts on product stewardship, operational excellence, human capital management and community engagement. We believe there will always be a leading role for Henry's in direct efforts due to our ability to promote customer brands by providing superior clarity, protection, design, recyclability, customer safety, convenience, cost efficiency, human properties, and environmental performance. Sustainability is comprehensively embedded across our business. How we run our manufacturing operations more efficiently to the investments we are making in sustainable packaging innovation. We collaborate with customers, suppliers and innovators to create market-leading solutions which offer higher weight products, enable longer shelf-life, and protect products throughout supply chains.

We believe responsible packaging is the answer to achieving less waste and that responsible packaging requires four things: innovation, design, continued development of new materials, and advanced raw materials waste management and reuse, and consumer participation. Henry is committed to responsible packaging and has (1) targeted 100% reusable, recyclable, or compostable packaging by 2025, (2) significantly increased our use of circular materials by entering into offtake agreements for both mechanically recycled and actions of recycled materials as well as expanded our own recycling operations in North America and Europe in order to meet our targeted 30% circular materials by 2030, and (3) worked to drive greater recycling rates around the world. With our global scale, deep industry experience, and strong capabilities, we are uniquely positioned to lead the way in the design and development of more sustainable packaging.

We also work globally on continuous improvement of employee safety and engagement, energy usage, water efficiency, waste reduction, recycling as well as reducing our carbon footprint (GHG emissions). Our teams are dedicated to improving the circularity and reducing the carbon footprint of our products. We anticipate higher demand for products with lower emissions intensity where polymer resins based products are inherently well-positioned since they typically have lower carbon emissions per metric ton and unit compared to heavier alternatives such as paper, metal and glass. Additionally, there is also significant work being done on the use of recycled and bio content, which has lower associated carbon emissions compared to other virgin materials.

Human Capital and Employees

Overview
Over the course of Henry's long history, we have a mission of "Always Making It Better." What's important, been more critical as we are proud to work alongside our customers to supply products that are truly essential to everyday life. The safety and supply of necessities such as food, medicine, sanitizing products, and protective healthcare apparel has never been more vital. We continue to prioritize the health and well-being of the communities we serve as well as our employees and their families, as our global teams remain dedicated to continuously working seamlessly with our business partners to ensure critical key supply chains remain uninterrupted and operational.

Health and Safety

Employee safety is our number one core value at Henry. We believe when it comes to employee safety, one has should always be our standard. It is through the adherence to our global Environmental, Health, and Safety principles we have been able to identify and eliminate operational risks and drive continuous improvement, resulting in an OSHA incident rate below 1.0 which is significantly lower than the industry average.

Specifically related to Berry's internal COVID-19 practices, our view on precautionary measures have included the formation of global and regional response teams that maintain contact with authorities and experts, quarantine protocols, disinfection measures and other actions designed to help protect employees. Additionally, while many do not realize the crucial role our people play in infection prevention and protecting them from the spread of disease and contamination, we are proud to be a part of the fight and are privileged to support the growing need for many of our products as communities across the globe continue to struggle through the COVID-19 pandemic.

talent and development

We seek to attract, develop and retain the best talent throughout the company. During the past decade, we established and expanded an exciting and talent functions. Our succession management strategy focuses on structured succession frameworks based on talent, ability and multiple years of performance. Our focus approach to developing key managers and identifying future leaders includes challenging assignments, formal development plans and professional coaching. Resources to support employees in their personal and professional development include:

- Leadership Foundations;
- Operations Development Programs;
- Entrepreneurial Selling Programs;
- Partnering for the Planet;
- University Partnerships;
- Internal Networking and Development Platforms;
- Internal Compliance, Integrity, Corruption, Business Code of Conduct and Ethics training for key management level; and
- Various other skill enrichment programs, apprenticeship and institutional programs.

Employee Engagement

We seek to ensure that everyone is motivated to perform their best work every day. In further that objective, our engagement approach focuses on clear communication and recognition. We communicate through regular employee meetings, at least the corporate and operating division levels, with business and multi-updates and information on performance, safety, quality and other operating metrics. We have many recognition-oriented awards through our company, including our corporate and division awards of excellence. We conduct company-wide engagement surveys which have generally indicated high levels of engagement and trust in Berry's leadership, key strategies and initiatives. Resources to support employee communication and engagement include:

- Leadership sharing global perspectives, inspiration, and company direction;
- Open to share, sharing and supporting of common interests and partnership among emerging leaders;
- Focus talks regarding the "Berry" culture; and
- Various other internal business updates, communications, bulletins, digital signage and newsletters.

Inclusion and Diversity

As the world's leading global packaging company, we strive to build a safe and inclusive culture where every employee feels valued and treated with respect. We believe inclusion helps drive engagement, innovation and organizational growth. Our focus to date has been in providing training for our global workforce, expanding our employee resource groups, and increasing awareness about the importance of having a culture of inclusion. Resource groups to support employee acceptance and inclusion including US Veterans, employees with disabilities, women-led alliances, employees of African descent, and sexual orientation.

Berry's

Kind of corporate governance and transparency are fundamental to achieving our vision of becoming the premier packaging solutions provider in all our markets. Our employees are expected to act with integrity and objectivity and to always strive to enhance our reputation and performance. We maintain a Global Code of Business Ethics which is assessed by every Berry employee and provides the Company's framework for ethical business. We provide targeted annual training across the globe to reinforce our commitment to ethics and drive adherence to the laws in each jurisdiction in which we operate.

Available Information

We make available, free of charge, our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments, if any, to these reports through our internet website as soon as reasonably practicable after they have been electronically filed with the SEC. Our internet address is www.berryglobal.com. The information contained on our website is not being incorporated herein.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Operational Risks

1 Effectively managing change and growth

Our future revenue and operating results will depend on our ability to effectively manage the anticipated growth and increasing customer timelines. We are continuously investing in growth efforts and expanding our operations, increasing our production and expanding into new product offerings. This growth has placed significant demands on our management as well as our financial and operational resources, and continued growth poses several challenges, including:

- Expanding manufacturing capacity, maintaining quality and increasing production;
- Identifying, attracting and retaining qualified personnel; and
- Increasing our regulatory compliance capabilities, particularly in new lines of business or product offerings.

A failure to adequately manage these and other risks related to our growth could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Raw material inflation or shortage of available materials could harm our financial condition and results of operations.

Raw materials are subject to price fluctuations and availability, due to external factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic, weather-related events, or other supply chain challenges that are beyond our control. Composite industry-wide shortages of raw materials have occurred in fiscal 2021, which has led to increased raw material price volatility and which could continue into fiscal 2022. Additionally, our suppliers could experience cost increases in production raw material due to increases in carbon pricing. Historically we have been able to manage the impact of higher costs by increasing our selling prices. We have generally been well-positioned to capture additional market share as our primary raw material, polypropylene resin, is generally a lower cost and more versatile substrate compared to alternatives. However, raw material shortages or our inability to timely pass through increased costs to our customers may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to compete successfully and our customers may not continue to purchase our products

We compete with multiple companies in each of our product lines on the basis of a number of considerations, including price, service, quality, product characteristics and the ability to supply products to customers in a timely manner. Our products also compete with various other substrate. Some of these competitive products are in a subject to the impact of changes in resin prices, which may have a significant and negative impact on our competitive position versus substrate products. Additionally, customer's views on environmental sustainability could potentially impact demand for our products that utilize fossil fuel based materials in their manufacturing. Our competitors may have financial and other resources that are significantly greater than ours and may be better able than us to withstand market cycles. Competition and product preference changes could result in our products losing market share or our having to reduce our prices, either of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, since we do not have long-term arrangements with many of our customers, these competitive factors could cause our customers to shift suppliers and if we do not move forward quickly, our success depends in part on our ability to respond timely to inventory and market changes.

We may pursue and execute acquisitions or divestitures, which could adversely affect our business.

As part of our growth strategy, we consider transactions that either complement or expand our existing business and create economic value. Transactions involve special risks, including the potential assumption of unanticipated liabilities and contingencies as well as difficulties in integrating acquired businesses or carrying out divested businesses, which may result in substantial costs, delays or other problems that could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, we may not realize all of the synergies we expect to achieve from our current strategic initiatives due to a variety of risks. If we are unable to achieve the benefits that we expect to achieve from our strategic initiatives, it could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In the event of a catastrophic loss of one of our key manufacturing facilities, our business would be adversely affected.

While we maintain one or more plants in a large number of diversified facilities and maintain insurance covering our facilities, an incident involving interruption insurance, a catastrophic loss of the use of all or a portion of one of our key manufacturing facilities due to a natural, human caused, weather conditions, natural disaster, pandemic or otherwise, whether short or long-term, could result in significant losses.

...source to review collective bargaining agreements could disrupt our business.

...agreements. The collective bargaining agreements of our employees with approximately 27% of the employees in our fiscal year ending 2012, fiscal year 2013, and fiscal year 2014, are due to expire. We are currently in negotiations with these unions regarding the terms of their collective bargaining agreements. We are not able to predict the outcome of these negotiations. If the negotiations are not successful, we may be required to pay higher wages and benefits to our employees, which could result in increased costs to our business.

We depend on information technology systems and infrastructure to operate our business, and increased cybersecurity threats, system vulnerabilities, and failures could disrupt our operations, impair our business, employee, vendor and other data which could negatively affect our business.

We rely on the effectiveness of our information technology, information infrastructure, and information security systems to operate our business. Our information technology, information infrastructure, and information security systems are critical to our business. If these systems are compromised, our business could be significantly impacted. We have implemented various security measures to protect our information technology, information infrastructure, and information security systems. However, we cannot guarantee that these measures will be sufficient to prevent a breach of our information technology, information infrastructure, and information security systems. A breach of our information technology, information infrastructure, and information security systems could result in the loss of sensitive information, including trade secrets, intellectual property, and other confidential information. Such a breach could also result in the loss of our ability to conduct our business.

Financial and Legal Risks

We have a significant amount of indebtedness, which requires significant interest payments. Our inability to generate sufficient cash flow to service our debt could result in a default under our debt agreements, which could result in the acceleration of our debt. We have implemented various measures to manage our debt, including refinancing and debt restructuring. However, we cannot guarantee that these measures will be sufficient to prevent a default under our debt agreements. A default under our debt agreements could result in the loss of our ability to conduct our business.

Legal and other regulatory requirements could affect our ability to meet our obligations and our otherwise restrict our activities.

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Our business operations could be affected by changes in the regulatory environment, including changes in tax laws and other financial regulations.

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Our international operations pose risks to our business that may not be present with our domestic operations.

Our international operations are subject to various risks that may not be present with our domestic operations. These risks include political instability, currency fluctuations, and changes in tax laws. We have implemented various measures to manage these risks, including hedging and diversification. However, we cannot guarantee that these measures will be sufficient to prevent a loss of our international operations. A loss of our international operations could result in a significant decrease in our revenue and profitability.

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Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None

Item 2. PROPERTIES

Our primary manufacturing facilities by geographic area were as follows:

Geographic Region	Total facilities	
	US and Canada	1,287
Europe		128
Rest of world		43

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Barry is party to various legal proceedings involving future claims which are owed to our business. Although our legal and financial liability with respect to such proceedings cannot be estimated with certainty, we believe that any ultimate liability would not be material to the business. Financial condition results of operations or cash flows

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS, AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock, "BARRY," is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. As of the date of this filing there were fewer than 700 accredited holders in the common stock, but we estimate the number of beneficial stockholders to be much higher as a number of our shares are held by brokers or dealers for their customers in street name. During fiscal 2020 and 2021 we did not declare or pay any cash dividends on our common stock.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021, the Company did not repurchase shares. As of October 2, 2021 \$ 493 million of authorized shares remained available for purchase under the current repurchase program which has no expiration date and may be suspended at any time.

Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

The Company is affected by general economic and industrial growth rate, material availability, cost inflation, supply chain disruptions, and general industrial production. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in both advanced and delayed demand for our products. During fiscal 2022, we anticipate a headwind as the advanced product's production is particularly in our 13,000. However, the significant segment, related to the COVID-19 pandemic, is the while recovery of the advanced product's production. The ultimate impact being felt by the direct or indirect products remain advanced and timing of when direct product's normalize. Our business has both geographic and product diversity which reduces the effect of any one of these factors on our overall performance. Our results are affected by our ability to pass through raw material and other cost changes to our customers, improve manufacturing productivity and adapt to volume changes of our customers. By providing advanced products in targeted markets we continue to bolster our underlying long-term demand fundamental in all divisions will remain strong as we focus on delivering precise solutions that enhance customer safety and efficiency on the Company's mission statement of "Always Advancing to Protect What's Important." For fiscal 2022, we project cash flow from operations between \$1.8 to \$1.7 billion, which includes the benefit from the loss in recovery of fiscal 2021 net income and free cash flow of between \$1 billion to \$900 million. Projected fiscal 2022 free cash flow assumes stable million of capital spending. In the definition of free cash flow and further included an add-back related to free cash flow as a measure of financial resources, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources."

