



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

**FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2007**.

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: 1-7685

**AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**95-1492269**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**150 North Orange Grove Boulevard  
Pasadena, California**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**91103**

(Zip Code)

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer

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

Number of shares of \$1 par value common stock outstanding as of July 27, 2007: 106,480,795

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION  
FISCAL SECOND QUARTER 2007 FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT  
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<b><u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)</u></b>	
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements:</u>	
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet</u> <u>June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Statement of Income</u> <u>Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</u> <u>Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006</u>	5
<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	6
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	20
<u>Definition of Terms</u>	
<u>Overview and Outlook</u>	
<u>Analysis of Results of Operations for the Second Quarter</u>	
<u>Results of Operations by Segment for the Second Quarter</u>	
<u>Analysis of Results of Operations for the Six Months Year-to-Date</u>	
<u>Results of Operations by Segment for the Six Months Year-to-Date</u>	
<u>Financial Condition</u>	
<u>Uses and Limitations of Non-GAAP Measures</u>	
<u>Recent Accounting Requirements</u>	
<u>Safe Harbor Statement</u>	
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	36
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	36
<b><u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u></b>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	38
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	40
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	44
<u>Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	44
<u>Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	45
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	45
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	45
<u>Signatures</u>	46
Exhibits	
<u>EXHIBIT 10.2</u>	
<u>EXHIBIT 12</u>	
<u>EXHIBIT 31.1</u>	
<u>EXHIBIT 31.2</u>	
<u>EXHIBIT 32.1</u>	
<u>EXHIBIT 32.2</u>	

**PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**
**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**
**(Unaudited)**

(Dollars in millions)	June 30, 2007	December 30, 2006
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76.6	\$ 58.5
Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$66.4 and \$58.9 for 2007 and 2006, respectively	1,151.1	910.2
Inventories, net	640.6	471.8
Deferred taxes and other current assets	269.8	214.9
Total current assets	2,138.1	1,655.4
Property, plant and equipment	3,082.3	2,775.6
Accumulated depreciation	(1,504.0)	(1,466.2)
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,578.3	1,309.4
Goodwill	1,567.6	715.9
Other intangibles resulting from business acquisitions, net	352.0	95.5
Other assets	527.6	517.4
	\$ 6,163.6	\$ 4,293.6
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term and current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1,894.3	\$ 466.4
Accounts payable	708.2	630.1
Other current liabilities	615.6	602.3
Total current liabilities	3,218.1	1,698.8
Long-term debt	506.7	501.6
Non-current deferred and payable income taxes and other long-term liabilities	615.5	412.7
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 16)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$1 par value, authorized – 400,000,000 shares at June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006; issued – 124,126,624 shares at June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006; outstanding – 98,184,414 shares and 98,313,102 shares at June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006, respectively	124.1	124.1
Capital in excess of par value	900.9	881.5
Retained earnings	2,222.5	2,139.9
Cost of unallocated ESOP shares	(5.7)	(5.7)
Employee stock benefit trusts, 8,266,381 shares and 8,896,474 shares at June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006, respectively	(547.5)	(602.5)
Treasury stock at cost, 17,645,829 shares and 16,887,048 shares at June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006, respectively	(858.2)	(806.7)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(12.8)	(50.1)
Total shareholders' equity	1,823.3	1,680.5
	\$ 6,163.6	\$ 4,293.6

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME**

**(Unaudited)**

(In millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
Net sales	\$ 1,523.5	\$ 1,409.7	\$ 2,913.4	\$ 2,746.9
Cost of products sold	1,113.7	1,016.7	2,139.2	1,998.7
Gross profit	409.8	393.0	774.2	748.2
Marketing, general and administrative expense	270.8	251.3	519.1	496.1
Interest expense	20.1	13.6	35.2	28.1
Other expense, net	7.5	4.0	9.6	11.6
Income from continuing operations before taxes	111.4	124.1	210.3	212.4
Taxes on income	25.6	27.7	45.3	47.1
Income from continuing operations	85.8	96.4	165.0	165.3
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax (including gain on disposal of \$1.3 and tax benefit of \$15.4 in 2006)	–	15.6	–	15.4
Net income	\$ 85.8	\$ 112.0	\$ 165.0	\$ 180.7

Per share amounts:

Net income per common share:				
Continuing operations	\$ .88	\$ .96	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.66
Discontinued operations	–	.16	–	.15
Net income per common share	\$ .88	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.81
Net income per common share, assuming dilution:				
Continuing operations	\$ .87	\$ .96	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.65
Discontinued operations	–	.16	–	.15
Net income per common share, assuming dilution	\$ .87	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.80
Dividends	\$ .40	\$ .39	\$ .80	\$ .78

Average shares outstanding:

Common shares	98.0	100.0	98.0	99.9
Common shares, assuming dilution	98.7	100.4	98.8	100.3
Common shares outstanding at period end	98.2	100.1	98.2	100.1

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**(Unaudited)**

(In millions)	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Net income	\$ 165.0	\$ 180.7
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	79.7	77.9
Amortization	21.1	21.3
Deferred taxes	3.4	3.7
Asset impairment and net loss (gain) on sale and disposal of assets	13.1	(6.1)
Stock-based compensation	10.3	12.1
Other non-cash items, net	(9.9)	(5.4)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effect of business acquisitions and divestitures	(151.8)	(151.2)
Net cash provided by operating activities	130.9	133.0
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(94.7)	(80.5)
Purchase of software and other deferred charges	(29.0)	(15.7)
Payments for acquisitions	(1,284.1)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	1.7	.9
Proceeds from sale of businesses and investments	-	29.3
Other	.7	(.8)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,405.4)	(66.8)
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in borrowings (maturities of 90 days or less)	1,423.9	(55.7)
Payments of debt (maturities longer than 90 days)	(11.7)	(1.4)
Dividends paid	(85.4)	(85.7)
Purchase of treasury stock	(63.2)	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options, net	30.5	18.6
Other	(2.1)	8.0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,292.0	(116.2)
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash balances	.6	.6
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18.1	(49.4)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	58.5	98.5
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 76.6	\$ 49.1

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Note 1. General**

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of Avery Dennison Corporation's (the "Company") interim results. In management's opinion, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes in this Form 10-Q are presented as permitted by Regulation S-X. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not contain certain information included in the Company's 2006 annual financial statements and notes. This Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The second quarters of 2007 and 2006 consisted of thirteen-week periods ending June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006, respectively. The interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of future financial results.

**Note 2. Acquisitions**

On June 15, 2007, the Company completed the acquisition of Paxar Corporation ("Paxar"), a global leader in retail tag, ticketing, and branding systems. In accordance with the terms of the acquisition agreement, each outstanding share of Paxar common stock, par value \$0.10 (other than shares owned by the Company and its subsidiaries) was converted into the right to receive \$30.50 in cash. At June 15, 2007, outstanding options to purchase Paxar Common Stock, shares of Paxar restricted stock and Paxar performance share awards were converted into weight-adjusted options to purchase the Company's common stock, shares of the Company's restricted stock and, at the Company's election, shares of the Company's restricted stock or the Company's restricted stock units, respectively. The occurrence of certain circumstances resulted in the accelerated vesting of certain of these equity awards.

The Paxar operations are included in the Company's Retail Information Services segment. The combination of the Paxar business into the Retail Information Services segment increases the Company's presence in the expanding and fragmented retail information and brand identification market, combines complementary strengths and broadens the range of the Company's product and service capabilities, improves the Company's ability to meet customer demands for product innovation and improved quality of service, and facilitates expansion into new product and geographic segments. The integration of the acquisition into the Company's operations is also expected to result in significant cost synergies.

The total purchase price for this transaction was approximately \$1.33 billion for the outstanding shares of Paxar, including transaction costs of approximately \$14 million. Funds used to complete the acquisition were derived from commercial paper borrowings, supported by a bridge revolving credit facility (see Note 7, "Debt"). The Company assumed liabilities of approximately \$370 million, including accounts payable and other current and long-term liabilities. The Company included the operating results of Paxar in its unaudited Consolidated Statement of Income for the period from June 15, 2007 to June 30, 2007.

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," the preliminary balance sheet allocation of the purchase price as of June 30, 2007 has been made and recorded in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The preliminary allocation of the purchase price was primarily based on preliminary third-party valuations of the acquired assets; however, ongoing assessments are expected to impact the allocation of the purchase price.

The following table summarizes the preliminary estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition.

(In millions)	June 15, 2007
Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$47 million)	\$ 368.0
Property, plant, and equipment	253.3
Other assets	2.6
Intangible assets	260.7
Goodwill	840.3
Total assets acquired	\$ 1,724.9
Current liabilities	192.4
Other long-term liabilities	177.9
Other equity	23.2
Total liabilities and other equity	\$ 393.5
Net assets acquired	\$ 1,331.4

The excess of the cost-basis over the fair value of the net tangible assets acquired is currently estimated to be approximately \$1.1 billion, including goodwill of approximately \$840 million and identified intangible assets of approximately \$261 million, which includes amortizable and non-amortizable intangible assets. Identifiable intangible assets consist of customer relationships, trade name and trademarks, patents and other acquired technology and other intangibles. The goodwill from this acquisition is not expected to be deductible for U.S. tax purposes. Refer also to Note 6, "Goodwill and Other Intangibles Resulting from Business Acquisitions." There were no in-progress research and development assets acquired as a result of the acquisition.

Included in the assumed current liabilities were accrued restructuring costs related to Paxar's pre-acquisition restructuring program. At June 30, 2007, \$7 million remained accrued in connection with this program.

As a result of the Paxar acquisition, the Company identified certain costs totaling approximately \$4 million related to exit activities and integration actions. Approximately \$2 million of these costs were related to severance costs for involuntary terminations of approximately 25 employees of Paxar, to be paid through 2008. Also included are lease costs (approximately \$1 million), which are expected to be completed through 2010, and other related costs. At June 30, 2007, all of the \$4 million remained accrued. Of the total positions impacted under these actions, approximately 20 employees remain with the Company as of June 30, 2007. Additional liabilities for exit activities and integration costs are being determined and are expected to be recorded in connection with future purchase price allocations.

In connection with this acquisition, certain change-in-control provisions provided that approximately \$27 million was to be paid to certain key executives of Paxar. This amount includes severance, bonuses, accelerated vesting of stock options, performance share awards, restricted stock, and other items. At June 30, 2007, all of the \$27 million remained accrued in "Other current liabilities."

Included in the assumed long-term liabilities was a postretirement benefit obligation totaling approximately \$11 million for certain retired executives of Paxar. The Company expects to incur an additional \$.4 million of net periodic cost for the remainder of 2007.