Recent Dispositions

During fiscal 2021, the Company completed the sale of its U.S. flexible Packaging converting business which was primarily operated in the 14 acquired Materials segment for net proceeds of \$140 million and its non-U.S. flexible Packaging. Result of the 14 acquired Materials business which was operated in the 14 acquired Packaging International segment for net proceeds of \$22 million. A net pre-tax loss in the dispositions of \$22 million was recorded in fiscal 2021 within Revenues and transaction expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Income. The U.S. flexible Packaging converting business and the 14 acquired Materials business from the 14 acquired Materials business, which net sales during fiscal 2020 of \$403 million and \$41 million, respectively.

Discussion of Results of Operations for Fiscal 2021 Compared to Fiscal 2020

The Company's U.S. based results for fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020 are based on a flexible and appropriate work period, respectively. Business integration expenses consist of restructuring and impairment charges, operation and financing related costs, and other business optimization costs. Table presented below in millions. A discussion and analysis regarding our results of operations for fiscal year 2020 compared to the fiscal year 2019 can be found on Form 56A, Exhibit 99.1 filed with the SEC on September 21, 2021.

Consolidated Overview

	Fiscal Year		2021 Change	2020 Change
	2021	2020		
Net sales	\$ 14,850	\$ 11,709	\$ 2,141	18%
Cost of goods sold	11,452	9,403	2,049	22%
Gross operating expenses	1,406	1,223	(183)	(14)%
Operating income	\$ 1,992	\$ 1,083	\$ 909	84%

Net sales. The net sales growth is primarily attributed to increased selling prices of \$1.4 billion due to the pass through of higher raw material and organic volume growth of \$2.4 billion (favorable impact from foreign currency changes) and a \$1.1 billion increase in net sales shipping days in fiscal 2021. These increases were partially offset by fiscal 2020 decrease sales of \$700 million. The organic volume growth was primarily due to organic growth investments, continued recovery of certain markets that had previously been having COVID-19 headwinds, and higher demand in our advanced health and hygiene products as the result of COVID-19.

Cost of goods sold. The cost of goods sold increase is primarily attributed to organic volume growth, production inflation, an increase from foreign currency changes, and extra shipping days in fiscal 2021. These increases were partially offset by fiscal 2021 decrease cost of goods sold of \$157 million.

Operating Income. The operating income increase is primarily attributed to a \$1.9 billion increase from the organic volume growth of \$775 million (favorable impact from foreign currency changes), a \$17 million decrease in business integration, and a \$27 million benefit from extra shipping days in fiscal 2021. These improvements are partially offset by a \$25 million impact from inflation and product mix, a \$15 million increase in depreciation and amortization, and fiscal 2020 discrete operating income of \$18 million.

Consumer Packaging International

	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change			
Net sales	\$ 4,242	\$ 3,749	\$ 493	13%			
Cost of goods sold	3,416	3,001	416	14%			
Other operating expenses	509	216	(7)	(1)%			
Operating income	\$ 317	\$ 271	\$ 44	16%			

Net sales. The net sales growth in the Consumer Packaging International segment is primarily attributed to increased selling prices of \$130 million due to the pass-through of inflation, organic volume growth of 3%, and a \$227 million favorable impact from foreign currency changes, partially offset by fiscal 2021 divestiture sales of \$224 million. The organic volume growth was primarily due to organic growth investments and recovery of certain markets that had previously been facing COVID-19 headwinds.

Cost of goods sold. The cost of goods sold increase is attributed to inflation, organic volume growth, an increase from foreign currency changes, and an increase in depreciation, partially offset by a decrease in business integration activities and fiscal 2021 divestiture sales of goods sold.

Operating income. The operating income increase is primarily attributed to a \$23 million increase from the organic volume growth of 3% to million favorable impact from foreign currency changes, and an \$18 million increase in business integration activities, partially offset by a \$33 million unfavorable impact from price cost spread.

Consumer Packaging North America

	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change			
Net sales	\$ 3,141	\$ 2,260	\$ 881	29%			
Cost of goods sold	2,632	2,171	531	24%			
Other operating expenses	233	254	(1)	—			
Operating income	\$ 276	\$ 277	\$ 1	0%			

Net sales. The net sales growth in the Consumer Packaging North America segment is primarily attributed to organic volume growth of 29%, increased selling prices of \$129 million due to the pass-through of inflation, and a \$10 million increase from extra shipping days in fiscal 2021. The organic volume growth was primarily due to organic growth investments and advanced service products as the result of COVID-19.

Cost of goods sold. The cost of goods sold increase is attributed to inflation, organic volume growth, and an increase from extra shipping days in fiscal 2021.

Operating income. The operating income being flat is primarily attributed to a \$27 million increase from the organic volume growth, an \$11 million decrease in business integration activities, and a decrease in depreciation and amortization, partially offset by a \$15 million unfavorable impact from price cost spread.

Engineered Materials

	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change			
Net sales	\$ 3,309	\$ 2,761	\$ 548	20%			
Cost of goods sold	2,794	2,407	387	16%			
Other operating expenses	214	221	(7)	(3)%			
Operating income	\$ 301	\$ 333	\$ (32)	(10)%			

Net sales. The net sales growth in the Engineered Materials segment is primarily attributed to increased selling prices of \$177 million, due to the pass-through of inflation, organic volume growth of 12%, a \$52 million favorable impact from foreign currency changes, and a \$44 million increase from extra shipping days in fiscal 2021, partially offset by fiscal 2021 divestiture sales of \$124 million. The organic volume growth was primarily due to organic growth investments and recovery of certain markets that had previously been facing COVID-19 headwinds.

Cost of goods sold. The cost of goods sold increase is attributed to inflation, organic volume growth, an increase from foreign currency changes, and an increase from extra shipping days in fiscal 2021. The increase was partially offset by fiscal 2020 divestiture sales of goods sold of \$110 million.

Operating income. The operating income decrease is primarily attributed to a \$43 million unfavorable impact from price cost spread and fiscal 2021 divestiture operating income of \$14 million, partially offset by a \$14 million improvement from the organic volume growth and a \$6 million benefit from extra shipping days in fiscal 2021.

Health, Hygiene & Specialties

	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change			
Net sales	\$ 4,158	\$ 2,794	\$ 1,364	22%			
Cost of goods sold	2,510	2,043	467	23%			
Other operating expenses	250	258	(8)	(3)%			
Operating income	\$ 398	\$ 293	\$ 105	36%			

Net sales. The net sales growth in the Health, Hygiene & Specialties segment is primarily attributed to organic volume growth of 5%, increased selling prices of \$385 million due to the pass-through of inflation, a \$42 million increase from extra shipping days in fiscal 2021, and a \$41 million favorable impact from foreign currency changes, partially offset by fiscal 2020 divestiture sales of \$31 million. The organic volume growth was primarily due to organic growth investments and market demand in our advanced health and hygiene products as the result of COVID-19.

Cost of goods sold. The cost of goods sold increase is attributed to inflation, organic volume growth, an increase from extra shipping days in fiscal 2021, and an increase from foreign currency changes.

Operating income. The operating income increase is primarily attributed to a \$36 million increase from the organic volume growth, a \$13 million favorable impact from price cost spread, an \$8 million benefit from extra shipping days in fiscal 2021, and a favorable impact from foreign currency changes.

Other expense, net

	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change			
Other expense, net	\$ 51	\$ 31	\$ 20	65%			

The other expense increase is primarily attributed to foreign currency changes related to the measurement of non-operating intercompany balances.

Interest expense, net

	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change			
Interest expense, net	\$ 336	\$ 435	\$ (99)	(23)%			

The interest expense decrease is primarily the result of repayments on long-term borrowings and interest returning activities (see Note 7).

Income tax expense

	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change			
Income tax expense	\$ 172	\$ 154	\$ 18	12%			

The income tax expense increase is primarily attributed to higher pre-tax book income. Our effective tax rate for fiscal 2021 was 19% and was positively impacted by 3% from permanent foreign currency differences and 2% from change in allowance. These favorable items were partially offset by other discrete items. Refer to Note 10 for more information.

Comprehensive income

	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year			
	2021	2020	\$ Change	% Change			
Comprehensive income	\$ 988	\$ 941	\$ 47	5%			

The increase in comprehensive income is primarily attributed to a \$174 million increase in net income, a \$173 million favorable change in currency translation, a \$188 million favorable change in the fair value of interest rate hedges, and a \$19 million favorable change from unrealized gains on the company's foreign plans. Currency translation gains are primarily related to non-USD subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar, whereby assets and liabilities are translated from the respective functional currency into U.S. dollars using pre-defined exchange rates. The change in currency translation was primarily attributed to locations utilizing the euro, British pound sterling, Mexican local and Chinese renminbi as their functional currency. As part of the overall risk management, the company uses derivative instruments to reduce exposure to changes in interest rates attributed to the company's floating-rate borrowings and records changes to the fair value of these instruments in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The change in fair value of these instruments in fiscal 2021 versus fiscal 2020 is primarily attributed to a change in the forward interest rate between measurement dates.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Senior Secured Credit Facility

We manage all global cash requirements, considering (i) available funds among the many subsidiaries through which we conduct our business, (ii) the pre-negotiated location of our liquidity needs, and (iii) the cost to access international cash balances. We have an \$879 million asset-based revolving line of credit that matures in May 2021. At the end of fiscal 2021, the Company had no outstanding balance on the revolving credit facility. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at the end of fiscal 2021. Refer to Note 3, Long-Term Debt, for further information.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$50 million from fiscal 2020 primarily attributed to improved net income prior to non-cash activities, partially offset by working capital inflation.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities increased \$175 million in fiscal 2021 primarily attributed to increased capital expenditures and proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment in fiscal 2021, partially offset by the divestiture of business in fiscal 2021.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities decreased \$279 million from fiscal 2020 primarily attributed to lower net repayments on long-term borrowings.

Share Repurchases

The Company did not have any share repurchases in fiscal 2021 or 2020.

Free Cash Flow

We define "Free Cash Flow" as cash flow from operating activities less net additions to property, plant and equipment. Based on our definition, our consolidated Free Cash Flow is summarized as follows:

	Fiscal years ended	
	October 2, 2021	September 29, 2020
Cash flow from operating activities	\$ 1,280	\$ 1,510
Additions to property, plant and equipment, net	(175)	(182)
Free cash flow	\$ 904	\$ 917

We use Free Cash Flow as a supplemental measure of liquidity as it assists us in assessing our ability to fund growth through generation of cash. Free Cash Flow must be calculated differently for other companies, including other companies in our industry or peer group, limiting its usefulness. Free Cash Flow is not a generally accepted accounting principle ("GAAP") financial measure and should not be considered as an alternative to any other measure determined in accordance with GAAP.

Liquidity Outlook

At the end of fiscal 2021, our cash balance was \$1,071 million, which was primarily located outside the U.S. We believe our existing and future U.S. based cash and cash equivalents, together with available borrowings under our senior secured credit facilities, will be adequate to meet our short-term and long-term liquidity needs with the exception of funds needed to cover all long-term debt obligations which we intend to refinance prior to maturity. The Company has the ability to repurchase the cash located outside the U.S. in the event not needed to meet operational and capital needs without significant restrictions. Our uncontracted foreign currency swaps were \$1.1 billion at the end of fiscal 2021. The computation of the derived liquidity associated with uncontracted earnings is not practicable.

Summarized Guarantor Financial Information

Parent Global, Inc. ("Parent") has direct ownership which is fully, jointly, severally, and unconditionally guaranteed by its parent, Keyco Global Group, Inc. ("for purposes of this section, "Parent") and substantially all of Parent's domestic subsidiaries. Separate narrative information, a financial statements of the guarantor subsidiaries have not been included because they are fully owned by Parent and the guarantor subsidiaries are not individually guaranteed. Such debt on a joint and several basis. A guarantee of a guarantor subsidiary of the securities will terminate upon the following customer's circumstances: the sale of the capital stock of such guarantor if such sale complies with the definitions, the designation of such guarantor as an unsecured subsidiary, the defeasance or the change of the nature of the guarantor or the nature of the guarantor after the date of issuance date, if such guarantor no longer guarantees certain other indebtedness of the issuer. The guarantees of the guarantor subsidiaries are also limited as necessary to prevent them from constituting a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law and any guarantees guaranteeing subsidiaries are subordinated to certain debt of the Company's debt. Parent also guarantees the Parent's term loans and revolving credit facilities. The guarantor subsidiaries guarantee our term loans and the revolving lines under our revolving credit facility.

Financial below is summarized from information for the Parent, Issuer and guarantor subsidiaries on a combined basis, after inter company transactions have been eliminated.

	Year ended	
	October 2, 2021	September 29, 2020
Net sales	\$ 7,070	\$ 7,070
Gross profit	1,703	1,703
Earnings from continuing operations	418	418
Net income	\$ 418	\$ 418
Includes \$1 million of income associated with inter company activity with non-guarantor subsidiaries		
Assets	October 2, 2021	September 29, 2020
Current assets	\$ 2,293	\$ 1,417
Noncurrent assets	5,479	6,153
Liabilities	October 2, 2021	September 29, 2020
Current liabilities	\$ 1,533	\$ 841
Intercompany payable	629	772
Noncurrent liabilities	11,083	11,936

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We discuss how the accounting policies that we consider to be significant in determining the amounts to be utilized for communicating our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows in the first part of our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein. (b) the system and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with these principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Pensions. The accounting for our pension plans requires us to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of the pension plans on our balance sheet. For these sponsored plans, the relevant accounting guidance requires that management make certain assumptions relating to the long-term rate of return on plan assets, discount rates used to determine the present value of future obligations and expenses, salary projection rates, mortality rates and other assumptions. We believe that the accounting estimates related to our pension plans are critical as changing estimates, especially they are highly susceptible to change from period to period based on the performance of plan assets, actuarial assumptions, market conditions and contracted benefit changes. The selection of assumptions is based on historical trends and known economic and market conditions at the time of valuation, as well as independent studies of trends performed by our actuaries.

We review annually the discount rate used to calculate the present value of pension plan liabilities. The discount rate used at each measurement date is set based on a high-quality corporate bond yield curve derived based on bond interest information sourced from reputable bond-price indices data providers, and rating agencies. In countries where there is no deep market in corporate bonds, we have used a government bond approach to set the discount rate. Additionally, the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is derived from a statistically plan by considering the expected future long-term return assumption for each individual asset class. A single long-term return assumption is then derived for each plan based upon the plan's target asset allocation. Refer to Note 7, Retirement Plans, for further information.

Deferred Taxes and Effective Tax Rates. We measure the effective tax rate ("ETR") and assess deferred liabilities or assets for each of our legal entities in accordance with authoritative guidance. We utilize tax planning to minimize our deferred tax liabilities to future periods. In providing ETRs and related liabilities and assets, we rely upon estimates, which are based upon our interpretation of U.S. and local tax laws as they apply to our legal entities and our overall tax structure. Unlike its local tax jurisdictions, including the U.S. (where income could yield different interpretations from one year and whose the Company to over- or under-tax more than adequately recorded). As part of the ETR, it was determined that a deferred tax asset arising from temporary differences was not likely to be utilized, we will establish a valuation allowance against the asset to reflect it at its expected realizable value. In multiple foreign jurisdictions, the Company believes that it will not generate sufficient income to realize the related tax benefits. The Company has provided a full valuation allowance against its foreign operating losses included with the deferred tax assets in multiple foreign jurisdictions. The Company has not provided a valuation allowance on its federal net operating losses in the U.S. because it has determined that future reversals of its temporary tax differences will occur in the same periods and are of the same nature as the temporary differences giving rise to the deferred tax assets. Refer to Note 9, Income Taxes, for further information.

Item 2A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates, primarily through our senior secured credit facilities. As of October 2, 2021, our senior secured credit facilities are comprised of (i) \$1.4 billion term loans and (ii) an \$6.7 million revolving credit facility with no borrowing outstanding. Borrowings under our senior secured credit facilities have moved at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus 1 LIBOR. The applicable margin for LIBOR reference borrowings under the revolving credit facility ranges from 1.25% to 1.20%, and the margin for the term loans is 1.25% per annum. As of October 2, 2021, the LIBOR rate of approximately 0.09% was applicable to the term loans. A 25% change in LIBOR would increase our annual interest expense by \$1 million on variable rate term loans.

We seek to minimize interest rate volatility risk through regular operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate through the use of derivative financial instruments. These financial instruments are not used for trading or other speculative purposes. As of October 2, 2021, the Company effectively had (i) a \$420 million interest rate swap contract that swaps a one-month variable LIBOR contract for a fixed annual rate of 1.499%, with an expiration in June 2025, (ii) a \$340 million interest rate swap transaction that swaps a one-month variable LIBOR contract for a fixed annual rate of 1.116%, with an expiration in June 2024, (iii) an \$584 million interest rate swap transaction that swaps a one-month variable LIBOR contract for a fixed annual rate of 1.427%, with an expiration in June 2024, and (iv) a \$477 million interest rate swap transaction that swaps a one-month variable LIBOR contract for a fixed annual rate of 2.050%, with an expiration in June 2024.

Foreign Currency Risk

As a global company, we face foreign currency risk exposure from fluctuating currency exchange rates, primarily the U.S. dollar against the euro, British pound sterling, Brazilian real, Chinese renminbi, Indian dollar and Mexican peso. Significant fluctuations in currency rates can have a substantial impact, either positive or negative, on our revenue, cost of sales, and operating expenses. Currency translation gains and losses are primarily related to our U.S. subsidiaries with a functional currency other than U.S. dollars, whereby assets and liabilities are translated from the respective functional currency into U.S. dollars using period-end exchange rates and impact our comprehensive income. A 10% decline in foreign currency exchange rates would have had a \$44 million unfavorable impact on fiscal 2021 Net income.

The Company is party to currency cross-currency swaps to hedge a portion of our foreign currency risk. The swap agreements matured May 2022 (0.350 million) and June 2024 (0.125 million) and July 2027 (2.710 million). In addition to the cross-currency swaps, we hedge a portion of our foreign currency risk by designating foreign currency denominated long-term debt as net investment hedges of certain foreign operations. As of October 2, 2021, we had outstanding long-term debt of \$785 million that was designated as a hedge of our net investment in certain euro-denominated foreign subsidiaries.

Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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All schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable or not required or because the required information is included in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.	17

Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

We maintain "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act, that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, 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 required disclosure.

In connection with the preparation of this Form 10-K, management evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2021. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2021.

Management's Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, the Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Framework. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's internal controls over financial reporting were effective as of December 31, 2021.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, has been audited by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is included herein.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended October 31, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Item 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PROVIDE INCENTIVES

None.

PART III

Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Except as set forth below, the information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

We have a Global Code of Business Ethics that applies to all directors and senior executives, including our Chief Executive Officer, and senior financial officers. We also have adopted a Supplemental Code of Ethics, which is in addition to the standards set by our Global Code of Business Ethics, in order to establish a higher level of expectation for the most senior leaders of the Company. Our Global Code of Business Ethics and Supplemental Code of Ethics can be obtained, free of charge, by contacting our corporate headquarters or can be obtained from the Corporate Governance section of the Investor's page on the Company's internet site. In the event that we make changes in or provide ways to learn the provisions of the Code of Business Ethics that the SEC requires us to disclose, we will disclose these events in the corporate governance section of our website within four business days following the date of such amendment or waiver.

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANTS AND SERVICES

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

PART IV

Item 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

1. Financial Statements

The financial statements listed under Item 2 are filed as part of this report.

2. Financial Statement Schedules

Schedules have been omitted because they are either not applicable or the required information has been disclosed in the financial statements or notes thereto.

3. Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index immediately following the signature page of this annual report are filed as part of this report.

Item 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Henry Global Group, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Henry Global Group, Inc. (the "company") as of October 2, 2021 and September 28, 2020, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 2, 2021, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company at October 2, 2021 and September 28, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 2, 2021, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB"), the company's internal control over financial reporting as of October 2, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadwell Commission ("2013 framework") and our report dated November 18, 2021 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the risks of audit matters or on the outcomes of the audits to which they relate.

United Kingdom Defined Benefit Pension Obligation

Description of the Matter

On October 2, 2021, the aggregate United Kingdom ("UK") defined benefit pension obligation was \$889 million and exceeded the fair value of pension plan assets of \$824 million, resulting in an underfunded defined benefit pension obligation of \$65 million. As disclosed in Notes 1 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements, the company recognizes the overfunded or underfunded status of its pension plans in the consolidated balance sheet. The obligations for these plans are actuarially determined and affected by assumptions, including discount rates and mortality rates.

Auditing the UK defined benefit pension obligation is complex and required the use of an actuary or other specialist due to the highly judgmental nature of actuarial assumptions (e.g., discount rates and mortality rates) used in the measurement process. These assumptions have a significant effect on the projected benefit obligation.

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls that address the measurement and valuation of the UK defined benefit pension obligation. This included management's review of the UK defined benefit pension obligation calculations and the significant actuarial assumptions used by management.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

To test the UK defined benefit pension obligation, we performed audit procedures that included, among others, evaluating the methodology used and the significant actuarial assumptions described above and testing the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data, including the participant data used by management. We involved our actuarial specialists to assist with our audit procedures. We compared the actuarial assumptions used by management to historical trends and evaluated the change in the defined benefit pension obligation from prior year due to the change in service cost, interest cost, actuarial gains and losses, benefit payments, contributions and other activities. In addition, we evaluated management's methodology for determining the discount rate that reflects the maturity and duration of the benefit payments and used to measure the defined benefit pension obligation. As part of this assessment, we compared management's selected discount rate to an independently developed range of reasonable discount rates. To evaluate the mortality rate assumption, we assessed whether the information is consistent with publicly available information, and whether any market data adjusted for entity-specific factors were applied.

s Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the company's auditor since 1991.

Indianapolis, Indiana
November 18, 2021

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Henry Global Group, Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited Henry Global Group, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of October 2, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadwell Commission ("2013 framework") (the "COSO criteria") issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadwell Commission ("2013 framework") and our report dated November 18, 2021 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB"), the consolidated balance sheets of the company as of October 2, 2021 and September 28, 2020, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 2, 2021, and the related notes and our report dated November 18, 2021 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonably timely, accurate and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and that receipts and expenditures of the company are properly authorized; (3) provide for the safeguarding of assets; and (4) provide for the accountability for the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

s Ernst & Young LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
November 18, 2021

Berry Global Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Income
(in millions, U.S. dollars)

	12-month periods ended		
	October 2, 2021	September 26, 2020	September 26, 2019
Net sales	\$ 13,850	\$ 11,709	\$ 8,473
Costs and expenses			
Cost of goods sold	11,352	9,401	7,250
Selling, general and administrative	867	850	563
Amortization of intangibles	288	200	134
Restructuring and transition activities	51	79	(122)
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,292	1,173	974
Other expense	31	31	175
Interest expense	436	435	427
Income before income taxes	905	713	401
Income tax expense	172	154	80
Net income	\$ 733	\$ 559	\$ 404
Net income per share (after 11% discount)	\$ 5.45	\$ 4.22	\$ 3.08
Diluted	\$ 5.30	\$ 4.14	\$ 3.00

Berry Global Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(in millions, U.S. dollars)

	12-month periods ended		
	October 2, 2021	September 26, 2020	September 26, 2019
Net income	\$ 733	\$ 559	\$ 404
Currency translation	124	1	(104)
Pension and postretirement benefits	49	(40)	(43)
Derivative instruments	82	1,108	(83)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	255	(167)	(130)
Comprehensive income	\$ 988	\$ 392	\$ 274

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Berry Global Group, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in millions, U.S. dollars)

	October 2, 2021	September 26, 2020
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,091	\$ 730
Accounts receivable	1,879	1,469
Inventories	1,207	1,268
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	217	130
Total current assets	\$ 5,094	\$ 3,017
Property, plant and equipment	4,677	4,561
Goodwill and intangible assets	7,434	7,579
Right-of-use assets	562	562
Other assets	115	91
Total assets	\$ 17,882	\$ 15,761

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,041	\$ 1,115
Accrued employee costs	376	324
Other current liabilities	768	689
Current portion of long-term debt	21	35
Total current liabilities	\$ 3,186	\$ 2,187
Long-term debt	9,439	10,162
Deferred income taxes	568	601
Employee benefit obligations	276	369
Operating lease liabilities	466	464
Other long-term liabilities	767	411
Total liabilities	\$ 14,702	\$ 14,009

Stockholders' equity:

Common stock (135.7 and 134.6 shares issued, respectively)	\$ 1	\$ 1
Additional paid-in capital	1,144	1,694
Retained earnings	2,341	1,698
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(296)	(751)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 3,180	\$ 2,692
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 17,882	\$ 16,701

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Berry Global Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For the Three Months Ended