Other equity includes the total amount related to converted Paxar stock options and performance share awards of approximately \$22 million. This total is net of amounts related to converted unvested stock options and performance share awards (approximately \$5 million), which will be recognized in the Company's operating results over the remaining vesting periods for these equity awards. Refer to Note 10, "Stock-based Compensation," for further details.

Refer to Note 13, "Taxes Based on Income," for information on the tax-related impact of the acquisition.

The following table represents the unaudited pro forma results of operations for the Company as though the acquisition of Paxar had occurred at the beginning of 2006. The pro forma results include estimated interest expense associated with commercial paper borrowings to fund the acquisition; amortization of intangible assets that would have been acquired; adjustment to income tax provision using the worldwide combined effective tax rates of both the Company and Paxar; elimination of intercompany sales and profit in inventory; fair value adjustments to inventory; and additional depreciation resulting from fair value amounts allocated to real and personal property over the estimated useful lives. The pro forma results of operations have been prepared based on the preliminary allocation of the purchase price and are expected to be adjusted as a result of the finalization of the purchase price allocation. This pro forma information is for comparison purposes only, and is not necessarily indicative of the results that would have occurred had the acquisition been completed at the beginning of 2006, nor is it necessarily indicative of future results.

(In millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007 <sup>(1)</sup>	July 1, 2006 <sup>(2)</sup>	June 30, 2007 <sup>(3)</sup>	July 1, 2006 <sup>(4)</sup>
Net sales	\$ 1,726.8	\$ 1,639.5	\$ 3,327.9	\$ 3,173.0
Net income from continuing operations	77.0	90.7	139.8	143.5
Net income per common share from continuing operations	.79	.91	1.43	1.44
Net income per common share from continuing operations, assuming dilution	.78	.90	1.41	1.43

- (1) The pro forma results of operations for the second quarter of 2007 include the Company's restructuring costs and other charges discussed in Note 17, "Segment Information."
- (2) The pro forma results of operations for the second quarter of 2006 include the impact of Paxar's restructuring costs and other charges of \$1.6, as well as the Company's restructuring costs and other charges discussed in Note 17, "Segment Information."
- (3) The pro forma results of operations for the first six months of 2007 include the impact of Paxar's restructuring costs and other charges of \$1.8 and merger-related costs of \$1.5, as well as the Company's restructuring costs and other charges discussed in Note 17, "Segment Information."
- (4) The pro forma results of operations for the first six months of 2006 include the impact of Paxar's restructuring costs and other charges of \$4.6, as well as the Company's restructuring costs and other charges discussed in Note 17, "Segment Information."

### Note 3. Discontinued Operations

In 2006, the Company completed the sale of its raised reflective pavement markers business, which was announced in December 2005.

The results for this business were accounted for as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements for the years presented herein. The divestiture resulted in a tax benefit (\$15.4 million) due to capital losses arising from the sale of the business and a gain on sale (\$1.3 million) reported in the second quarter of 2006. This business was previously included in the Pressure-sensitive Materials segment.

Summarized, combined statement of income for discontinued operations:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended July 1, 2006	Six Months Ended July 1, 2006
Net sales	\$ 3.3	\$ 7.0
Loss before taxes	(.7)	(1.0)
Taxes on income	.4	.3
Loss from operations, net of tax	(1.1)	(1.3)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	1.3	1.3
Tax benefit from sale	(15.4)	(15.4)
<b>Income from discontinued operations, net of tax</b>	<b>\$ 15.6</b>	<b>\$ 15.4</b>

**Note 4. Accounts Receivable**

The Company recorded expenses related to the allowances for trade accounts receivable of \$4.2 million and \$17.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006, respectively. The Company records these allowances based on estimates related to the following factors:

- Customer specific allowances
- Amounts based upon an aging schedule
- An estimated amount, based on the Company's historical experience

**Note 5. Inventories**

Inventories consisted of:

(In millions)	June 30, 2007	December 30, 2006
Raw materials	\$ 234.8	\$ 157.6
Work-in-progress	143.8	118.4
Finished goods	287.6	220.9
Inventories at lower of FIFO cost or market (approximates replacement cost)	666.2	496.9
Less LIFO adjustment	(25.6)	(25.1)
<b>Inventory, net (on blended FIFO and LIFO basis)</b>	<b>\$ 640.6</b>	<b>\$ 471.8</b>

**Note 6. Goodwill and Other Intangibles Resulting from Business Acquisitions**

Changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill from continuing operations for the periods shown, by reportable segment, are as follows:

(In millions)	Pressure-sensitive Materials	Retail Information Services	Office and Consumer Products	Other specialty converting businesses	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2005	\$ 313.6	\$ 201.3	\$ 157.9	\$ .3	\$ 673.1
Transfer of business <sup>(1)</sup>	-	(3.1)	-	3.1	-
Goodwill acquired during the period	-	-	-	10.4	10.4
Acquisition adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	-	.3	-	-	.3
Translation adjustments	18.8	2.0	11.2	.1	32.1
Balance as of December 30, 2006	332.4	200.5	169.1	13.9	715.9
Goodwill acquired during the period	-	840.3	-	-	840.3
Acquisition adjustments <sup>(3)</sup>	-	(.5)	-	-	(.5)
Translation adjustments	8.4	.6	2.9	-	11.9
<b>Balance as of June 30, 2007</b>	<b>\$ 340.8</b>	<b>\$ 1,040.9</b>	<b>\$ 172.0</b>	<b>\$ 13.9</b>	<b>\$ 1,567.6</b>

- (1) Transfer of business refers to the transfer of the business media division from Retail Information Services to other specialty converting businesses to align with a change in the Company's internal reporting structure.
- (2) Acquisition adjustments in 2006 consisted of the purchase price allocation of a small acquisition in 2005.
- (3) Acquisition adjustments in 2007 consisted of a tax adjustment associated with RVL Packaging, Inc.

Goodwill and other intangible assets and related useful lives include the preliminary allocation of the purchase price of Paxar, based on preliminary third-party valuations of the acquired assets; as such, the balances may change as a result of the finalization of the purchase price allocation. Refer to Note 2, "Acquisitions," for further information.

In connection with the Paxar acquisition, the Company acquired approximately \$30 million of intangible assets, consisting of trade names and trademarks, which are not subject to amortization because they have an indefinite useful life. These intangible assets were not included in the table below.

The following table sets forth the Company's preliminary estimates of other intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions at June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006, which continue to be amortized:

(In millions)	June 30, 2007			December 30, 2006		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Amortizable other intangible assets:						
Customer relationships	\$ 271.3	\$ 28.4	\$ 242.9	\$ 93.0	\$ 25.1	\$ 67.9
Trade names and trademarks	70.5	36.2	34.3	43.2	33.6	9.6
Patented and other acquired technology	52.4	11.8	40.6	28.3	11.0	17.3
Other intangibles	8.4	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.1	.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 402.6</b>	<b>\$ 80.6</b>	<b>\$ 322.0</b>	<b>\$ 169.3</b>	<b>\$ 73.8</b>	<b>\$ 95.5</b>

Amortization expense on other intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions was \$3 million and \$5.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively, and \$2.8 million and \$5.4 million for the three and six months ended July 1, 2006, respectively. Based on current information, including the preliminary assessment for Paxar, estimated amortization expense for other intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions for this fiscal year and each of the next four fiscal years is expected to be approximately \$21 million, \$30 million, \$29 million, \$29 million and \$29 million, respectively.

The weighted-average amortization periods from the date of acquisition for amortizable intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions are fifteen years for customer relationships, thirteen years for trade names and trademarks, thirteen years for patented and other acquired technology, ten years for other intangibles and fourteen years in total. As of June 30, 2007, the weighted-average remaining useful life of acquired amortizable intangible assets are twelve years for customer relationships, nine years for trade names and trademarks, nine years for patented and other acquired technology, eight years for other intangibles and eleven years in total.

#### Note 7. Debt

On June 13, 2007, the Company entered into a bridge revolving credit facility ("Credit Facility") with five domestic and foreign banks for a total commitment of \$1.35 billion, expiring June 11, 2008, for terms which are generally similar to existing credit facilities. Financing available under this agreement is permitted to be used for working capital, commercial paper back-up and other general corporate purposes, including acquisitions.

The Company used the Credit Facility to support commercial paper borrowings totaling approximately \$1.3 billion to fund the Paxar acquisition, discussed in detail in Note 2, "Acquisitions." Such commercial paper borrowings are included in "Short-term and current portion of long-term debt" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. The Credit Facility is subject to customary financial covenants, including a leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio, for which the Company is in compliance.

In connection with the Paxar acquisition, the Company has assumed additional stand-by letters of credit of \$7.3 million outstanding at June 30, 2007.

#### Note 8. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits

The following table sets forth the components of net periodic benefit cost for the periods shown:

(In millions)	Pension Benefits							
	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2007		July 1, 2006		June 30, 2007		July 1, 2006	
	U.S.	Int'l	U.S.	Int'l	U.S.	Int'l	U.S.	Int'l
Components of net periodic benefit cost:								
Service cost	\$ 3.9	\$ 3.3	\$ 4.7	\$ 3.2	\$ 9.3	\$ 6.6	\$ 9.6	\$ 6.4
Interest cost	8.7	6.0	7.7	4.7	16.7	11.8	14.9	9.3
Expected return on plan assets	(12.3)	(6.0)	(11.7)	(4.8)	(24.5)	(11.9)	(23.4)	(9.5)
Recognized net actuarial loss	2.8	1.9	2.1	1.5	4.7	3.9	4.0	3.1
Amortization of prior service cost	.5	.1	.4	.2	1.0	.3	.9	.3
Amortization of transition obligation or asset	–	(.2)	–	(.3)	–	(.5)	–	(.6)
Recognized gain on curtailment and settlement of an obligation <sup>(1)</sup>	–	–	–	(1.6)	–	–	–	(1.6)
<b>Net periodic benefit cost</b>	<b>\$ 3.6</b>	<b>\$ 5.1</b>	<b>\$ 3.2</b>	<b>\$ 2.9</b>	<b>\$ 7.2</b>	<b>\$ 10.2</b>	<b>\$ 6.0</b>	<b>\$ 7.4</b>

(In millions)	Postretirement Health Benefits			
	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.	U.S.
Components of net periodic benefit cost:				
Service cost	\$ .2	\$ .2	\$ .5	\$ .5
Interest cost	.5	.3	.9	.8
Recognized net actuarial loss	.3	.3	.7	.7
Amortization of prior service cost	(.4)	(.4)	(.9)	(.9)
<b>Net periodic benefit cost</b>	<b>\$ .6</b>	<b>\$ .4</b>	<b>\$ 1.2</b>	<b>\$ 1.1</b>

(1) Recognized gain in 2006 related to the divestiture of the Company's filing business in Europe.

The Company contributed \$1.2 million and \$26.3 million to its U.S. pension plans during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006, respectively. The Company expects to contribute an additional \$1.9 million to its U.S. pension plans for the remainder of 2007. Additionally, the Company contributed \$3 million and \$1.7 million to its postretirement health benefit plans during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006, respectively. For the remainder of 2007, the Company expects to contribute an additional \$3 million to its postretirement health benefit plans.

The Company contributed \$9.8 million and \$3.9 million to its international pension plans during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006, respectively. For the remainder of 2007, the Company expects to contribute an additional \$2.8 million to its international pension plans.

#### Note 9. Research and Development

Research and development expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 was \$23.6 million and \$45.8 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended July 1, 2006, research and development expense was \$21.9 million and \$43.6 million, respectively.

#### Note 10. Stock-Based Compensation

Net income included pretax stock-based compensation expense related to stock options, performance share awards, restricted stock units ("RSUs") and restricted stock of \$10.3 million and \$12.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006, respectively. Included in this expense are Paxar converted stock options and performance share awards, totaling approximately \$.2 million. The total stock-based compensation expense was included in "Marketing, general and administrative expense" and was recorded in corporate expense and the Company's operating segments, as appropriate.

As of June 30, 2007, the Company has approximately \$43 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options, performance share awards, RSUs and restricted stock under the Company's plans. Included in this unrecognized compensation cost are Paxar converted stock options and performance share awards, totaling approximately \$5 million. The total unrecognized compensation cost is expected to be recognized over the remaining weighted-average requisite service period of approximately 3 years for stock options, 2 years for RSUs and 4 years for restricted stock.

#### Paxar Acquisition

In connection with the Paxar acquisition, the Company converted Paxar's stock options based on the acquisition price of \$30.50 per share divided by the Company's twenty-day average stock price prior to the acquisition date, which was \$64.82. The total number of stock options resulting from this conversion was approximately 700,000.

In accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," the total equity compensation recorded in "Capital in excess of par value" in the Shareholders' equity section of the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet was approximately \$22 million for Paxar's converted stock options. This amount was reduced by approximately \$2 million related to unvested stock options. The compensation expense for these unvested stock options is based on the remaining vesting period of approximately 2 years.

The Company's stock-based compensation expense associated with Paxar converted stock options was based on the estimated fair value as of June 15, 2007, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining requisite service period. This model requires input assumptions for the Company's expected dividend yield, expected volatility, risk-free interest rate and the expected life of the options.

*Expected dividend yield and expected volatility* were based on the Company's assumptions used at fiscal year end December 30, 2006.

*Risk-free rate* was based on the average of the weekly T-Bond rate for the period closest to the expected term of the 52-week period prior to June 15, 2007.

*Expected term* was determined based on the average remaining term and average vesting as of June 15, 2007.

*Forfeiture rate* assumption of 4.44% was based on the weighted average of the Company's and Paxar's forfeiture rate assumptions at fiscal year end 2006, and remaining requisite service period.

Additionally, the Company converted Paxar's performance share awards into approximately 80,000 shares of the Company's common stock, based on the acquisition price of \$30.50 per share divided by the Company's twenty-day average stock price prior to the acquisition date, which was \$64.82. The total equity compensation (approximately \$5 million) for vested and unvested performance share awards, recorded in "Capital in excess of par value" in the Shareholders' equity section of the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet was calculated using the Company's ending stock price at June 15, 2007 of \$66.69. This amount was reduced by approximately \$3 million related to unvested performance share awards. The compensation expense for these unvested performance share awards is based on the remaining vesting period, which is approximately 2 years.

**Note 11. Cost Reduction Actions**

Severance charges recorded under the restructuring actions below are included in "Other current liabilities" in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. Severance and related costs represent cash paid or to be paid to employees terminated under these actions. Charges below are included in "Other expense, net" in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

**Second Quarter 2007**

In the second quarter of 2007, the Company recorded a pretax charge of \$.9 million related to severance and related costs resulting in the elimination of approximately 20 employees in the Pressure-sensitive Materials and Retail Information Services segments. As of June 30, 2007, all employees impacted by this action have left the Company.

<i>(In millions)</i>	<b>Pressure-sensitive Materials Segment</b>	<b>Retail Information Services Segment</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Severance and other employee costs</b>			
Beginning balance	\$ .5	\$ .4	\$ .9
Payments	(.1)	(.4)	(.5)
Balance at June 30, 2007	\$ .4	\$ -	\$ .4

**First Quarter 2007**

In the first quarter of 2007, the Company recorded a pretax charge of \$2.1 million related to severance and related costs resulting in the elimination of approximately 75 positions in the Pressure-sensitive Materials and Office and Consumer Products segments. At June 30, 2007, approximately 25 employees impacted by this action remain with the Company and are expected to leave during 2007.

(In millions)	Pressure-sensitive Materials Segment	Office and Consumer Products Segment	Total
<b>Severance and other employee costs</b>			
Beginning balance	\$ 1.5	\$ .6	\$ 2.1
Payments	(1.1)	–	(1.1)
Balance at June 30, 2007	\$ .4	\$ .6	\$ 1.0

**2006**

During the first three quarters of 2006, the Company continued its cost reduction efforts that were initiated in late 2005, resulting in a further headcount reduction of 410 employees, as well as the impairment of certain assets. In the fourth quarter of 2006, the Company initiated new cost reduction actions, resulting in the elimination of approximately 180 positions and the impairment of certain assets. At June 30, 2007, approximately 110 employees (all related to actions initiated in the fourth quarter of 2006) remain with the Company and are expected to leave in 2007. Pretax charges related to these actions totaled \$29.3 million, including severance and related costs of \$21.1 million, impairment of fixed assets and buildings of \$6.9 million and lease cancellation charges of \$1.3 million. The table below details the accruals and payments related to these actions:

(In millions)	Pressure-sensitive Materials Segment	Retail Information Services Segment	Office and Consumer Products Segment	Other specialty converting businesses	Corporate	Total
<b>Severance and other employee costs</b>						
Accrual at April 1, 2006	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.0	\$ .8	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 5.4
Accrual at July 1, 2006	2.0	2.0	–	.7	–	4.7
Accrual at September 30, 2006	.8	3.6	–	.1	–	4.5
Accrual at December 30, 2006	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.3	–	6.5
Total accruals for 2006 actions	7.3	9.4	2.3	2.1	–	21.1
2006 payments	(4.5)	(5.3)	(.8)	(1.4)	–	(12.0)
2007 payments	(1.9)	(2.5)	–	(.3)	–	(4.7)
Balance at June 30, 2007	\$ .9	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.5	\$ .4	\$ –	\$ 4.4

**Asset Impairments**

Buildings	\$ .6	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.9
Machinery and equipment	1.7	.5	.7	1.6	.5	5.0
<b>Other</b>						
Lease cancellations	–	1.3	–	–	–	1.3
	\$ 2.3	\$ 1.8	\$ .7	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.8	\$ 8.2

**Note 12. Financial Instruments and Foreign Currency**

The Company enters into certain foreign exchange hedge contracts to reduce its risk from exchange rate fluctuations associated with receivables, payables, loans and firm commitments denominated in certain foreign currencies that arise primarily as a result of its operations outside the U.S. The Company enters into certain interest rate contracts to help manage its exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The Company also enters into certain natural gas futures contracts to hedge price fluctuations for a portion of its anticipated domestic purchases. The maximum length of time in which the Company hedges its exposure to the variability in future cash flows for forecasted transactions is generally 12 to 24 months.

In June 2007, the Company entered into certain interest rate option contracts to hedge its exposure related to interest rate increases in connection with anticipated long-term debt issuances. Such debt issuances will replace short-term borrowings used to finance the Paxar acquisition, as well as refinance current long-term debt maturities. The Company paid approximately \$9.5 million as an option premium, which will be amortized over the life of the related debt, once issued.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, the amount recognized in earnings related to cash flow hedges that were ineffective was not significant. The aggregate reclassification from other comprehensive income to earnings for settlement or ineffectiveness was a net loss of \$2.4 million and \$5.3 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively. This reclassification was a net gain of \$.3 million and a net loss of \$1 million during the three and six months ended July 1, 2006, respectively. The effect of the settlement of currency hedges included in this reclassification is offset by the currency impact of the underlying hedged activity. A net loss of approximately \$6.7 million is expected to be reclassified from other comprehensive income to earnings within the next 12 months.

Transactions in foreign currencies (including receivables, payables and loans denominated in currencies other than the functional currency) had a positive impact of \$1.1 million and \$1.2 million on the Company's net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively, decreased net income by \$.7 million during the three months ended July 1, 2006 and increased net income by \$.2 million during the six months ended July 1, 2006. These results do not include the impact of translation of foreign currencies on the Company's financial statements for periods reported or related changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

In the first six months of 2007 and 2006, no translation gains or losses for hyperinflationary economies were recognized in net income. In 2007, the Company had no operations in hyperinflationary economies. In 2006, the only hyperinflationary economy in which the Company operated was in the Dominican Republic, in which the Company uses the U.S. dollar as the functional currency.

#### **Note 13. Taxes Based on Income**

The effective tax rate from continuing operations was 23% for the second quarter of 2007, compared to 22.3% for the second quarter of 2006. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2007 was 21.5%, compared to 22.2% for the six months ended July 1, 2006. The Company's effective tax rate is lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35%, due to the Company's operations outside the U.S. where the statutory tax rates are generally lower. Additional taxes are not provided for most foreign earnings because the Company currently plans to indefinitely reinvest these amounts. The effective tax rate for the first six months of 2007 includes the net benefit of \$3 million from discrete events, including the release of tax contingencies, partially offset by accruals relating to tax return filings and valuation allowances.

At the beginning of the first quarter of 2007 (December 31, 2006), the Company adopted the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"). Upon adoption of FIN 48, the Company recognized a decrease of \$2.9 million in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was accounted for as an increase to the beginning balance of retained earnings. As of the date of adoption, and after the impact of recognizing the decrease in liability noted above, the Company's unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$38.2 million, including \$26.2 million of unrecognized tax benefits which, if recognized, would reduce the annual effective income tax rate. As a result of the Paxar acquisition, there was an increase to unrecognized tax benefits of \$43.8 million which, if recognized, would not impact the annual effective income tax rate. On June 30, 2007, the Company's unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$75.8 million, including \$21.9 million of unrecognized tax benefits which, if recognized, would reduce the annual effective income tax rate.

The Company recognizes potential accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits, where applicable, within its global operations in income tax expense. For the first six months of 2007, the Company accrued \$.3 million in potential interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions. In conjunction with the adoption of FIN 48, the Company recognized approximately \$2 million of interest and penalties, which is included as a component of the \$38.2 million unrecognized tax benefit noted above. To the extent interest and penalties are not assessed with respect to unrecognized tax benefits, amounts accrued will be reduced and reflected as a reduction of the effective income tax rate.