	Accumulated				
	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at September 29, 2018	\$ 1	\$ 874	\$ (136)	\$ 719	\$ 1,454
Net income	—	—	—	404	404
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	(28)	—	(28)
Share-based compensation	—	27	—	—	27
Share-based compensation	—	35	—	—	35
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	—	—	—	—	—
Common stock repurchased and retired	—	(3)	—	(65)	(68)
Balance at September 28, 2019	\$ 1	\$ 949	\$ (380)	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,644
Net income	—	—	—	559	559
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	(165)	—	(165)
Share-based compensation	—	13	—	—	13
Share-based compensation	—	10	—	—	10
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	—	22	—	—	22
Adoption of ASU 842	—	—	—	(5)	(5)
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 1	\$ 1,014	\$ (545)	\$ 1,603	\$ 2,073
Net income	—	—	255	733	988
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	—	40	—	—	40
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at October 3, 2021	\$ 1	\$ 1,154	\$ (290)	\$ 2,331	\$ 3,196

See notes to consolidated financial statements

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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Berry Global Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Three Months Ended

	Three Months Ended		
	October 2, 2021	September 28, 2020	September 28, 2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	\$ 733	\$ 559	\$ 404
Net income	—	—	—
Adjustments to reconcile net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation	766	475	419
Amortization of intangibles	288	300	194
Non-cash interest expense	32	27	1
Share-based compensation expense	40	33	27
Deferred income tax	(73)	(96)	(73)
Settlement of derivatives	—	11	13
Transaction expenses	—	—	(8)
Other non-cash operating activities, net	49	42	(1)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(331)	49	130
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(639)	48	89
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(30)	(12)	14
Net cash from operating activities	945	21	153
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,359	\$ 1,201
Net cash from investing activities	—	—	—
Acquisitions to property, plant and equipment, net	(676)	(38)	(494)
Disposals of businesses	165	(11)	(26)
Acquisition of businesses and joint venture partnerships	—	(11)	(5,173)
Settlement of net investment hedges	—	281	—
Net cash from investing activities	(511)	(116)	(6,251)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	\$ 2,716	\$ 1,382	\$ 6,784
Net cash from financing activities	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	(3,490)	(2,430)	(1,211)
Repayment of long-term borrowings	60	30	57
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	—	—	(34)
Repayment of common stock	—	—	(48)
Payment of tax receivable agreement	(21)	(11)	(67)
Debt financing costs	(733)	(1,225)	(5,429)
Net cash from financing activities	41	9	(1)
Effect of currency translation on cash	441	—	865
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	770	274	841
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$ 1,091	\$ 729	\$ 751
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,861	\$ 1,003	\$ 1,592

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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Berry Global Corp. Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
 (in millions of dollars) (except per share amounts)

1. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Berry Global Group, Inc.'s ("Berry") consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("GAAP") pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Periods presented in these financial statements include fiscal periods ending October 2, 2021 ("fiscal 2021"), September 29, 2021 ("fiscal 2021"), and September 28, 2019 ("fiscal 2019"). The Company's fiscal year ends on October 2, 2021. The Company's fiscal year ends on September 28, 2019. In October 2, 2021, the Company reorganized portions of its four operating segments in order to better align our various businesses for future growth. The Company has reclassified prior period amounts to conform to this new reporting structure. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Berry and its subsidiaries, all of which includes our wholly owned and majority owned subsidiaries. The Company also owns foreign subsidiaries that report on a calendar period basis which we consolidate into our respective fiscal period. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable

Our revenues are primarily derived from the sale of raw cotton, textile and apparel products to customers. Revenue is recognized when performance obligations are satisfied, in an amount reflecting the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled. We consider the promise to transfer products to be our sole performance obligation. If the consideration agreed to in a contract includes a variable amount, we estimate the amount of consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for transferring the promised goods to the customer using the most likely amount method. For many sources of variable consideration are customer rebates. There are no material instances where variable consideration is constrained and is recorded at the initial time of sale. Generally, our revenue is recognized at a point in time for standard promised goods at the time of shipment, when title and risk of loss pass to the customer. The actual fee customer rebates was \$104 million and \$104 million at October 2, 2021 and September 28, 2019, respectively, and is included in Other Current Liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company discontinues revenue based on reputable sources, segment, geography, and significant product line. Refer to Note 9 for Segment and Geographic Data for further information.

Accounts receivable are presented net of all reserves for credit losses of \$4.1 million and \$2.7 million at October 2, 2021 and September 28, 2019, respectively. The Company records its current expected credit losses based on a variety of factors including historical loss experience and current economic financial condition. The changes to our current expected credit losses, without activity, and recoveries were not material for any of the periods presented.

The Company has entered into various factoring agreements, including customer-based supply chain financing programs, to sell certain receivables to third-party financial institutions. Agreements which result in true sales of the transferred receivables, which occur when receivables are transferred without recourse to the Company, are reflected as a reduction of trade receivables net on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and the proceeds are included in the cash flows from operating activities on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The loss associated with transfer of receivables for all programs were not material for any of the periods presented.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed when incurred. The Company incurred research and development expenditures of \$90 million, \$79 million, and \$50 million in fiscal 2021, 2019, and 2017, respectively.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company utilizes the Black-Scholes option valuation model for estimating the fair value of stock options and awards; the estimated fair value on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. The share-based compensation plan is materially described in Note 9, Stockholders' Equity.

Foreign Currency

For the model's subsidiaries that account in a functional currency other than U.S. dollars, assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars using period-end exchange rates. Sales and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates in effect during the period. Foreign currency translation gains and losses are included as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within Stockholders' equity. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less from the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventory costs are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and are valued using the first-in, first-out method. Management periodically reviews inventory balances using recent and future expected sales to identify slow-moving and/or obsolete items. The cost of spare parts is charged to cost of goods sold when purchased. We evaluate our reserve to inventory of substances on a quarterly basis and review inventory upward to determine future solvability. We have our determinations on the age of the inventory and the experience of our personnel. We review inventory that we determine to be not salable in the quarter in which we make the determination. We believe, based on past history and our policies and procedures that our net inventory is salable inventory as of fiscal 2021 and 2019 years.

	2021	2020
Inventories:		
Finished goods	\$ 960	\$ 709
Raw materials	\$ 947	\$ 760
	<u>\$ 1,907</u>	<u>\$ 1,469</u>

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed primarily by the straight-line method to the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 15 to 40 years for buildings and improvements, 2 to 20 years for machinery, equipment, and tooling, and over the term of the agreement for certain leases. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the improvement or the lease term. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense as incurred. Property, plant and equipment as of fiscal 2021 and 2019 years:

	2021	2020
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,699	\$ 1,667
Land, buildings and improvements	<u>6,800</u>	<u>6,217</u>
Leasehold improvements	<u>8,499</u>	<u>7,982</u>
	<u>(3,822)</u>	<u>(1,111)</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 4,677</u>	<u>\$ 4,361</u>

Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment and definite lived intangible assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with ASC 360, "Property, Plant and Equipment," whenever facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Specifically, this process involves comparing an asset's carrying value to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows the asset is expected to generate over its remaining life. If this process results in the conclusion that the carrying value of a long-lived asset would not be recoverable, a write-down of the asset to fair value would be recorded through a charge to operations.

Goodwill

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment are as follows:

	Consumer Packaging International	Consumer Packaging North America	Engineered Materials	Health Hygiene & Specialty	Total
Balance as of fiscal 2019	\$ 1,064	\$ 2,691	\$ 733	\$ 763	\$ 5,251
Foreign currency translation adjustment	32	—	—	(1)	31
Final RPT purchase price valuation	303	(151)	—	—	152
Goodwill for sale	—	—	(41)	(13)	(54)
Balance as of fiscal 2020	\$ 1,399	\$ 1,540	\$ 701	\$ 752	\$ 4,392
Foreign currency translation adjustment	36	1	(3)	2	38
Dispositions	(19)	—	—	—	(19)
Balance as of fiscal 2021	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,541	\$ 698	\$ 754	\$ 4,409

In fiscal year 2021, the Company completed a qualitative analysis to evaluate impairment of goodwill and concluded that it was more likely than not that the fair value for each reporting unit exceeded the carrying amount. We reached this conclusion based on the strong value in its within the packaging, mobility and operating results of our reporting units, in addition to leveraging the quantitative test performed in fiscal 2020. As a result of our annual impairment evaluation, the Company concluded that no impairment existed in fiscal 2021.

Deferred Financing Fees

Deferred financing fees are amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the lives of the respective debt agreements. Pursuant to ASC 835-61, the Company incurs \$77 million and \$85 million as of fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020, respectively, of debt issuance and deferred financing fees on its balance sheet as a deduction from the carrying amount of the related debt liability instead of a deferred charge.

Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying amount of intangible assets are as follows:

	Customer Relationships	Trademarks	Other Intangibles	Accumulated Amortization	Total
Balance as of fiscal 2019	\$ 3,407	\$ 397	\$ 161	\$ (1,185)	\$ 2,780
Foreign currency translation adjustment	23	—	—	(2)	21
Amortization expense	—	—	—	(300)	(300)
Final RPT purchase price valuation	(137)	118	(25)	19	(44)
Netting of fully amortized intangibles	—	—	(13)	—	(13)
Balance as of fiscal 2020	\$ 3,293	\$ 525	\$ 129	\$ (1,477)	\$ 2,470
Foreign currency translation adjustment	42	4	(1)	(2)	43
Amortization expense	(26)	(1)	—	(286)	(293)
Netting of fully amortized intangibles	3,309	(1)	(6)	33	3,335
Balance as of fiscal 2021	\$ 3,326	\$ 525	\$ 122	\$ (1,714)	\$ 2,259

Customer relationships are being amortized using an accelerated amortization method, which corresponds with the customer attrition rates used in the initial valuation of the intangibles over the estimated life of the relationships, which range from 5 to 17 years. Patented trademarks are being amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the assets, which are not more than 17 years. Other trademarks, which include technology and know-how, are being amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the assets, which range from 7 to 14 years. The Company has trademarks that total \$3.46 million that are indefinite lived and we test annually for impairment on the first day of the fourth quarter. We completed the annual impairment test of our indefinite lived trademarks utilizing the qualitative method in 2021, and the relief from royalty method in fiscal 2020 and 2019, and received no impairment.

Future amortization expense for definite lived intangibles as of fiscal 2021 for the next five fiscal years is \$2.2 million, \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, \$2.0 million, and \$2.0 million each year for fiscal years ending 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026, respectively.

Insurable Liabilities

The Company records liabilities for the self-insured portion of workers' compensation, health, product, general and auto liabilities. The determination of these liabilities and related expenses is dependent on claims experience. For most of these liabilities, claims incurred but not yet reported are estimated based upon historical claims experience.

Leases

The Company leases certain manufacturing facilities, warehouses, office space, manufacturing equipment, office equipment, and automobiles. We recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with original lease terms greater than one year based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term using our incremental borrowing rate in a jurisdictional basis. Short-term leases, with original lease terms of less than one year, are not recognized on the balance sheet. We are party to certain leases, primarily for manufacturing facilities, which offer renewal options to extend the original lease term. Renewal options are included in the right-of-use asset and lease liability based on our assessment of the probability that the options will be exercised. Refer to Note 5, Commitments, Leases and Contingencies.

At October 2, 2021, annual lease commitments were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
2022	\$ 116	\$ 15
2023	100	12
2024	85	11
2025	76	9
2026	67	8
Thereafter	253	8
Total lease payments	697	58
Less: Interest	(118)	(6)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 579	\$ 52

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability approach, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or income tax returns. Income taxes are recognized during the period in which the underlying transactions are recorded. Deferred taxes, with the exception of non-deductible goodwill, are provided for temporary differences between amounts of assets and liabilities as recorded for financial reporting purposes and such amounts as measured by tax laws. If the Company determines that a deferred tax asset arising from temporary differences is not likely to be utilized, the Company will establish a valuation allowance against that asset to reduce it to its expected realizable value. The Company recognizes uncertain tax positions when it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination by the relevant taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company's effective tax rate is dependent on many factors including: the impact of enacted tax laws in jurisdictions in which the Company operates; the amount of continuity by jurisdiction due to varying tax rates in each country; and the Company's ability to utilize foreign tax credits related to foreign taxes paid at a foreign country that will be terminated in the U.S.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is comprised of net income and other comprehensive income (loss). Other comprehensive income (losses) include net unrealized gains in bases resulting from currency translations of foreign subsidiaries, changes in the value of an derivative instruments, and adjustments to the pension liability.