The amount of income taxes the Company pays is subject to ongoing audits by taxing jurisdictions around the world. The Company's estimate of the potential outcome of any uncertain tax issue is subject to management's assessment of relevant risks, facts, and circumstances existing at that time. The Company believes that it has adequately provided for reasonably foreseeable outcomes related to these matters. However, the Company's future results may include favorable or unfavorable adjustments to its estimated tax liabilities in the period the assessments are made or resolved, which may impact the Company's effective tax rate. With some exceptions, the Company and its subsidiaries are no longer subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2001.

It is reasonably possible that within the next 12 months, the Company may recognize between \$0 and \$8 million of unrecognized tax benefits, primarily as a result of the expiration of relevant statutes of limitations in multiple non-U.S. jurisdictions.

#### **Note 14. Net Income Per Share**

Net income per common share amounts were computed as follows:

(In millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
(A) Income from continuing operations	\$ 85.8	\$ 96.4	\$ 165.0	\$ 165.3
(B) Income from discontinued operations	–	15.6	–	15.4
(C) Net income available to common shareholders	85.8	112.0	165.0	180.7
(D) Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	98.0	100.0	98.0	99.9
Dilutive shares (additional common shares issuable under employee stock options, RSUs and restricted stock)	.7	.4	.8	.4
(E) Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, assuming dilution	98.7	100.4	98.8	100.3
Income from continuing operations per common share (A) ÷ (D)	\$ .88	\$ .96	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.66
Income from discontinued operations per common share (B) ÷ (D)	–	.16	–	.15
Net income per common share (C) ÷ (D)	\$ .88	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.81
Income from continuing operations per common share, assuming dilution (A) ÷ (E)	\$ .87	\$ .96	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.65
Income from discontinued operations per common share, assuming dilution (B) ÷ (E)	–	.16	–	.15
Net income per common share, assuming dilution (C) ÷ (E)	\$ .87	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.80

Certain employee stock options, RSUs, performance share awards and shares of restricted stock were not included in the computation of net income per common share, assuming dilution, because they would not have had a dilutive effect. Employee stock options, RSUs, performance share awards and shares of restricted stock excluded from the computation totaled 3.0 million and 2.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, and 5.6 million for the three and six months ended July 1, 2006.

**Note 15. Comprehensive Income**

Comprehensive income includes net income, foreign currency translation adjustments, the amortization of net actuarial loss, prior service cost and net transition assets, net of tax, and the gains or losses on the effective portion of cash flow and firm commitment hedges, net of tax, that are currently presented as a component of shareholders' equity. The Company's total comprehensive income was \$102 million and \$202.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, and \$121.5 million and \$198.7 million for the three and six months ended July 1, 2006.

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss (net of tax, except for foreign currency translation) at the end of the following periods were as follows:

(In millions)	June 30, 2007	December 30, 2006
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 182.4	\$ 137.6
Net actuarial loss, prior service cost and net transition assets less amortization	(178.1)	(170.8)
Effect of the change in measurement date	–	.1
Net loss on derivative instruments designated as cash flow and firm commitment hedges	(17.1)	(17.0)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ (12.8)	\$ (50.1)

Cash flow and firm commitment hedging instrument activity in other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, was as follows:

(In millions)	June 30, 2007
Beginning accumulated derivative loss	\$ (17.0)
Net loss reclassified to earnings	5.3
Net change in the revaluation of hedging transactions	(5.4)
Ending accumulated derivative loss	\$ (17.1)

**Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies**

**Industry Investigations**

On June 18, 2007, the Canadian Department of Justice notified the Company that the Competition Law Division of the Canadian Department of Justice had decided to close its criminal investigation (initiated in July 2004) into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action, as described below.

On November 15, 2006, the Company announced that it had been notified that the European Commission ("EC") had closed its investigation (initiated in May 2004) into the Company's competitive activities in the label stock industry with no action, as described below.

On October 19, 2006, the U.S. Department of Justice notified the Company that the U.S. Department of Justice had decided to close its criminal investigation (initiated in April 2003) into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action, as described below.

On April 14, 2003, the Company announced that it had been notified that the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) had initiated a criminal investigation into competitive practices in the label stock industry. The Company cooperated with the now closed investigation.

On April 15, 2003, the U.S. Department of Justice filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois (“DOJ Merger Complaint”) seeking to enjoin the proposed merger of UPM-Kymmene (“UPM”) and the Morgan Adhesives (“MACtac”) division of Bemis Co., Inc. (“Bemis”). The DOJ Merger Complaint included references not only to the parties to the merger, but also to an unnamed “Leading Producer” of North American label stock, which is the Company. The DOJ Merger Complaint asserted that “UPM and the Leading Producer have already attempted to limit competition between themselves, as reflected in written and oral communications to each other through high level executives regarding explicit anticompetitive understandings, although the extent to which these efforts have succeeded is not entirely clear to the United States at the present time.” On July 25, 2003, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois entered an order enjoining the proposed merger. UPM and Bemis thereafter agreed to terminate the merger agreement.

On April 24, 2003, Sentry Business Products, Inc. filed a purported class action in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against the Company, UPM, Bemis and certain of their subsidiaries seeking treble damages and other relief for alleged unlawful competitive practices, essentially repeating the underlying allegations of the DOJ Merger Complaint. Ten similar complaints were filed in various federal district courts. In November 2003, the cases were transferred to the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania and consolidated for pretrial purposes. Plaintiffs filed a consolidated complaint on February 16, 2004, which the Company answered on March 31, 2004. On April 14, 2004, the court separated the proceedings as to class certification and merits discovery, and limited the initial phase of discovery to the issue of the appropriateness of class certification. On January 4, 2006, plaintiffs filed an amended complaint. On March 1, 2007, the court heard oral argument on the issue of the appropriateness of class certification. The Company intends to defend these matters vigorously.

On May 6, 2003, Sekuk Global Enterprises filed a purported stockholder class action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against the Company and Messrs. Neal, O’Bryant and Skovran (then CEO, CFO and Controller, respectively) seeking damages and other relief for alleged disclosure violations pertaining to alleged unlawful competitive practices. Subsequently, another similar action was filed in the same court. On September 24, 2003, the court appointed a lead plaintiff, approved lead and liaison counsel and ordered the two actions consolidated as the “In Re Avery Dennison Corporation Securities Litigation.” Pursuant to court order and the parties’ stipulation, plaintiff filed a consolidated complaint in mid-February 2004. The court approved a briefing schedule for defendants’ motion to dismiss the consolidated complaint, with a contemplated hearing date in June 2004. In January 2004, the parties stipulated to stay the consolidated action, including the proposed briefing schedule, pending the outcome of the government investigation of alleged anticompetitive conduct by the Company. On January 12, 2007, following the DOJ’s closing of its investigation, the plaintiffs filed a notice of voluntary dismissal of the case without prejudice. On January 17, 2007, the Court entered an order dismissing the case.

On May 21, 2003, The Harman Press filed in the Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles, California, a purported class action on behalf of indirect purchasers of label stock against the Company, UPM and UPM’s subsidiary Raflatac (“Raflatac”), seeking treble damages and other relief for alleged unlawful competitive practices, essentially repeating the underlying allegations of the DOJ Merger Complaint. Three similar complaints were filed in various California courts. In November 2003, on petition from the parties, the California Judicial Council ordered the cases be coordinated for pretrial purposes. The cases were assigned to a coordination trial judge in the Superior Court for the City and County of San Francisco on March 30, 2004. On January 21, 2005, American International Distribution Corporation filed a purported class action on behalf of indirect purchasers in the Superior Court for Chittenden County, Vermont. Similar actions were filed by Richard Wrobel, on February 16, 2005, in the District Court of Johnson County, Kansas; and by Chad and Terry Muzzey, on February 16, 2005 in the District Court of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska. On February 17, 2005, Judy Benson filed a purported multi-state class action on behalf of indirect purchasers in the Circuit Court for Cocke County, Tennessee. The Company intends to defend these matters vigorously.

On May 25, 2004, officials from the European Commission (“EC”), assisted by officials from national competition authorities, launched unannounced inspections of and obtained documents from the Company’s pressure-sensitive materials facilities in the Netherlands and Germany. The investigation apparently sought evidence of unlawful anticompetitive activities affecting the European paper and forestry products sector, including the label stock market. The Company cooperated with the now closed investigation.

On July 9, 2004, the Competition Law Division of the Department of Justice of Canada notified the Company that it was seeking information from the Company in connection with a label stock investigation. The Company cooperated with the now closed investigation.

On May 18, 2005, Ronald E. Dancer filed a purported class action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against the Company, Mr. Neal, Karyn Rodriguez (VP and Treasurer) and James Bochinski (then VP, Compensation and Benefits), for alleged breaches of fiduciary duty under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act to the Company's Employee Savings Plan and Plan participants. The plaintiff alleges, among other things, that permitting investment in and retention of Company Common Stock under the Plan was imprudent because of alleged anticompetitive activities by the Company, and that failure to disclose such activities to the Plan and participants was unlawful. Plaintiff seeks an order compelling defendants to compensate the Plan for any losses and other relief. The court approved the parties' stipulation to stay the matter pending the outcome of the government investigation of alleged anticompetitive conduct by the Company. The Company intends to defend this matter vigorously.

On August 18, 2005, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission notified two of the Company's subsidiaries, Avery Dennison Material Pty Limited and Avery Dennison Australia Pty Ltd, that it was seeking information in connection with a label stock investigation. The Company is cooperating with the investigation.

On October 19, 2006, the DOJ notified the Company that the DOJ decided to close its criminal investigation into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action.

On November 15, 2006, the Company announced that it had been notified that the EC had closed its investigation into the Company's competitive activities in the label stock industry with no action.

On June 18, 2007, the Canadian Department of Justice notified the Company that the Competition Law Division of the Canadian Department of Justice had decided to close its criminal investigation into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action.

The Board of Directors created an ad hoc committee comprised of independent directors to oversee the foregoing matters.

The Company is unable to predict the effect of these matters at this time, although the effect could be adverse and material.

### ***Environmental***

The Company has been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and/or other responsible state agencies as a potentially responsible party ("PRP") at eighteen waste disposal or waste recycling sites, including Paxar sites, which are the subject of separate investigations or proceedings concerning alleged soil and/or groundwater contamination and for which no settlement of the Company's liability has been agreed. The Company is participating with other PRPs at such sites, and anticipates that its share of cleanup costs will be determined pursuant to remedial agreements entered into in the normal course of negotiations with the EPA or other governmental authorities.