The accumulated balance related to each component of other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax before reclassifications were as follows:

	Defined Benefit			
	Currency Translation	Pension and Retiree Health Benefit Plans	Derivative Instruments	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance as of fiscal 2018	\$ (177)	\$ (13)	\$ 32	\$ (176)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(164)	9	(137)	(292)
Net amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	(52)	24	(28)
Balance as of fiscal 2019	\$ (270)	\$ (36)	\$ (11)	\$ (386)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1	3	(37)	(33)
Net amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	(62)	4	(58)
Balance as of fiscal 2020	\$ (279)	\$ (116)	\$ (15)	\$ (571)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	124	(9)	70	189
Net amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	54	12	66
Balance as of fiscal 2021	\$ (154)	\$ (67)	\$ (79)	\$ (296)

Pension

The accounting for our pension plans requires us to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of the pension plans on our balance sheet. The selection of assumptions is based on historical trends and known economic and market conditions at the time of valuation, as well as independent studies of trends performed by our actuary. Pension benefit costs include assumptions for the discount rate, mortality rate, retirement age, and expected return on plan assets. Review medical plan costs include assumptions for the discount rate, retirement age, and health care cost trends. Periodically, the Company evaluates the discount rate and the expected return on plan assets in its defined benefit pension and retiree health benefit plans. In evaluating these assumptions, the Company considers many factors, including an evaluation of the discount rates, expected return on plan assets, and the health-care cost trend rates of other companies, historical assumptions compared with actual results, an analysis of current market conditions and asset allocations, and the views of advisers.

Net Income Per Share

The Company calculates basic net income per share based on the weighted-average number of outstanding common shares. The Company calculates diluted net income per share based on the weighted-average number of common shares plus the effect of dilutive securities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make extensive use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of sales and expenses. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates. Changes in estimates are recorded in results of operations in the period that the events or circumstances giving rise to such changes occur.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Credit Losses

Effective September 27, 2021, the Company adopted ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326). The new standard requires entities to measure all expected credit losses for most financial assets held at the reporting date based on an expected loss model, which includes historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Defined Benefit Plans

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-14, Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans. The new standard removes requirements to disclose the amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income expected to be recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year and the effects of a anticipated future changes in assumed health care cost trend rates. The standard also adds requirements to disclose the reasons for significant gains and losses related to changes in the benefit obligations for the period and the accumulated benefit obligation (ABO) for plans with ABOs in excess of plan assets. The Company will adopt the standard effective for fiscal 2022. We do not expect a material change to our disclosures.

Income Taxes

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, Income Taxes - Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes (Topic 740). The new guidance eliminates certain exceptions related to the approach for interperiod tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period, and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. It also clarifies and simplifies other aspects of the accounting for income taxes. The Company will adopt this standard effective for fiscal 2022. We do not expect a material change to our financial statements or disclosures.

Reference Rate Reform

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, Reference Rate Reform - Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting (Topic 848). This standard provides temporary optional expedients and exceptions to the GAAP guidance on contract modifications and hedge accounting to ease the financial reporting burdens of the expected market transition from LIBOR and other interbank offered rates to alternative reference rates, such as SOFR. ASU 2020-04 is effective upon issuance and generally can be applied through the end of calendar year 2022. The Company is evaluating whether it plans to adopt the optional expedients and exceptions provided under this new standard.

2. Dispositions

During fiscal 2021, the Company completed the sale of its U.S. Flexible Packaging converting business, which was primarily operated in the engineered materials segment for net proceeds of \$140 million and was classified as held for sale in the prior year with assets of \$162 million in other current assets and liabilities of \$27 million in other current liabilities. Additionally, the Company sold its non-core Czech Republic Reaction Injection Molding business, which was operated in the Consumer Packaging (nonfood) and segment for net proceeds of \$62 million. A net pre-tax loss on the dispositions of \$22 million was recorded in fiscal 2021 within Restructuring and transition activities on the Consolidated Statements of Income. The U.S. Flexible Packaging (Consumer business) and the Czech Republic Reaction Injection Molding business recorded net sales during fiscal 2020 of \$319 million and \$41 million, respectively.

3. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

Term loan	Maturity Date	2021	2020
Revolving line of credit	July 2026	\$ 3,440	\$ 4,298
0.05% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	May 2024	800	—
1.00% First Priority Senior Secured Notes (a)	February 2024	810	—
1.35% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	July 2025	1,525	814
1.487% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	January 2026	1,525	—
1.67% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	July 2026	1,250	1,250
1.20% First Priority Senior Secured Notes (a)	January 2027	400	—
4.50% Second Priority Senior Secured Notes	July 2027	441	435
5.625% Second Priority Senior Secured Notes	February 2028	300	300
Debt discounts and deferred fees	July 2027	(77)	(83)
Finance leases and other	Various	78	121
Retained debt	Various	—	2,493
Total long-term debt		9,460	10,237
(Current portion of long-term debt)		(21)	(23)
Long-term debt, less: current portion		\$ 9,439	\$ 10,214
(a) Fully denominated			

Term Loan

In fiscal 2021, the Company issued \$800 million aggregate principal amount of 1.00% first priority senior secured notes due 2024, \$1,250 million aggregate principal amount of 1.35% first priority senior secured notes due 2025, and \$400 million aggregate principal amount of 1.487% first priority senior secured notes due 2026. The proceeds were used to pay off various more expensive secured notes and a portion of the outstanding term loan. Debt extinguishment costs of \$27 million, primarily comprised of deferred debt discount and financing fees, were recorded in Other expense, net, on the Consolidated Statements of Income upon the extinguishment of a portion of the term loans and prepayments on the notes.

Revolving Line of Credit

Our wholly owned subsidiary Perry Global, Inc.'s senior secured credit facilities consist of \$3.4 billion of term loans and an \$800 million asset-based revolving line of credit. The availability under the revolving line of credit is the lesser of \$800 million or based on a defined borrowing base which is calculated based on eligible accounts receivable and inventory.

The term loan facility is payable upon maturity. The Company may voluntarily repay outstanding loans under the senior secured credit facilities at any time without premium or penalty, after than customary "breakage" costs with respect to amortized loans. All obligations under the senior secured credit facilities are unconditionally guaranteed by the Company and subject to certain exceptions, only of the Company's existing and future direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries. The guarantees of these obligations are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets as well as those of each domestic subsidiary guarantor.

Despite not having financial maintenance covenants, our debt agreements contain certain negative covenants. We are in compliance with all covenants as of October 2, 2021. The failure to comply with these negative covenants could result in our additional indebtedness being at a greater interest rate and certain significant business combinations, stock distributions or redemptions.

Further maturities of long-term debt as of fiscal year end 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Maturities
2022	21
2023	14
2024	81
2025	81
2026	6,525
Thereafter	1,440
	<u>\$ 9,460</u>

Interest paid was \$108 million, \$450 million, and \$235 million in fiscal 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to certain risks arising from business operations and economic factors. The Company may use derivatives financial instruments to help manage market risk and reduce the exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currencies. These financial instruments are not used for trading or other speculative purposes. For these derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments, the Company must designate the hedging instrument, based upon the exposure being hedged, as a fair value hedge, a cash flow hedge, or a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation.

For the extent hedging relationships are found to be effective, changes in the fair value of the derivatives are offset by changes in the fair value of the hedged item and recorded to Accumulated other comprehensive loss. Changes in the fair value of a derivative not designated as a hedge are recorded to the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Cross-Currency Swaps

The Company is party to certain cross-currency swaps to hedge a portion of our foreign currency risk. The swap agreements mature May 2022 (2.75 million), June 2024 (1.525 million) and July 2027 (5.75 million). In addition to the cross-currency swaps, we hedge a portion of our foreign currency risk by designating foreign currency denominated long-term debt as net investment hedges of certain foreign operations. As of October 2, 2021, we had outstanding long-term debt of 785 million that was designated as a hedge of our net investment in various subsidiaries. As of October 2, 2021, we had a net investment in subsidiaries of 785 million that was designated as a hedge of our net investment in various subsidiaries. When valuing cross-currency swaps, the Company utilizes Level 2 inputs (substantially observable).

During fiscal 2021, the Company entered into interest rate swap contracts with notional amounts of \$200 million. The swap settlement impact has been included as a component of Current operations within Accumulated other comprehensive loss. Following the settlement of the existing cross-currency swaps, we entered into two cross-currency swaps with matching notional amounts and maturity dates of the original swaps.

Interest Rate Swaps

The primary purpose of the Company's interest rate swap activities is to manage interest expense variability associated with our outstanding variable rate term loan debt. When valuing interest rate swaps the Company utilizes Level 2 inputs (substantially observable).

During fiscal 2021, the Company entered various interest rate swap contracts and used the swap contracts as a portion of its variable rate term loans. As a result, the Company re-designated a \$1 billion interest rate swap transaction that was set to expire in June 2026. The amounts involved in Accumulated other comprehensive loss at the date of the designation are being amortized to interest expense through the term of the original swap.

As of October 2, 2021, the Company entered into a \$425 million interest rate swap transaction that swaps a six-month variable LIBOR contract for a fixed annual rate of 1.488%, with an expiration date in June 2025, for a \$400 million interest rate swap transaction that swaps a one-month variable LIBOR contract for a fixed annual rate of 1.919%, with an expiration date in June 2029, for a \$800 million interest rate swap transaction that swaps a one-month variable LIBOR contract for a fixed annual rate of 1.975%, with an expiration in June 2023, and (b) a \$47 million interest rate swap transaction that swaps a one-month variable LIBOR contract for a fixed annual rate of 2.075%, with an expiration in June 2024.

The Company records the fair value of all derivative financial instruments, on a net basis by contract type, in which a master netting arrangement is utilized. Balances on a gross basis are as follows:

Derivative Instruments	Designation	Balance Sheet Location	2021	2020
Cross-currency swaps	Designated	Other long-term liabilities	\$ 323	\$ 270
Interest rate swaps	Designated	Other long-term liabilities	82	24
Interest rate swaps	Not designated	Other long-term liabilities	49	—

The effect of the Company's derivative instruments on the Consolidated Statements of Income is as follows.

Derivative Instruments	Statements of Income Location		2021		2020	
	Interest expense		\$(8)	\$	\$(25)	\$
Cross-currency swaps (a)						(19)
Cross-currency swaps (b)	Other expense					41
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Other expense					99
Interest rate swaps	Interest expense		69		92	2

(a) Income.
(b) Volatility.

The amortization related to unrealized losses on Accumulated other comprehensive loss is expected to be \$9 million in the next 12 months. The Company's financial statements contain primarily of cash and cash equivalents, long-term debt, interest rate swap agreements, cross-currency swap agreements and capital lease obligations. The fair value of our long-term indebtedness, excluding book value by \$133 million as of fiscal 2021, and \$26 million as of fiscal 2020. The Company's long-term debt fair values were determined using Level 2 inputs as other significant observable inputs were not available.

Non-recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company has certain assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis when impairment indicators are present or when the Company completes an acquisition. The Company adjusts certain long-lived assets to fair value only when the carrying values exceed the fair values. The categorization of the fair value used to value the assets is considered Level 1 due to the simplicity of nature of the underlying inputs used to determine the fair value. These assets that are subject to our annual impairment analysis primarily include our definite-lived and indefinite-lived intangible assets, including goodwill and our property, plant and equipment. The Company reviews goodwill and other indefinite-lived assets for impairment as of the first day of the fourth fiscal quarter each year, and more frequently if impairment indicators exist. The Company determined goodwill and other indefinite-lived assets were not impaired in our annual fiscal 2021, 2020 and 2019 assessments.

Included in the following tables are the major categories of assets and their carrying values that were measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current year, along with the impairment loss recognized on the fair value measurement for the fiscal years then ended.

	2021					Impairment
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Indefinite-lived trademarks						
Goodwill	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 248	\$ 248	\$ —	\$ —
Definite-lived intangible assets						
Property, plant and equipment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,192	\$ 5,192	\$ —	\$ —
			\$ 1,994	\$ 1,994	\$ —	\$ —
			\$ 4,677	\$ 4,677	\$ —	\$ —
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,111	\$ 12,111	\$ —	\$ —

	2020					Impairment
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Indefinite-lived trademarks						
Goodwill	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 248	\$ 248	\$ —	\$ —
Definite-lived intangible assets						
Property, plant and equipment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,173	\$ 7,173	\$ —	\$ —
			\$ 2,249	\$ 2,249	\$ —	\$ —
			\$ 4,361	\$ 4,361	\$ —	\$ —
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,291	\$ 12,291	\$ —	\$ —

	2019					Impairment
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Indefinite-lived trademarks						
Goodwill	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 248	\$ 248	\$ —	\$ —
Definite-lived intangible assets						
Property, plant and equipment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,051	\$ 5,051	\$ —	\$ —
			\$ 2,532	\$ 2,532	\$ —	\$ —
			\$ 4,714	\$ 4,714	\$ —	\$ —
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,545	\$ 12,545	\$ —	\$ —

5. Commitments, Leases and Contingencies

The Company has various purchase commitments for raw materials, supplies and property and equipment recorded in the ordinary conduct of business.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

At the end of fiscal 2021, we employed approximately 47,000 employees, and approximately 29% of those employees were covered by collective bargaining agreements. The majority of these agreements are due for renegotiation in fiscal 2022. Our relations with employees under collective bargaining agreements remain satisfactory and there have been no significant work stoppages or other labor disputes during the past three years.

Leases

Supplemental lease information is as follows.

Leases	Classification		2021		2020	
	Operating leases	Finance leases				
Operating leases						
Operating lease right-of-use assets						
Operating lease liabilities						
Operating lease liabilities						
Finance leases						
Finance lease right-of-use assets						
Current finance lease liabilities						
Non-current finance lease liabilities						

Lease Type	Cash Flow Classification		2021		2020	
	Operating cash flows	Financing cash flows				
Operating leases						
Finance leases						
Finance leases						

Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases	2021		2020	
	8 years	4.5%	9 years	4.0%
Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases	2021		2020	
	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%	4.0%

Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities were \$67 million for fiscal 2021.

Litigation

The Company is party to various legal proceedings involving routine claims which are incidental to its business. Although the Company's legal and financial liability with respect to such proceedings cannot be estimated with certainty, the Company believes that any ultimate liability would not be material to its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

6. Income taxes

The Company is being taxed at the U.S. corporate level as a C-Corporation and has provided U.S. Federal, State and foreign income taxes. Significant components of income tax expense for the fiscal years ended are as follows:

	2021	2020	2019
Current			
U.S.			
Federal	\$ 56	\$ 84	\$ 60
State	14	12	11
Non-U.S.	175	134	67
Indefinite current	245	270	138
Deferred:			
U.S.			
Federal	17	(29)	(47)
State	(6)	(13)	(3)
Non-U.S.	(84)	(54)	(2)
Fiscal deferred	(73)	(96)	(62)
Expense for the year taxes	\$ 172	\$ 174	\$ 86

U.S. income from continuing operations before income taxes was \$270 million, \$486 million, and \$229 million for fiscal 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. Non-U.S. income before continuing operations before income taxes was \$929 million, \$307 million, and \$264 million for fiscal 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. The Company paid cash taxes of \$230 million, \$243 million, and \$115 million for fiscal 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

The reconciliation between U.S. Federal income taxes at the statutory rate and the Company's liability for income taxes on continuing operations for fiscal years ended are as follows:

	2021	2020	2019
U.S. Federal income tax expense at the statutory rate	\$ 190	\$ 170	\$ 133
Adjustments to reconcile to the income tax provision			
U.S. state income tax expense	31	6	9
Federal and state credits	(10)	(14)	(9)
Share-based compensation	(8)	(4)	(12)
Tax law changes	11	-	-
Withholding taxes	13	15	-
Changes in foreign valuation allowance	(14)	(19)	11
Foreign income taxed in the U.S.	12	9	3
Rate differences between U.S. and foreign	(8)	(6)	-
Sale of subsidiary	16	-	(28)
Permanent foreign currency differences	(30)	-	-
Other	(11)	6	5
Expense for income taxes	\$ 172	\$ 174	\$ 86

Deferred income taxes result from temporary differences between the amount of assets and liabilities recognized for financial reporting and tax purposes. The components of the net deferred income tax liability as of fiscal years ended are as follows:

	2021	2020
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 3	\$ 3
Deferred gain on sale-leaseback	4	7
Accrued liabilities and reserves	101	104
Inventories	13	10
Net operating loss carry forward	273	291
Interest expense carry forward	58	24
Derivatives	105	127
Lease liability	144	147
Research and development credit carry forward	13	11
Federal and state tax credits	18	11
Other	42	33
Total deferred tax assets	769	787
Valuation allowance	(126)	(126)
Fiscal deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	643	661
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	410	429
Intangible assets	563	585
Leased asset	149	142
Other	13	11
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,135	1,167
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (492)	\$ (506)

The Company had \$60 million of net deferred tax assets recorded in other assets, and \$54 million of net deferred tax liabilities recorded in deferred income taxes at the consolidated balance sheet.

As of October 2, 2021, the Company has recorded deferred tax assets related to federal, state, and foreign net operating losses, interest expense, and tax credits. These attributes are spread across multiple jurisdictions and generally have expiration periods beginning in 2021 while a portion remains available indefinitely. Each attribute has been assessed for realization and a valuation allowance is recorded against the deferred tax assets to bring the net amount owed to the amount more likely than not to be realized. The valuation allowance required for deferred tax assets was \$120 million and \$170 million as of the fiscal years ended 2021 and 2020, respectively, related to the foreign and U.S. federal and state operations.

The Company is permanently disallowed except to the extent the foreign earnings are previously taxed to the extent that we have sufficient basis in our non-U.S. subsidiaries to repatriate earnings as an income tax loss basis.

Foreign Tax Position

The following table summarizes the activity related to our gross unrecognized tax benefits for fiscal years ended

	2021	2020
Beginning unrecognized tax benefits	\$ 166	\$ 166
Cross-border - tax positions in prior periods	9	11
Cross-border - tax positions in prior periods	(9)	(12)
Cross increases - current period tax positions	6	-
Cross increases - from RPT acquisition	-	-
Settlements	(4)	(1)
Lapses of statute of limitations	(41)	(31)
Ending unrecognized tax benefits	\$ 179	\$ 162

As at fiscal year end 2021, the amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, will affect our effective tax rate was \$1.16 million, up from \$4.3 million as filed for payment of interest and penalties related to our uncertain tax positions. Our penalties and interest related to our uncertain tax positions are included in income tax expense.

As a result of global operations, we file income tax returns in the U.S., federal, various state and local, and foreign jurisdictions and are routinely subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world. Including potential adjustments to net operating losses, the U.S. federal and state income tax returns are no longer subject to income tax assessments for years before 2017. With few exceptions, the major foreign jurisdictions are no longer subject to income tax assessments for years before 2014.

7. Retirement Plans

The Company sponsors defined contribution retirement plans covering substantially all employees. Contributions are based upon a fixed dollar amount for employees who participate and pre-arranged employee contributions at specified thresholds. Contribution expense for these plans was \$42.5 million, \$40 million, and \$34.4 million for fiscal 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

The North American defined benefit pension plans, which are certain multi-employer plans, are closed to future entries. The majority of the retirement benefit obligations in the United Kingdom ("UK") are defined benefit pension plans and are closed to future entries. The assets of all the plans are held in a separate trustee administered fund to meet long-term liabilities for said and present employees.

Most of the Company's former operations provide non-contributory pension plans. There is no external funding for these plans although they are secured by assets of the same company (referred to as "German" plan). In general, the plans provide a fixed retirement benefit not related to salaries and are closed to new entries. Funding represents \$1.2 million of Mainland Europe's total underfunded status.

The net amount of liability recognized is included in Employee Benefit Obligations on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company uses fiscal year end as measurement date for the retirement plans.

Change in Projected Benefit Obligations (\$Bn)	2021				2020			
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	Total	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	Total
Beginning of period	\$ 361	\$ 888	\$ 192	\$ 1,441	\$ 344	\$ 827	\$ 206	\$ 1,377
Service cost	—	1	4	5	—	1	1	2
Interest cost	8	15	1	24	13	15	1	29
Actuarial gain (loss)	1	48	2	51	31	31	13	75
Actuarial loss (gain)	(12)	(48)	9	(51)	(41)	41	(16)	(16)
Benefits settlements	(9)	—	(3)	(12)	(6)	—	—	(6)
Benefits paid	(17)	(46)	(7)	(60)	(15)	(26)	(6)	(47)
End of period	\$ 338	\$ 888	\$ 196	\$ 1,422	\$ 361	\$ 888	\$ 192	\$ 1,441

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets	2021				2020			
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	Total	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	Total
Beginning of period	\$ 268	\$ 769	\$ 94	\$ 1,091	\$ 269	\$ 729	\$ 67	\$ 1,065
Contributions	1	41	1	42	—	—	1	1
Return on assets	36	28	3	67	22	21	(2)	41
Benefit settlements	1	26	7	34	—	18	—	18
End of period	\$ 286	\$ 845	\$ 105	\$ 1,236	\$ 291	\$ 768	\$ 66	\$ 1,065

Underfunded Status	2021				2020			
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	Total	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	Total
Underfunded status	\$ (52)	\$ (60)	\$ (143)	\$ (255)	\$ (93)	\$ (119)	\$ (138)	\$ (350)

At the end of fiscal 2021, the Company had \$1.27 billion of net unrealized losses recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company expects \$7 million to be realized in fiscal 2022.

The following table presents significant weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and benefit cost for the fiscal years ended:

(Percentages)	2021			
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	
Weighted-average assumptions				
Discount rate for benefit obligation	2.5	2.2	1.0	
Discount rate for net benefit cost	2.2	1.6	0.8	
Expected return on plan assets for net benefit cost	6.1	4.1	2.0	

(Percentages)	2020			
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	
Weighted-average assumptions				
Discount rate for benefit obligation	2.2	1.6	0.6	
Discount rate for net benefit cost	2.9	1.8	0.7	
Expected return on plan assets for net benefit cost	6.1	3.8	2.2	

In evaluating the expected return on plan assets, Baring considered its best-estimate assumptions compared with actual results, an analysis of current market conditions, asset allocations, and the views of advisors. The return on plan assets is derived from target allocations and historical yield by asset type. A one-quarter of a percentage point reduction in expected return on pension assets, mortality rate or discount rate applied to the pension liability would result in an immaterial change to the Company's pension expense.

In accordance with the guidance from the FASB for employees' disclosure about postretirement benefit plan assets the table below discloses fair value of each pension plan asset category and level within the fair value hierarchy in which it falls. There were no material changes in transfers between level 3 assets and the other levels.

Fiscal 2021 Asset Category	Level 1				Level 2	Level 3	Total
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe		North America	UK	Mainland Europe
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 55	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 55
U.S. large cap commingled equity funds	84	—	—	84	—	—	84
U.S. and cap equity mutual funds	50	—	—	50	—	—	50
U.S. small cap equity mutual funds	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
International equity mutual funds	14	271	—	285	—	—	285
Real estate equity investment funds	7	86	—	93	—	—	93
Corporate bond mutual funds	6	—	—	6	—	—	6
Corporate bonds	—	157	—	157	—	—	157
International fixed income funds	81	161	—	242	—	—	242
International insurance policies	—	—	52	52	—	—	52
Total	\$ 299	\$ 675	\$ 193	\$ 1,167	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,167

Fiscal 2020 Asset Category	Level 1				Level 2	Level 3	Total
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe		North America	UK	Mainland Europe
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ 96	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 96
U.S. large cap commingled equity funds	72	2	—	74	—	—	74
U.S. and cap equity mutual funds	49	16	—	65	—	—	65
U.S. small cap equity mutual funds	3	16	—	19	—	—	19
International equity mutual funds	12	79	—	91	—	—	91
Real estate equity investment funds	3	136	—	139	—	—	139
Corporate bond mutual funds	10	—	—	10	—	—	10
Corporate bonds	—	146	—	146	—	—	146
International fixed income funds	66	209	—	275	—	—	275
International insurance policies	—	—	21	21	—	—	21
Total	\$ 233	\$ 689	\$ 109	\$ 1,031	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,031

Generally, options vest annually in equal installments commencing one year from the date of grant and have a vesting term of either four or five years and an expiration term of 10 years from the date of grant. The fair value for options granted has been estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes model, generally with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2021	2020	2019
Risk-free interest rate	0.5%	1.7%	2.5%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Volatility factor	40.4%	27.2%	26.4%
Expected option life	6.0 years	6.5 years	6.5 years

The following table summarizes information about the options outstanding as of fiscal 2021:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding (in thousands)	Intrinsic Value (in millions)	Weighted Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable of 1 year (in thousands)	Intrinsic Value (in millions)	Unrecognized Compensation (in millions)	Weighted Recognition Period (years)
\$ 3.04-54.33	11,302	\$ 193	6.6 years	\$ 44.54	5,260	\$ 115	\$ 48	1.8 years

In fiscal 2021, the Company issued restricted stock units, which generally vest in equal installments over four years. Compensation cost is recorded based upon the fair value of the shares at the grant date.

	2021	2020	2019
Awards outstanding, beginning of period	403	(2)	54.22
Awards vested	(2)	(2)	54.22
Awards forfeited or canceled	196		54.22
Awards outstanding, end of period			

The Company had equity incentive shares available for grant of 8.5 million in 2021 and 2.7 million as of December 2, 2021 and September 26, 2020, respectively.