The Company has accrued liabilities for these and certain other sites, including sites in which governmental agencies have designated the Company as a PRP, where it is probable that a loss will be incurred and the cost or amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. However, because of the uncertainties associated with environmental assessment and remediation activities, future expense to remediate the currently identified sites and any sites which could be identified in the future for cleanup could be higher than the liability currently accrued.

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company recognized additional liability of \$13 million for estimated environmental remediation costs for a former operating facility, for which \$2 million had been accrued in the second quarter of 2006. The amount accrued represents the lower end of the current estimated range of \$15 million to \$17 million for costs expected to be incurred. Management considered additional information provided by outside consultants in revising its previous estimates of expected costs. This estimate could change depending on various factors such as modification of currently planned remedial actions, changes in the site conditions, a change in the estimated time to complete remediation, changes in laws and regulations affecting remediation requirements and other factors.

Other amounts currently accrued are not significant to the consolidated financial position of the Company and, based upon current information, management believes it is unlikely that the final resolution of these matters will significantly impact the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

### ***Product Warranty***

The Company provides for an estimate of costs that may be incurred under its basic limited warranty at the time product revenue is recognized. These costs primarily include materials and labor associated with the service or sale of the product. Factors that affect the Company's warranty liability include the number of units installed or sold, historical and anticipated rate of warranty claims on those units, cost per claim to satisfy the Company's warranty obligation and availability of insurance coverage. As these factors are impacted by actual experience and future expectations, the Company assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty liability and adjusts the amounts as necessary.

Product warranty liabilities were as follows:

(In millions)	June 30, 2007	December 30, 2006
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.5
Accruals for warranties issued	.4	.7
Acquired accrued warranty liability (1)	.5	–
Payments	(.1)	(1.3)
Balance at end of period	\$ 2.7	\$ 1.9

(1) Consists of accrued warranty liability of Paxar

### **Other**

In 2005, the Company contacted relevant authorities in the U.S. and reported on the results of an internal investigation of potential violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The transactions at issue were carried out by a small number of employees of the Company's reflective business in China, and involved, among other things, impermissible payments or attempted impermissible payments. The payments or attempted payments and the contracts associated with them appear to have been relatively minor in amount and of limited duration. Corrective and disciplinary actions have been taken. Sales of the Company's reflective business in China in 2005 were approximately \$7 million. Based on findings to date, no changes to the Company's previously filed financial statements are warranted as a result of these matters. However, the Company believes that fines or other penalties may be incurred. While the Company is unable to predict the financial or operating impact of any such fines or penalties, it believes that its behavior in detecting, investigating, responding to and voluntarily disclosing these matters to authorities should be viewed favorably.

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various other lawsuits, claims and inquiries, most of which are routine to the nature of the business. Based upon current information, management believes that the resolution of these other matters will not materially affect the Company's financial position.

The Company participates in international receivable financing programs with several financial institutions whereby advances may be requested from these financial institutions. Such advances are guaranteed by the Company. At June 30, 2007, the Company had guaranteed approximately \$15 million.

As of June 30, 2007, the Company guaranteed up to approximately \$21 million of certain foreign subsidiaries' obligations to their suppliers.

On September 9, 2005, the Company completed the lease financing for a commercial facility (the "Facility") located in Mentor, Ohio, used primarily for the new headquarters and research center for the Company's roll materials division. The Facility consists generally of land, buildings, equipment and office furnishings. The Company leased the Facility under an operating lease arrangement, which contains a residual value guarantee of \$33.4 million. The Company does not expect the residual value of the Facility to be less than the amount guaranteed.

### **Note 17. Segment Information**

As discussed in Note 2, "Acquisitions," the Company completed the acquisition of Paxar during the second quarter. The operating results for Paxar are included in the Retail Information Services segment.

Financial information by reportable segment and other businesses is set forth below:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
<b>Net sales to unaffiliated customers:</b>				
Pressure-sensitive Materials	\$ 879.3	\$ 809.5	\$ 1,739.3	\$ 1,596.7
Retail Information Services	219.1	181.4	375.4	335.2
Office and Consumer Products	262.7	265.4	477.1	505.3
Other specialty converting businesses	162.4	153.4	321.6	309.7
Net sales to unaffiliated customers	\$ 1,523.5	\$ 1,409.7	\$ 2,913.4	\$ 2,746.9
<b>Intersegment sales:</b>				
Pressure-sensitive Materials	\$ 41.5	\$ 38.7	\$ 76.6	\$ 77.2
Retail Information Services	.3	1.1	.8	1.8
Office and Consumer Products	.4	.5	.8	1.0
Other specialty converting businesses	5.2	3.6	9.1	6.7
Eliminations	(47.4)	(43.9)	(87.3)	(86.7)
Intersegment sales	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
<b>Income from continuing operations before taxes:</b>				
Pressure-sensitive Materials	\$ 88.9	\$ 77.4	\$ 170.8	\$ 143.3
Retail Information Services	.6	21.0	7.8	28.6
Office and Consumer Products	42.3	45.3	68.8	81.1
Other specialty converting businesses	6.9	4.6	17.8	10.8
Corporate expense	(7.2)	(10.6)	(19.7)	(23.3)
Interest expense <sup>(5)</sup>	(20.1)	(13.6)	(35.2)	(28.1)
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$ 111.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 124.1 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 210.3 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 212.4 <sup>(4)</sup>

- (1) Operating income for the second quarter of 2007 includes “Other expense, net” totaling \$7.5 consisting of integration-related asset impairment charges of \$9.5, restructuring costs of \$.9 and expenses related to a divestiture of \$.3, partially offset by a reversal of \$(3.2) related to a patent lawsuit. Of the total \$7.5, the Pressure-sensitive Materials segment recorded \$(2.7), the Retail Information Services segment recorded \$9.9 (including \$9.5 of integration-related asset impairment) and the Office and Consumer Products segment recorded \$.3.
- Additionally, operating income for the Retail Information Services segment for the second quarter of 2007 included \$8.3 of integration costs associated with the Paxar acquisition.
- (2) Operating income for the second quarter of 2006 includes “Other expense, net” totaling \$4 consisting of restructuring costs and asset impairment charges of \$6.1, charitable contribution of \$10 to the Avery Dennison Foundation, partially offset by gain on sale of investment of \$(10.5), and gain on curtailment and settlement of a pension obligation of \$(1.6). Of the \$4 total in “Other expense, net,” the Pressure-sensitive Materials segment recorded \$2.1, the Retail Information Services segment recorded \$2, the Office and Consumer Products segment recorded \$(1.6), the other specialty converting businesses recorded \$.7 and Corporate recorded \$.8.
- (3) Operating income for the first six months of 2007 includes “Other expense, net” totaling \$9.6 consisting of integration-related asset impairment charges of \$9.5, restructuring costs of \$3 and expenses related to a divestiture of \$.3, partially offset by a reversal of \$(3.2) related to a patent lawsuit. Of the total \$9.6, the Pressure-sensitive Materials segment recorded \$(1.2), the Retail Information Services segment recorded \$9.9 (including \$9.5 of integration-related asset impairment), and the Office and Consumer Products segment recorded \$.9.
- Additionally, operating income for the Retail Information Services segment for the first six months of 2007 included \$8.3 of integration costs associated with the Paxar acquisition.
- (4) Operating income for the first six months of 2006 includes “Other expense, net” totaling \$11.6 consisting of restructuring costs and asset impairment charges of \$13.3, legal accrual related to a patent lawsuit of \$.4 and charitable contribution of \$10 to the Avery Dennison Foundation, partially offset by gain on sale of investment of \$(10.5), and gain on curtailment and settlement of a pension obligation of \$(1.6). Of the total \$11.6 in “Other expense, net,” the Pressure-sensitive Materials segment recorded \$6.1, the Retail Information Services segment recorded \$4.3, and the Office and Consumer Products segment recorded \$(.8), the other specialty converting businesses recorded \$.7 and Corporate recorded \$1.3.
- (5) Interest expense during the first three and six months of 2007 included \$3.2 of interest associated with borrowings to fund the Paxar acquisition.

**Note 18. Recent Accounting Requirements**

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an Amendment of FAS 115 (February 2007).” This Statement details the disclosures required for items measured at fair value. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company will adopt this Statement when applicable. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on the results of operations and financial position.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." This Statement establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company will adopt this Statement when applicable. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on the results of operations and financial position.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FSP AUG AIR-1, "Accounting for Planned Major Maintenance Activities." This FSP prohibits the use of the accrue-in-advance method of accounting and directs that entities shall apply the same method of accounting for planned major maintenance activities in annual and interim financial reporting periods. The guidance in this FSP is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The adoption of this guidance has not had a significant impact on the results of operations and financial position.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109," which is a change in accounting for income taxes. FIN 48 specifies how tax benefits for uncertain tax positions are to be recognized, measured, and derecognized in financial statements; requires certain disclosures of uncertain tax matters; specifies how reserves for uncertain tax positions should be classified on the balance sheet; and provides transition and interim period guidance, among other provisions. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 and the Company adopted this Interpretation in 2007. Upon adoption of FIN 48, the Company recognized a decrease of \$2.9 million in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was accounted for as an increase to the beginning balance of retained earnings. See Note 13, "Taxes Based on Income," for further discussion.

In March 2006, the consensus of Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 06-3, "How Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities Should Be Presented in the Income Statement (That Is, Gross versus Net Presentation)," was published. The scope of this Issue includes any tax assessed by a government authority that is both imposed on and concurrent with a specific revenue-producing transaction between a seller and a customer, and may include, but is not limited to, sales, use, value-added, and some excise taxes. The consensuses of this Issue should be applied for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2006. The adoption of this Issue has not had a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, because the Company does not generally recognize taxes collected from customers and remitted to governmental authorities in the Company's results of operations.

**Note 19. Subsequent Event**

The Company is in the process of amending its revolving credit agreement, increasing commitments from \$525 million to \$1 billion and extending the maturity to August 2012. Commitments are expected to be provided by 12 domestic and foreign banks. Financing available under the agreement will be used as a commercial paper back-up facility and is also available to finance other corporate requirements. Terms under the agreement are expected to be substantially unchanged.

**ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

**ORGANIZATION OF INFORMATION**

Management’s Discussion and Analysis provides a narrative concerning our financial performance and condition that should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements. It includes the following sections:

- [Definition of Terms](#) [20](#)
- [Overview and Outlook](#) [20](#)
- [Analysis of Results of Operations for the Second Quarter](#) [23](#)
- [Results of Operations by Segment for the Second Quarter](#) [25](#)
- [Analysis of Results of Operations for the Six Months Year-to-Date](#) [27](#)
- [Results of Operations by Segment for the Six Months Year-to-Date](#) [28](#)
- [Financial Condition](#) [30](#)
- [Uses and Limitations of Non-GAAP Measures](#) [35](#)
- [Recent Accounting Requirements](#) [35](#)
- [Safe Harbor Statement](#) [36](#)

**DEFINITION OF TERMS**

Our discussion of financial results includes several non-GAAP measures to provide additional information concerning Avery Dennison Corporation’s (“the Company’s”) performance. These non-GAAP financial measures are not in accordance with, nor are they a substitute for, GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are intended to supplement our presentation of our financial results that are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Refer to “Use and Limitations of Non-GAAP Measures.”