10. Segment and Geographic Data

Our operations are organized into four reporting segments: Consumer Packaging International (Consumer Packaging North America, Engineered Materials, and Health, Hygiene & Specialties). The structure is designed to align us with our customers, provide improved service, and drive future growth in a cost efficient manner.

Selected information by reportable segment is presented in the following tables.

	2021	2020	2019
Net sales			
Consumer Packaging International	\$ 4,242	\$ 3,789	\$ 1,337
Consumer Packaging North America	\$ 3,141	\$ 2,763	\$ 2,433
Engineered Materials	\$ 4,309	\$ 2,765	\$ 2,463
Health, Hygiene & Specialties	\$ 4,158	\$ 2,301	\$ 2,749
Total	\$ 13,050	\$ 11,709	\$ 8,078
Operating income			
Consumer Packaging International	\$ 317	\$ 273	\$ 62
Consumer Packaging North America	\$ 276	\$ 273	\$ 177
Engineered Materials	\$ 301	\$ 336	\$ 265
Health, Hygiene & Specialties	\$ 498	\$ 395	\$ 469
Total	\$ 1,292	\$ 1,179	\$ 914
Depreciation and amortization			
Consumer Packaging International	\$ 341	\$ 215	\$ 109
Consumer Packaging North America	\$ 224	\$ 200	\$ 198
Engineered Materials	\$ 112	\$ 117	\$ 112
Health, Hygiene & Specialties	\$ 177	\$ 183	\$ 197
Total	\$ 854	\$ 715	\$ 616

	Selected information by geographical region is presented in the following tables:		
	2021	2020	2019
Total assets:			
Consumer Packaging International	\$ 7,800	\$ 7,213	\$ 7,213
Consumer Packaging North America	3,861	3,820	3,820
Engineered Materials	2,431	2,017	2,017
Health, Hygiene & Speculations	3,890	1,664	1,664
Total assets	\$ 17,982	\$ 14,714	\$ 14,714
Net sales:			
United States and Canada	\$ 7,351	\$ 6,270	\$ 6,270
Europe	4,098	4,224	4,224
Rest of world	1,601	1,276	948
Total net sales	\$ 13,050	\$ 11,770	\$ 11,442
Total long-lived assets:			
United States and Canada	\$ 6,682	\$ 6,442	\$ 6,442
Europe	4,574	4,665	4,665
Rest of world	1,312	1,477	1,477
Total long-lived assets	\$ 12,568	\$ 12,584	\$ 12,584

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Selected information by product line is presented in the following tables:

	(in per centages)		
	2021	2020	2019
Net sales:			
Consumer Packaging International	81%	80%	82%
Consumer Packaging North America	19	20	17
Engineered Materials	100%	100%	100%
Health, Hygiene & Speculations	57%	57%	52%
Total net sales	43	43	41
Long-lived assets:			
Consumer Packaging International	100%	100%	100%
Consumer Packaging North America	43	43	41
Engineered Materials	100%	100%	100%
Health, Hygiene & Speculations	16%	16%	14%
Total long-lived assets	37	42	38
Net income per share:			
Basic	100%	100%	100%
Diluted	100%	100%	100%

Basic net income per share is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period, without consideration for common stock equivalents. Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing the net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common share equivalents outstanding for the period determined using the treasury-stock method and the conversion method. For purposes of this calculation, stock options are considered to be common stock equivalents and are only included in the calculation of diluted net income per share when their effect is dilutive. There were 7 million and 7 million shares excluded from the fiscal 2020 and 2019 diluted net income per share calculation, respectively, as their effect would be anti-dilutive. There were no shares excluded from the fiscal 2021 calculation.

The following tables and discussion provide a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic and diluted net income per share computations:

(in millions, except per share amounts)		2021		2020		2019	
Numerator							
Net income attributable to the Company	\$ 733	\$ 579	\$ 404				
Denominator							
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	144.6	142.6	131.7				
Balance shares	4.7	4.7	3.5				
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding - diluted	149.3	147.3	135.2				
Per common share income							
Basic	\$ 5.45	\$ 4.21	\$ 3.09				
Diluted	\$ 5.10	\$ 4.14	\$ 2.80				

Subsidiaries of the Registrant

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
Rule 13a-14(a) [5d-14(a)] Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.

Section 1: Identification of the Chief Executive Officer

Initial VBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the metadata) and the document is added within the Initial VBRL document.

Initial VBRL Instance Extension Schema Document

Initial VBRL Extension Extension Schema Document

Online NBR1 Extension Presentation | InPhase Document.
Online NBR1 Extension Label Template Document.
Online NBR1 Extension Label Template Document.

Cover Page Interactive Data File (downloaded as [XBRL](#) and converted to [HTML](#))

subject himself, as appropriate.

control or compensatory plan or arrangement.

Chief Executive, as applicable, contact or correspondence plan or arrangement.		
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<u>Mr. Thomas J. Salmon</u>	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors and President (Principal Executive Officer)	November 18, 2021
<u>Thomas J. Salmon</u>		
<u>Mr. Mark W. Miles</u>	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	November 18, 2021
<u>Mark W. Miles</u>		
<u>Mr. James M. Tull</u>	Executive Vice President and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	November 18, 2021
<u>James M. Tull</u>		
<u>Mr. H. J. van Haeck</u>	Director	November 18, 2021
<u>H. J. van Haeck</u>		
<u>Mr. Jonathan T. Foster</u>	Director	November 18, 2021
<u>Jonathan T. Foster</u>		
<u>Mr. Katherine E. Kevint</u>	Director	November 18, 2021
<u>Katherine E. Kevint</u>		
<u>Mr. Jill A. Rahman</u>	Director	November 18, 2021
<u>Jill A. Rahman</u>		
<u>Mr. Carl L. Rockswold (a.k.a.)</u>	Director	November 18, 2021
<u>Carl L. Rockswold (a.k.a.)</u>		
<u>Mr. Paul D. Sneed</u>	Director	November 18, 2021
<u>Paul D. Sneed</u>		
<u>Mr. Robert A. Steele</u>	Director	November 18, 2021
<u>Robert A. Steele</u>		
<u>Mr. Stephen J. Stortz</u>	Director	November 18, 2021
<u>Stephen J. Stortz</u>		
<u>Mr. Scott E. Tilton</u>	Director	November 18, 2021
<u>Scott E. Tilton</u>		

Bery Superflex Weyron NV
 Berry UK Holdings Limited
 Bostman, S.A. DE C.V.
 BP Paraflex LLC
 BP 2010 Limited
 BP4 Europe BV
 BP4 Europe France SARL
 BP4 Global Partner Limited
 BP4 International (No 2) Limited
 BP4 International Limited
 BP4 Limited
 BP4 Limited Partner Limited Partnership
 BP4 Pension Trustees Limited Partnership
 BP4 Pension Trustees Limited
 BP4Rec Brazil Holding Inc.
 BP4Rec Closure Systems LLC
 BP4Rec Closure Systems Inc.
 BP4Rec Closure LLC
 BP4Rec de Mexico S.A. de R.L. de C.V.
 BP4Rec Delta Inc.
 BP4Rec Healthcare Franklin Inc.
 BP4Rec Healthcare Omnichill S.A.
 BP4Rec Healthcare Packaging Inc.
 BP4Rec Healthcare Ltd.
 BP4Rec Pharma Packaging India Private Limited
 BP4Rec Plastic Packaging (India) Private Limited
 BP4Rec Plastic Packaging de Mexico S.A. de C.V.
 BP4Rec Plastic Packaging Inc.
 BP4Rec Plastic Services Company Inc.
 BP4Rec Plastics Do Brasil Ltda.
 BP4Rec Product Design & Engineering Inc.
 BP4Rec Specialty Products Puerto Rico Inc.
 BP5W19 Limited
 Borden Films Limited
 British Polythene Industries Limited
 British Polythene Limited
 Bystroch (India) Insured Tenancies Limited
 Calway Limited
 Caplus LLC
 Caplus Airplane LLC
 Caplus Plastics Holdings LLC
 Caplus Plastics LLC
 Cardinal Packaging Inc.
 Casper Asia Limited
 Chesoper Holdings K.K.
 Chesoper Holdings LLC
 Chesoper, Inc.
 Choksey Road Limited Partnership
 Choksey Road Realty Trust
 Collex Film Limited

Combipac BV
 Companhia Procelaria Industria e Comercio
 Covallence Specialty Adhesives LLC
 Covallence Specialty Adhesives LLC
 CPE Holding Corporation
 CSMI Mexico SPC LLC
 Delta Polythene Limited
 Dominion Textile (US) LLC
 Dominion Textile Inc.
 Dongguan Fast Packaging Co. Limited
 Dongguan United Packaging Co. Limited
 Duonan SAS
 Duraface Limited
 DT Acquisition Inc.
 Dumping Rock LLC
 ESE BV
 ESE France SAS
 ESE GmbH
 ESE Holding SASL
 ESE Holdings Limited
 ESE Kit
 ESE NV
 ESE Sp. z o.o.
 ESE Sweden Holding AB
 ESE World BV
 ESE World Limited
 Esera Parks LLC
 Evidurck Limited
 Evidure Inc.
 Evidure, LLC
 Fibersweb (Guang) Specialty Nonwovens Company Limited
 Fibersweb Berlin GmbH
 Fibersweb France SAS
 Fibersweb France Inc.
 Fibersweb Geosynthetics Limited
 Fibersweb Geosynthetics Sdn Bhd
 Fibersweb Holding Deutschland GmbH
 Fibersweb Holdings Limited
 Fibersweb Italia SRL
 Fibersweb Limited
 Fibersweb LLC
 Fibersweb Terno Italia SRL
 Fibersweb Dairen USA
 Flexilin Limited
 Fortune Best Trading Limited
 Galton Distribution SARL
 Galton International SA
 Galton SA
 Galton Senegal SA
 Galton Special SA
 Galton Special France SA

GCS Haldex Finance (USAR)
 GDMH SA
 Gremus World Holding Ltd
 Global Closure Systems America L Inc
 Global Closure Systems France SAS
 Global Closure Systems Spain SAS
 Global Closure Systems Germany GmbH
 Global Closure Systems Spain SLE
 Global Closure Systems UK Limited
 Global Industries Limited Partnership
 Grupo de Servicios Reptiles, S de RL de CV
 Hincman France SARL
 ITUB AS
 ITUB Danmark APS
 ITUB srl
 J P Plast SARL
 J P Plast Slovakia spol S R O
 Jai Jiro Mexico S.A de CV
 Japongang Beibei BV
 Jiangmen United Packaging Co, Limited
 Jordan Plastics Limited
 Kent Group, LLC
 Knigle Plastics, LLC
 Laddawn, Inc.
 Lamb's Cove, LLC
 Linceo Corporation
 Linceo Resources, Inc.
 LLC ESH South America S.R.L.
 JTC BV Benthag Vekertrom
 Lantia Investments Proprietary Limited
 Lantia Limited
 M & H Plastics Inc
 Manplast's Limited
 Manplast's Products Limited
 Marcom Plastics Proprietary Limited
 Masnoid Limited
 Maynard & Harris (GB) Trustees Limited
 Maynard & Harris Group Limited
 Maynard & Harris Holdings Limited
 Maynard & Harris Plastics
 Maynard & Harris Plastics (UK) Limited
 Maynard & Harris Plastics Persian Trustee Limited
 Megathin Limited
 Millham LLC
 Munier Polythene Films Limited
 Mure and Company (Needingham) Limited
 Multivon SId
 Nadhar Navin Non Woven Co. Ltd
 Neudalen GmbH

Neudalen Polysp Sp z o.o.
 Ojost (Thailand) Co Limited
 Ojost Closure Switzerland GmbH
 Ojost Closure Europe SRL
 Ojost Iberia SId
 Ojost India Srl
 OJHickory Steamworks, LLC
 Packwerke, LLC
 Packer, Inc.
 PET Power BV
 PET Power Handels GmbH
 Pizon Investment Ltd
 PZI Acquisition Limited
 PZI Argentina S.A.
 PZI Colombia LDA
 PZI Europe, Inc.
 PZI France Holdings SAS
 PZI France SAS
 PZI Holdings BV
 PZI Netherlands Holdings (NO. 2) BV
 PZI Non-Woven (China) Company Limited
 PZI Nonwovens (Malaysia)
 PZI Nonwovens BV
 PZI Nonwovens Germany GmbH
 PZI Polymer, Inc.
 PZI Spain S.L. L
 Plasco UK Limited
 Plascan Limited
 Plastiques S.p.A.
 Platan de Mexico S.A de CV
 Plant International, LLC
 Plomat, LLC
 Polycap Limited
 Polycap Europe Holdings CV
 Poly-Seal, LLC
 Polythene Films Limited
 Promen America SAS
 Promen AS
 Promen Asia Limited
 Promen Investment NV
 Promen Investor Holding BV
 Promen Fibre Brasil Sociedade Ltda
 Promen Linetex SRL
 Promen Food Packaging Limited
 Promen France SAS
 Promen Germany GmbH
 Promen Hockenheim GmbH
 Promen Holding OJ
 Promen Holding UK Limited
 Promen Huningue SAS