We use the following terms:

- *Organic sales growth* refers to the change in sales excluding the estimated impact of currency translation, acquisitions and divestitures;
- *Core unit volume* refers to a measure of sales performance that excludes the estimated impact of currency translation, acquisitions and divestitures, as well as changes in product mix and pricing;
- *Segment operating income* refers to income before interest and taxes;
- *Free cash flow* refers to cash flow from operations, less payments for capital expenditures, software and other deferred charges; and
- *Operational working capital* refers to trade accounts receivable and inventories, net of accounts payable.

*As a result of the sale of our raised reflective pavement marker business during 2006 (discussed below in “Divestitures”), the discussions which follow generally reflect summary results from our continuing operations unless otherwise noted. However, the net income and net income per share discussions include the impact of discontinued operations.*

**OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK**

**Overview**

*Sales*

Our sales from continuing operations in the first three and six months of 2007 increased 8% and 6%, respectively, compared to the same period in 2006, reflecting the factors summarized in the following table.

Estimated change in sales due to:	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
Core unit volume	3%	1%	2%	1%
Pricing and product mix	<(1)	1	<(1)	1
Organic sales growth (1)	2%	2%	2%	2%
Foreign currency translation	<4	<(1)	3	(2)
Acquisitions, net of divestitures	<3	(1)	1	(1)
Reported sales growth (1)	8%	(0.1)%	6%	(0.3)%

(1) Totals may not sum due to rounding

Organic sales growth in the first three and six months of 2007 reflected growth in the Pressure-sensitive Materials segment and other specialty converting businesses. Growth in these businesses was driven by expansion of international markets, partially offset by sales decreases in our Pressure-sensitive Materials segment in North America, which reflected slow market conditions for that region. The organic growth in Pressure-sensitive Materials and other specialty converting businesses was partially offset by weaker results for the Retail Information Services and Office and Consumer Products segments.

#### *Net Income*

Net income decreased \$16 million, or 9%, in the first six months of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 due to a tax benefit related to capital losses arising from the sale of discontinued operations.

Positive factors affecting net income included:

- Higher net sales
- Cost savings from productivity improvement initiatives, including savings from restructuring actions
- Lower restructuring charges and asset impairment charges (unrelated to the Paxar Corporation (“Paxar”) integration) in 2007 compared to 2006
- Benefit of a lower effective tax rate on continuing operations

Negative factors affecting net income included:

- Impairment of software and integration costs related to the Paxar acquisition
- More competitive pricing environment and unfavorable product mix in the roll materials business
- Higher raw material and employee-related costs
- Higher costs in Retail Information Services due to increased investment in information technology and employee costs in Asia
- Transition costs associated with restructuring actions

#### **Acquisitions**

We completed the Paxar acquisition on June 15, 2007. The combination of the Paxar business into our Retail Information Services segment increases our presence in the expanding and fragmented retail information and brand identification market, combines complementary strengths and broadens the range of our product and service capabilities, improves our ability to meet customer demands for product innovation and improved quality of service, and facilitates expansion into new product and geographic segments. The integration of the acquisition into our operations is also expected to result in significant cost synergies. Refer to the “Outlook” section herein for further information.

Results for Paxar’s operations during the period from June 15, 2007 to June 30, 2007 included sales of approximately \$37 million and operating loss of approximately \$(.7) million, which includes the impact of preliminary asset valuation (affecting inventory and property, plant and equipment), change-in-control costs, and amortization of intangible assets.

See Note 2, “Acquisitions,” to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information.

#### **Divestitures**

The divestiture of our raised reflective pavement marker business was completed during the second quarter of 2006 and resulted in a 2006 tax benefit due to capital losses arising from the sale of the business and a gain on sale reported in the second quarter of 2006. The results of this business have been accounted for as discontinued operations for the years presented herein. This business was previously included in the Pressure-sensitive Materials segment.

The divestitures of two product lines were completed in the first quarter of 2006. The first product line, which was included in the Office and Consumer Products segment, had sales of approximately \$9 million in the first quarter of 2006, with minimal impact to income from operations. The second product line, which was included in other specialty converting businesses, had sales of approximately \$2 million in the first quarter of 2006, with minimal impact to income from operations.

#### **Cost Reduction Actions**

During late 2005 and 2006, we implemented cost reduction actions that have improved our global operating efficiencies that were expected to yield annualized pretax savings of over \$90 million. We estimate that approximately \$50 million of these savings (net of transition costs) were achieved in 2006, while the balance is expected to benefit 2007. We are reinvesting some of the savings in future growth opportunities. We incurred transition costs related to these actions during the first six months of 2007.

We are undertaking additional restructuring actions in 2007, for which we will incur transition costs throughout the year. The 2007 restructuring actions identified to date are expected to yield annualized savings of approximately \$20 million. Savings from these actions in 2007 are largely offset by transition costs. Incremental savings in 2008 associated with these actions are expected to be approximately \$15 million to \$20 million. See Note 11, "Cost Reduction Actions," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further detail.

Expected synergies resulting from the acquisition of Paxar are discussed in the "Outlook" section below.

### Effective Rate of Taxes on Income

The effective tax rate from continuing operations was 21.5% for the first six months of 2007 compared with 22.2% for the same period in 2006, and 17.2% for the full year of 2006. The effective tax rate for the first six months of 2007 includes the net benefit of \$3 million from discrete events, including the release of tax contingencies, partially offset by accruals relating to tax return filings and valuation allowances.

### Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow, which is a non-GAAP measure, refers to cash flow from operating activities less spending on property, plant, equipment, software and other deferred charges. We use free cash flow as a measure of funds available for other corporate purposes, such as dividends, debt reduction, acquisitions, and repurchases of common stock. Management believes that this measure provides meaningful supplemental information to our investors to assist them in their financial analysis of the Company. Management believes that it is appropriate to measure cash after spending on property, plant, equipment, software and other deferred charges because such spending is considered integral to maintaining or expanding our underlying business. This measure is not intended to represent the residual cash available for discretionary purposes. Refer to the "Uses and Limitations of Non-GAAP Measures" section for further information regarding limitations of this measure.

(In millions)	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 130.9	\$ 133.0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(94.7)	(80.5)
Purchase of software and other deferred charges	(29.0)	(15.7)
Free cash flow	\$ 7.2	\$ 36.8

See "Analysis of Results of Operations" and "Liquidity" below for more information.

### Investigations

On June 18, 2007, we were notified by the Canadian Department of Justice that the Competition Law Division of the Canadian Department of Justice had decided to close its crimination investigation (initiated July 2004) into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action.

On November 15, 2006, we announced that we had been notified by the European Commission ("EC") that the EC had closed its investigation (initiated in May 2004) into competitive activities in the label stock industry with no action.

On October 19, 2006, we were notified by the U.S. Department of Justice's Antitrust Division ("DOJ") that the DOJ had decided to close its criminal investigation (initiated in April 2003) into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action.

In August 2005, we were notified by the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission that it was seeking information in connection with a label stock investigation. We are cooperating with this investigation.

We are a named defendant in purported class actions in the U.S. seeking treble damages and other relief for alleged unlawful competitive practices, which were filed after the announcement of the DOJ investigation. We are also a named defendant in a purported class action in the U.S. seeking damages and other relief for alleged disclosure and fiduciary duty violations pertaining to alleged unlawful competitive practices.

We have discovered instances of conduct by certain employees in China that potentially violate the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. We have reported that conduct to authorities in the U.S. and we believe it is possible that fines or other penalties may be incurred.

We are unable to predict the effect of these matters at this time, although the effect could be adverse and material. These matters are reported in Note 16, "Commitments and Contingencies," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, in Part II, Item 1, "Legal Proceedings," and Item 1A, "Risk Factors," which are incorporated herein by reference.

**Outlook**

For the full year of 2007, we expect mid-teens revenue growth, including the benefit from the Paxar acquisition, net of divestitures, and a positive effect from foreign currency translation. Our revenue expectations are subject to changes in economic and market conditions.

We estimate cost synergies associated with the Paxar integration, net of offsets, to be in the range of \$115 million to \$125 million. We expect approximately 30% to 40% of annualized savings to be realized by the first quarter of 2008, and approximately 90% of annualized savings to be realized by the first quarter of 2009. To accomplish these savings, we expect total estimated one-time Paxar integration costs to be in the range of \$175 million to \$210 million, of which approximately 85% are estimated to be cash costs. The nature and timing of these integration costs are being assessed in connection with integration planning, and as such, the amounts that will affect the purchase price allocation of Paxar and current period costs are not yet determined.

We anticipate continued benefit from our ongoing productivity improvement initiatives. Excluding synergies resulting from the Paxar integration, we estimate that our restructuring and business realignment efforts will reduce costs by approximately \$40 million compared to 2006. However, we plan to reinvest some of the savings from these productivity improvements in growth initiatives and investments in information technology. We also expect the benefits from productivity to be partially offset by inflation, as well as a more competitive pricing environment in our roll materials business.

We expect that total charges for restructuring and asset impairment (unrelated to the Paxar integration) for the full year of 2007 will be less than the charges taken in 2006.

We estimate that interest expense will be approximately \$105 million, an increase from 2006, driven by acquisition-related debt. Our estimate is subject to changes in average debt outstanding and market conditions at the time the permanent long-term financing for the acquisition-related debt is completed.

We expect our annual effective tax rate for the full year of 2007 to be in the range of 20% to 22%, subject to changes in tax laws and the geographic mix of income, with potentially wide variances from quarter to quarter.

Due to the difficulty in estimating investments in connection with the integration of Paxar, we have excluded spending related to Paxar in our current capital spending projections for the remainder of 2007. Accordingly, we expect capital expenditures for the full year of 2007 to be approximately \$165 million to \$170 million, or approximately \$215 million to \$230 million including software investments, funded through operating cash flows. Major capital projects in 2007 include expansion in China and India, serving both our materials and retail information services businesses. Major software investments relate to customer service and standardization initiatives.

**ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER**

**Income from Continuing Operations Before Taxes**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net sales	\$ 1,523.5	\$ 1,409.7
Cost of products sold	1,113.7	1,016.7
Gross profit	409.8	393.0
Marketing, general and administrative expense	270.8	251.3
Interest expense	20.1	13.6
Other expense, net	7.5	4.0
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$ 111.4	\$ 124.1

*As a Percent of Sales:*

Gross profit (margin)	26.9%	27.9%
Marketing, general and administrative expense	17.8	17.8
Income from continuing operations before taxes	7.3	8.8

*Sales*

Sales increased approximately 8% in the second quarter of 2007 compared to the second quarter of 2006. Organic sales growth was approximately 2% in the second quarter of 2007 reflecting increased sales in our Pressure-sensitive Materials segment and other specialty converting businesses due to strong international demand, partially offset by organic declines in sales for our Retail Information Services and Office and Consumer Products segments.

Foreign currency translation had a favorable impact on the change in sales of approximately \$47 million in the second quarter of 2007. Incremental sales from acquisitions had a positive impact of approximately \$37 million in the second quarter of 2007 attributable to the acquisition of Paxar.

*Gross Profit*

Gross profit margin for the second quarter of 2007 declined compared to the first quarter of 2006, as savings from prior year restructuring and other sources of productivity, as well as the impact of the Paxar acquisition, were more than offset by the effects of a more competitive pricing environment and unfavorable product mix in the roll materials business, higher raw material costs, transition costs associated with cost reduction initiatives and employee-related costs.

*Marketing, General and Administrative Expenses*

The increase in marketing, general and administrative expense in the second quarter of 2007 compared to the same period last year primarily reflected costs from the Paxar acquisition and related integration expense (totaling approximately \$20 million, of which approximately \$8 million represents integration costs). Excluding the effects of the acquisition, the benefit from productivity and other cost reductions offset the negative effects of foreign currency translation (approximately \$7 million) and employee-related costs.

*Other Expense, net*

(In millions, pretax)	2007	2006
Restructuring costs	\$ .9	\$ 4.7
Asset impairment	–	1.4
Asset impairment – acquisition integration-related	9.5	–
Other	(2.9)	(2.1)
<b>Other expense, net</b>	<b>\$ 7.5</b>	<b>\$ 4.0</b>

In the second quarter of 2007, “Other expense, net” consisted of software impairment charges related to the integration of Paxar, restructuring costs including severance and other employee-related costs, as well as expenses related to a divestiture (\$.3 million), partially offset by the reversal of an accrual related to a patent lawsuit (\$3.2 million). The restructuring costs in the second quarter of 2007 relate to a reduction in headcount of approximately 20 positions in the Pressure-sensitive Materials and Retail Information Services segments, which was completed in the same quarter.

In the second quarter of 2006, “Other expense, net” consisted of charges for restructuring, including severance and other employee-related costs and asset impairment costs, as well as the gain on sale of an investment of \$10.5 million, partially offset by a charitable contribution to the Avery Dennison Foundation of \$10 million, and a gain on the curtailment and settlement of a pension obligation related to a divestiture of \$1.6 million. Restructuring charges in the second quarter of 2006 relate to a reduction in headcount of approximately 130 positions, which impacted most of our segments. These charges were part of the company-wide cost reduction efforts begun in late 2005 and completed in 2006.

Refer to Note 11, “Cost Reduction Actions,” to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

**Net Income and Earnings per Share**

(In millions, except per share)	2007	2006
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$ 111.4	\$ 124.1
Taxes on income	25.6	27.7
Income from continuing operations	85.8	96.4
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax (including gain on disposal of \$1.3 and tax benefit of \$15.4 in 2006)	–	15.6
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 85.8</b>	<b>\$ 112.0</b>
Net income per common share	\$ .88	\$ 1.12
Net income per common share, assuming dilution	\$ .87	\$ 1.12

(In millions, except per share)	2007	2006
Net income as a percent of sales	5.6%	7.9%

Percent change in:		
Net income	(23.4)%	25.3%
Net income per common share	(21.4)	25.8
Net income per common share, assuming dilution	(22.3)	25.8

*Taxes on Income*

Our effective tax rate from continuing operations for the second quarter of 2007 was 23% compared with 22.3% for the same period in 2006, and 17.2% for the full year of 2006. The effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2007 includes the net benefit of \$.2 million from discrete events.

*Income from Discontinued Operations*

Income from discontinued operations reflects net sales of our divested raised reflective pavement marker business, which was approximately \$3 million for the second quarter of 2006. The divestiture resulted in a tax benefit (\$15.4 million) due to capital losses arising from the sale of the business and a gain on sale of \$1.3 million reported in the second quarter of 2006. Refer to Note 3, "Discontinued Operations," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT FOR THE SECOND QUARTER**

**Pressure-sensitive Materials Segment**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 920.8	\$ 848.2
Less intersegment sales	(41.5)	(38.7)
Net sales	\$ 879.3	\$ 809.5
Operating income <sup>(1)</sup>	88.9	77.4

(1) Includes reversal of an accrual related to a patent lawsuit in 2007, asset impairment charges in 2006, and restructuring costs in both years	\$ (2.7)	\$ 2.1
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*Net Sales*

Sales in our Pressure-sensitive Materials segment increased 9% in the second quarter of 2007 compared to the second quarter in 2006, reflecting the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately \$36 million) and organic sales growth of approximately 4%, driven by international growth in both our roll materials and graphics and reflective businesses.

Our roll materials business in Europe experienced mid single-digit organic sales growth compared to the second quarter last year, which reflected strong growth in the east and solid growth in the west. On an organic basis, market expansion contributed to double-digit growth in the roll materials businesses in Asia and Latin America. Our North American roll materials business remained relatively flat compared to the second quarter last year, as continued weakness in market demand was offset by some share gain.

Our graphics and reflective business experienced low single-digit organic sales growth due to international growth, partially offset by a decline in the U.S.

*Operating Income*

Increased operating income in the second quarter of 2007 reflected higher sales and cost savings from restructuring and productivity improvement initiatives, partially offset by a more competitive pricing environment and unfavorable product mix in the roll materials business, higher raw material costs and transition costs related to restructuring actions. Operating income for the second quarter of 2007 and 2006 included restructuring costs and other items as described above in the table.

**Retail Information Services Segment**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 219.4	\$ 182.5
Less intersegment sales	(.3)	(1.1)
Net sales	\$ 219.1	\$ 181.4
Operating income <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	.6	21.0

(In millions)	2007	2006
(1) Includes integration-related software impairment in 2007 and restructuring costs in both years	\$ 9.9	\$ 2.0
(2) Includes integration costs related to the Paxar acquisition in 2007	\$ 8.3	\$ –

*Net Sales*

Sales in our Retail Information Services segment increased 21% in the second quarter of 2007 compared to the second quarter in 2006, which included sales from the Paxar acquisition (approximately \$37 million) and the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately \$3 million). On an organic basis, the sales declined approximately 1% reflecting lower sales in the woven label and fastener product lines, as well as market weakness in the U.S. and share loss in Europe.

*Operating Income*

Decreased operating income in the second quarter of 2007 reflected software impairment charges and integration costs associated with the Paxar acquisition, higher spending on investments in information technology and employee-related costs in Asia, and complexity-related cost increases due to smaller order sizes. Higher costs were partially offset by savings from restructuring and productivity initiatives. Operating income for the second quarter of 2007 and 2006 also included restructuring costs.

**Office and Consumer Products Segment**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 263.1	\$ 265.9
Less intersegment sales	(.4)	(.5)
Net sales	\$ 262.7	\$ 265.4
Operating income (1)	42.3	45.3

(1) Includes expense related to a divestiture in 2007 and gain on curtailment and settlement of a pension obligation in 2006	\$ .3	\$ (1.6)
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*Net Sales*

Sales in our Office and Consumer Products segment decreased 1% in the second quarter of 2007 compared to the second quarter in 2006. This decline in reported sales reflected lower sales on an organic basis, partially offset by the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately \$5 million). On an organic basis, sales declined 3%. This decline was due in part to inventory reductions resulting from a volume shift to the fourth quarter of 2006 in advance of the January 2007 selling price increases for certain product lines and loss of sales from exiting certain private label business, partially offset by a shift in timing of back-to-school orders from the third quarter into the second quarter of 2007.

*Operating Income*

Decreased operating income in the second quarter of 2007 reflected lower sales and the other items described above in the table, partially offset by savings from restructuring actions, net of transition costs, and productivity initiatives.

**Other specialty converting businesses**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 167.6	\$ 157.0
Less intersegment sales	(5.2)	(3.6)
Net sales	\$ 162.4	\$ 153.4
Operating income (1)	6.9	4.6

(1) Includes restructuring costs in 2006	\$ –	\$ .7
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*Net Sales*

Sales in our other specialty converting businesses increased 6% in the second quarter of 2007 compared to the second quarter of 2006. Reported sales growth included the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately \$3 million) and incremental sales from a small acquisition. Organic sales growth during the second quarter of 2007 was approximately 3%, including the negative impact of exiting low-margin business in our specialty tape business.

*Operating Income*

Increased operating income in the second quarter of 2007 was due to higher sales and a reduction in operating loss from the radio-

frequency identification division. Operating income for the second quarter of 2006 included restructuring costs.

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

**Income from Continuing Operations Before Taxes**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net sales	\$ 2,913.4	\$ 2,746.9
Cost of products sold	2,139.2	1,998.7
Gross profit	774.2	748.2
Marketing, general and administrative expense	519.1	496.1
Interest expense	35.2	28.1
Other expense, net	9.6	11.6
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$ 210.3	\$ 212.4

*As a Percent of Sales:*

Gross profit (margin)	26.6%	27.2%
Marketing, general and administrative expense	17.8	18.1
Income from continuing operations before taxes	7.2	7.7

*Sales*

Sales increased approximately 6% in the first six months of 2007 compared to the same period in the prior year. Organic sales growth was approximately 2% in the first six months of 2007, which reflected increased sales in our Pressure-sensitive Materials segment and other specialty converting businesses. The growth in Pressure-sensitive Materials and other specialty converting businesses was offset by organic declines in sales for our Retail Information Services and Office and Consumer Products segments.

Foreign currency translation had a favorable impact on the change in sales of approximately \$94 million in the first six months of 2007. Incremental sales from acquisitions, net of product line divestitures, had a positive impact of \$27 million in the first six months of 2007.

*Gross Profit*

Gross profit margin for the first six months of 2007 declined compared to the same period last year, as benefits from restructuring actions and other productivity improvements and impact of the Paxar acquisition were more than offset by the effect of a more competitive pricing environment and unfavorable product mix in the roll materials business, unfavorable segment mix (segments with lower gross profit margin representing a higher percentage of total sales), higher raw material costs, employee-related costs, and transition costs associated with new productivity improvement actions.