Promens Italy SRL
 Promens MedicVire / Sp. z o.o.
 Promens Mikrosan S ARL
 Promens Monnet de Biozyme SAS
 Promens Monnet GmbH
 Promens Peru S.R.O.
 Promens OY
 Promens Packaging GmbH
 Promens Packaging Limited
 Promens Packaging S.U.
 Promens Personal Healthcare GmbH
 Promens Reykjavik ehf
 Promens Rijen BV
 Promens SA
 Promens SARL
 Promens Unternehmensberatung GmbH
 Promens Zecemar BV
 Prodenza USA, Inc
 PWS Danmark AS
 PWS Finland OY
 PWS Nordic AB
 Reljok, S. A. de C. A.
 Rigol Plastic Containers France Limited
 Rigol Plastic Containers Holdings Limited
 Rigol Plastic Containers Packaging Limited
 Rolf-A-Rap Limited
 Rolpak Corporation
 Romilms Limited
 RPL 2017 Holdings Company Limited
 RPL Ace Company Limited
 RPL ME Plastics (Here) Co Limited
 RPL Airac Holdings Pty Limited
 RPL Asia Pacific Holdings Limited
 RPL Astute Bioprocess Limited
 RPL Australia Holdings Pty Limited
 RPL Beacore Materials SAS
 RPL Beantage Amwayan NV
 RPL Beantage DH's BV
 RPL Beantage Dmillage GmbH & Co KG
 RPL Beantage Dawson GmbH & Co KG
 RPL Beantage Food GmbH
 RPL Beantage Food GmbH
 RPL Beantage Inc
 RPL Beantage Veltje Media s.a.r.l.
 RPL Beantage Warszawa Sp. z o.o.
 RPL Beantage Werkzeuge GmbH & Co KG
 RPL Containers Limited
 RPL Containers Kenyon Trustees Limited
 RPL Lamballages Vietnam SAS
 RPL Lamballages Maripon SAS

RPL Lamballages SAS
 RPL Lanvies SA
 RPL Lanpro Limited
 RPL Finaire Limited
 RPL Foton Holdings GmbH
 RPL Farnico GmbH
 RPL Formax, Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH
 RPL Group Limited
 RPL Group Management Limited
 RPL Group Share Trustee Limited
 RPL Legend Holdings Inc.
 RPL Newallberg GmbH
 RPL Packaging (DeutscheLand) BV & Co KG
 RPL Packaging Brasil Indústria e Comércio de Embalagens Ltda
 RPL Packaging BV
 RPL Packaging Europe BV
 RPL Packaging Holdings (Deutschland) BV & Co KG
 RPL Packaging Holdings (Denmark) AS
 RPL Packaging Holdings (US) Inc
 RPL Packaging Holdings Brazil BV
 RPL Packaging Holdings BV
 RPL Packaging Holdings Limited
 RPL Packaging Kerklaar BV
 RPL Packaging Limited
 RPL Paces Holdings Limited
 RPL Paces Group AS
 RPL Paces Group BV
 RPL Promens Industrial (Taiwan) GmbH
 RPL Promens Industrial Leoben BV
 RPL Promens International BV
 RPL Superlas Beawron SAS
 RPL Superlas de BV
 RPL Superlas US Inc.
 RPL Tadao (Taipei) (US) Limited
 RPL Trade of Green Toys SAS
 RPL Verpackungen Kuerstutz GmbH
 RPL Verwaltungsgesellschaft BV
 RPL WIKO GmbH
 RPL Wilko Verwaltinggesellschaft GmbH
 RPL Zeller Plastik Linersville Inc.
 Saaplast America Inc
 Saaplast Clap SPV
 Saaplast Iceland ehf
 Saaplast Medical Inc
 Saaplast Norway AS
 Saaplast Spain SA
 Saaplast Argentina, LLC
 Sanders Polyfilms Limited
 SC Romilms SRL
 SCJ Vortiqua

NUMBER 22.1

subsidiary of Beane Global Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), were considering us as a potential

	Description of Notes
1.159% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2024	
1.100% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2025	
1.1575% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2025	
1.79% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2025	
1.129% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2025	
1.155% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2025	
4.100% Second Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2030	
3.125% Second Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2027	

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Following table:

Name	Intersection	Highway Type
Academy, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
ADNITY Acquisition Corporation	Delaware	Interstate
ADNITY Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
ADNITY Special Materials Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Film Products Acquisition Corp. Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Film Products Company, Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Global Funds, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Global, Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic Acquisition Corporation V	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic Acquisition Corporation VII	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic Acquisition Corporation VIII	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic Acquisition LLC V	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic Design, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic, SP Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic Technical Services, Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Specialty Tapes, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Sorting Corporation	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Brazil Holding, Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Classic Systems, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Classic Furniture Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Classics, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Delta Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Healthcare Brands, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Healthcare Packaging, Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic Packaging, Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic Services Company, Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Product Design and Engineering Inc.	Minnesota	Interstate
Adery Specialty Products Plastic Resin Inc.	New Jersey	Interstate
Adery, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Marine, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic Holdings, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastics, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Plastic Packaging, Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery, Inc.	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Road Limited Partnership	Massachusetts	Interstate
Adery Road Ready, Inc.	Massachusetts	Interstate
Adery Specialty Adhesives, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Specialty Coatings, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Holding Corporation	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Textile (USA), LLC	Massachusetts	Interstate
Adery Rock, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery Punch, LLC	Delaware	Interstate
Adery, LLC	Delaware	Interstate

Plotted Securities Collocated

As of October 2, 2011, the following are under the Berry Global Senior Secured Notes were secured by pledges of the capital stock of the following affiliates of the Company:

Beverly GEOS, Inc.	Virginia	Guarantor
Blawie, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Global Closure Systems America 1, Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor
Kaiser Industries Limited Partnership	Maryland	Guarantor
Ken Group, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Knight Plastics, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Laddam, Inc.	Massachusetts	Guarantor
Lamb's Group, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Leco Corporation	Michigan	Guarantor
Leco Resources, Inc.	Michigan	Guarantor
M&H Plastics, Inc.	Virginia	Guarantor
William, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Old Hickory Steamworks, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Packware, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Pesco, Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor
PCL Europe, Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor
PCL Polymer, Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor
Plant International, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Plant, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Poly-Seal, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Prodenia USA, Inc.	North Carolina	Guarantor
Rallpak Corporation	Delaware	Guarantor
RPC Heritage, Inc.	Pennsylvania	Guarantor
RPC Recycled Holdings, Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor
RPC Recycling Holdings (US), Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor
RPC Supplies US, Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor
RPC Zeller Plastics Libertyville, Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor
Saffron Acquisition, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Seco, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Sugden, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Sam Coast Industries, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Umplast Holdings, LLC	Delaware	Guarantor
Umplast US, Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor
Venture Packaging Malaysia, Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor
Venture Packaging, Inc.	Delaware	Guarantor

Name	Country	State	Owned by	Percentage of Outstanding Shares/ Membership Partnership Interests	Percentage of Unsecured Interests Pledged
ACE Canada, Inc.	Canada		Berry Global Film, LLC	100.00%	65%
ACE Industries Finance Inc.	USA	DE	Berry Global Film, LLC	100.00%	100%
Vericon, LLC	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Aspen Industrial S.A. de C.V.	Mexico		Plant, LLC and Plant Corporation International	100.00%	65%
AVINTIV, Inc.	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
AVINTIV Acquisition Corporation	USA	DE	AVINTIV, Inc.	100.00%	100%
AVINTIV Specialty Materials, Inc.	USA	DE	AVINTIV Acquisition Corporation	100.00%	100%
Berry Film Products Acquisition Company, Inc.			Berry Film Products Company, Inc. (Berry Clippay Plastic Products Company, Inc.)	100.00%	100%
Berry Film Products (company, Inc.) (Berry Clippay Plastic Products Company, Inc.)	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Film Products (company, Inc.) (Berry Clippay Plastic Products Company, Inc.)	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Global International (company, Inc.)	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Global, Inc. (Berry Plastics Corporation)	USA	DE	Berry Plastics Group, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics Acquisition Corporation VII	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics Acquisition Corporation VIII, LLC	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics Acquisition Corporation IX, LLC	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics Acquisition LLC II	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics Canada, Inc.	Canada		Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	65%
Berry Plastics Design, LLC	Mexico		Berry Plastics Acquisition Corporation V	100.00%	65%
Berry Plastics Design, LLC	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics Export Corporation	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics Export, LLC	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics Filmco, Inc.	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics Inc., LLC	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics International B.V.	Netherlands		Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	65%
Berry Plastics Open, Inc.	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics SP, Inc.	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Plastics Technical Services, Inc.	USA	DE	Venture Packaging, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Specialty Paper, LLC (Berry Plastics Acquisition Corporation XI)	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Berry Steeling Corporation	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	65%
Berry US Holdings, Limited	UK		AVINTIV, Inc.	100.00%	65%
BP Paralel, LLC	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Brazil Holding Inc.	USA	DE	BPPex Healthcare Brookville, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Closure Systems, LLC	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Closure Systems, Inc.	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Lasures, LLC	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex de Mexico S.A. de RL de CV	Mexico		Berry Global, Inc. and Berry Plastics Acquisition LLC (V)	100.00%	65%
BPPex Delta Inc.	USA	DE	Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Healthcare Brookville, Inc.	USA	DE	BPPex Plastic Packaging, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Healthcare Packaging, Inc.	USA	DE	BPPex Plastic Packaging, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Plastic Packaging de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico		Berry Global, Inc.	100.00%	65%
BPPex Plastic Packaging de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico		BPPex Plastic Services Company, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Plastic Packaging de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico		BPPex Plastic Packaging, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Plastic Services Company, Inc.	USA	DE	BPPex Plastic Packaging, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Product Design & Engineering, Inc.	USA	DE	BPPex Healthcare Brookville, Inc.	100.00%	100%
BPPex Specialty Products (Berry) Rico, Inc.	USA	DE	BPPex Plastic Packaging, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Copex, LLC	USA	DE	BPPex Plastic Packaging, Inc.	100.00%	100%
Copex Nepture, LLC	USA	DE	BPPex Plastic Packaging, Inc.	100.00%	100%

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements,

- (1) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-184722) pertaining to the Berry Plastics Group, Inc. 2012 Long-Term Incentive Plan;
 - (2) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-203173) pertaining to the Berry Plastics Group, Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan;
 - (3) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-224252) pertaining to the Berry Global Group, Inc. 2012 Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTI); and Berry Plastics Group, Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan;
 - (4) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-257864) pertaining to the Amsted and Related Berry Global Group, Inc. 2012 Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTI); and Berry Plastics Group, Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan; and
 - (5) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-279022) pertaining to the Berry Plastics Group, Inc. 2015 Registration Statement;
- in all reports filed November 18, 2021, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Berry Global Group, Inc. and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Berry Global Group, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Berry Global Group, Inc. for the year ended October 2, 2021
- /s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP
November 18, 2021

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Thomas E. Salamon (Chief Executive Officer of Berry Global Group, Inc.), certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Berry Global Group, Inc. (the "Registrant"),
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary to make the statements made in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, and 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(c) and 15d-15(c)) 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 annual 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) I evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) This based on 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;
- 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 function):
 - (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.

Date: November 18, 2021

By: /s/ Thomas E. Salamon
Thomas E. Salamon
Chief Executive Officer

COFFEE FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Mark W. Miles, Chief Financial Officer of Berry Global Group, Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Berry Global Group, Inc. (the "Registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit 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 in a timely manner within the entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over 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 function):
 - (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.

Date: November 18, 2021
 By: /s/ Mark W. Miles
 Mark W. Miles
 Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULES 302A AND 302B, SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECURITIES ACT OF 2002

In connection with the annual report of Berry Global Group, Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 27, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Thomas J. Salomon, Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Securities Exchange Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
 - (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.
- /s/ Thomas J. Salomon
 Thomas J. Salomon
 Chief Executive Officer
- Date: November 19, 2021

**CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the annual report of Braxx Global Group, Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 2, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark W. Miles, the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fully presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ Mark W. Miles

Mark W. Miles

Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 28, 2011