*Marketing, General and Administrative Expenses*

The increase in marketing, general and administrative expense in the first six months of 2007 compared to the same period last year primarily reflected costs from the Paxar acquisition and related integration expense (totaling approximately \$20 million, of which \$8 million represent integration costs). The impact of foreign currency translation (approximately \$13 million) was mostly offset by savings from restructuring actions and other cost reductions.

*Other Expense, net*

(In millions, pretax)	2007	2006
Restructuring costs	\$ 3.0	\$ 10.1
Asset impairment	–	3.2
Asset impairment – acquisition integration-related	9.5	–
Other	(2.9)	(1.7)
Other expense, net	\$ 9.6	\$ 11.6

In the first six months of 2007, “Other expense, net” consisted of charges for software asset impairment related to the integration of Paxar, restructuring costs including severance and other employee-related costs, and expenses related to a divestiture (\$.3 million), partially offset by a reversal of an accrual related to a patent lawsuit (\$3.2 million). Restructuring charges in the first six months of 2007 relate to a reduction in headcount of approximately 95 positions, which impacted each of our segments.

In the first six months of 2006, “Other expense, net” consisted of charges for restructuring, including severance and other employee-related costs and asset impairment costs, a gain on curtailment and settlement of a pension obligation (\$1.6 million), an accrual for legal fees related to a patent lawsuit (\$.4 million), and a gain on sale of investment (\$10.5 million), partially offset by a charitable

contribution to Avery Dennison Foundation (\$10 million). Restructuring charges in the first six months of 2006 relate to a reduction in headcount of approximately 230 positions, which impacted all of our segments. These charges were part of the company-wide cost reduction efforts begun in late 2005 and completed in 2006.

Refer to Note 11, "Cost Reduction Actions," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

**Net Income and Earnings per Share**

(In millions, except per share)	2007	2006
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$ 210.3	\$ 212.4
Taxes on income	45.3	47.1
Income from continuing operations	165.0	165.3
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax (including gain on disposal of \$1.3 and tax benefit of \$15.4 in 2006)	—	15.4
Net income	\$ 165.0	\$ 180.7
Net income per common share	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.81
Net income per common share, assuming dilution	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.80
Net income as a percent of sales	5.7%	6.6%
Percent change in:		
Net income	(8.7)%	22.8%
Net income per common share	(7.2)	23.1
Net income per common share, assuming dilution	(7.2)	23.3

*Taxes on Income*

Our effective tax rate from continuing operations for the first six months of 2007 was 21.5% compared with 22.2% for the same period in 2006, and 17.2% for the full year of 2006. The effective tax rate for the first six months of 2007 includes the net benefit of \$3 million from discrete events, including the release of tax contingencies, partially offset by accruals relating to tax return filings and valuation allowances.

*Income from Discontinued Operations*

Income from discontinued operations reflects net sales of our divested raised reflective pavement marker business, which was approximately \$7 million for the first six months of 2006. The divestiture resulted in a tax benefit (\$15.4 million) due to capital losses arising from the sale of the business and a gain on sale of \$1.3 million reported in the second quarter of 2006. Refer to Note 3, "Discontinued Operations," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

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

**Pressure-sensitive Materials Segment**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 1,815.9	\$ 1,673.9
Less intersegment sales	(76.6)	(77.2)
Net sales	\$ 1,739.3	\$ 1,596.7
Operating income (1)	170.8	143.3

(1) Includes reversal of accrual related to patent lawsuit in 2007, asset impairment charges and accrual for legal fees related to patent lawsuit in 2006, and restructuring costs in both years	\$ (1.2)	\$ 6.1
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*Net Sales*

Sales in our Pressure-sensitive Materials segment increased 9% in the first six months of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 reflecting organic sales growth and the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately \$70 million). Organic sales growth of approximately 4% reflected international growth in both our roll materials and graphics and reflective businesses.

Our roll materials business in Europe experienced mid single-digit organic sales growth, which reflected strong growth in the east and solid growth in the west. On an organic basis, market expansion contributed to double-digit organic sales growth in the roll materials businesses in Asia and Latin America. Partially offsetting this growth, our North American roll materials business experienced a low

single-digit decline in sales, reflecting slow market conditions during the first half of 2007.

Our graphics and reflective business experienced low single-digit organic sales growth due to international growth, partially offset by a decline in the U.S.

*Operating Income*

Increased operating income in the first six months of 2007 reflected higher sales and cost savings from restructuring and productivity improvement initiatives, partially offset by a more competitive pricing environment and unfavorable product mix in the roll materials business, higher raw material costs and transition costs related to restructuring actions. Operating income for both years included restructuring costs and other items as described above in the table.

**Retail Information Services Segment**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 376.2	\$ 337.0
Less intersegment sales	(.8)	(1.8)
Net sales	\$ 375.4	\$ 335.2
Operating income (1)(2)	7.8	28.6

(1) Includes integration-related software impairment in 2007, asset impairment in 2006, and restructuring costs in both years

	\$ 9.9	\$ 4.3
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(2) Includes integration costs related to the Paxar acquisition in 2007

	\$ 8.3	\$ -
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*Net Sales*

Sales in our Retail Information Services segment increased 12% in the first six months of 2007 compared to the same period last year, which included sales from the Paxar acquisition (approximately \$37 million) and the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately \$7 million). On an organic basis, sales declined approximately 1% reflecting lower sales in the woven label and fastener product lines, and market weakness in the U.S.

*Operating Income*

Decreased operating income in the first six months of 2007 reflected software impairment charges and integration costs associated with the Paxar acquisition, higher spending on investments in information technology and employee-related costs in Asia, partially offset by savings from restructuring and productivity initiatives. Operating income in both years included restructuring costs and other items as described above in the table.

**Office and Consumer Products Segment**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 477.9	\$ 506.3
Less intersegment sales	(.8)	(1.0)
Net sales	\$ 477.1	\$ 505.3
Operating income (1)	68.8	81.1

(1) Includes expense related to a divestiture in 2007, gain on curtailment and settlement of a pension obligation in 2006, and restructuring costs in both years

	\$ .9	\$ (.8)
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*Net Sales*

Sales in our Office and Consumer Products segment decreased 6% in the first six months of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. This decline in reported sales reflected lower sales on an organic basis, as well as the impact of product line divestiture (approximately \$9 million), partially offset by the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately \$10 million). On an organic basis, sales declined 6% in the first six months of 2007 due to a volume shift to the fourth quarter of 2006 in advance of the January 2007 selling price increases for certain product lines and the related inventory reductions, customer inventory reductions (unrelated to the 2006 volume shift) and the loss of sales from exiting certain private label business, partially offset by a shift in timing of back-to-school orders from the third quarter into the second quarter of 2007.

*Operating Income*

Decreased operating income in the first six months of 2007 reflected lower sales and transition costs associated with a product line divestiture and restructuring actions, partially offset by savings from previous restructuring actions and productivity initiatives.

Operating income in both years included restructuring costs and other items as described above in the table.

**Other specialty converting businesses**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net sales including intersegment sales	\$ 330.7	\$ 316.4
Less intersegment sales	(9.1)	(6.7)
Net sales	\$ 321.6	\$ 309.7
Operating income (1)	17.8	10.8

(1) Includes restructuring costs in 2006	\$ -	\$ .7
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*Net Sales*

Sales in our other specialty converting businesses increased 4% in the first six months of 2007 compared to the same period last year. Reported sales growth included the positive impact of foreign currency translation (approximately \$7 million), partially offset by the impact of a product line divestiture, net of a small acquisition (approximately \$2 million). Organic sales growth during the first six months of 2007 was approximately 2%, including the negative impact of exiting low-margin business in our specialty tape business.

*Operating Income*

Increased operating income in the first six months of 2007 was due to higher sales, savings from restructuring and productivity initiatives, and a reduction in operating loss from the radio frequency identification division. Operating income in 2006 included restructuring costs.

**FINANCIAL CONDITION**

**Liquidity**

**Cash Flow Provided by Operating Activities for the First Six Months:**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net income	\$ 165.0	\$ 180.7
Depreciation and amortization	100.8	99.2
Deferred taxes	3.4	3.7
Asset impairment and net loss (gain) on sale and disposal of assets	13.1	(6.1)
Stock-based compensation and other non-cash items, net	.4	6.7
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effect of business acquisitions and divestitures	(151.8)	(151.2)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 130.9	\$ 133.0

For cash flow purposes, changes in assets and liabilities exclude the impact of foreign currency translation, the impact of acquisitions and divestitures and certain non-cash transactions (discussed in the “Analysis of Selected Balance Sheet Accounts” section below).

In 2007, cash flow provided by operating activities was negatively impacted by changes in working capital, as shown below:

Uses of cash

- Trade accounts receivable reflected the seasonal sales volume, including back-to school, and increase in the average days sales outstanding reflecting the timing of receipts from customers
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities reflected the timing of payments, including payments for trade rebates and bonuses
- Inventory reflected increased purchases to support increase in volume and seasonality

Sources of cash

- Other receivables primarily reflected the timing of collection of value-added tax receivables in Europe

In 2006, cash flow provided by operating activities was negatively impacted by changes in working capital, as shown below:

Uses of cash

- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities reflected the timing of payments, including payments for trade rebates, bonuses and severance and related benefits
- Inventory reflected build of inventory for the back-to-school season in North America and other seasonal effects
- Long-term retirement benefits and other liabilities reflected contributions of approximately \$28 million to our pension and postretirement health benefit plans during the first three months of 2006, partially offset by benefit payments

- Taxes on income (payable and receivable) due to the timing of payments and accruals

**Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities for the First Six Months:**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ (94.7)	\$ (80.5)
Purchase of software and other deferred charges	(29.0)	(15.7)
Payments for acquisitions	(1,284.1)	–
Proceeds from sale of assets	1.7	.9
Proceeds from sale of businesses and investments	–	29.3
Other	.7	(.8)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>\$ (1,405.4)</b>	<b>\$ (66.8)</b>

*Payments for acquisitions*

On June 15, 2007, we completed the acquisition of Paxar, a global leader in retail tag, ticketing, and branding systems. In accordance with the terms of the acquisition agreement, each outstanding share of Paxar common stock, par value \$0.10 (other than shares owned by the Company and its subsidiaries) was converted into the right to receive \$30.50 in cash. The total purchase price for this transaction was approximately \$1.33 billion, including transaction costs of approximately \$14 million. Cash paid for acquisitions is reported net of cash acquired of approximately \$47 million. Funds to complete the acquisition were derived from commercial paper borrowings, supported by a bridge revolving credit facility. Refer to Note 2, “Acquisitions,” to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

*Capital Spending*

Our major capital projects in 2007 include investments for expansion in China and India serving both our materials and retail information services businesses. Our major information technology projects in 2007 include customer service and standardization initiatives.

*Proceeds from Sale of Businesses and Investments*

In 2006, we sold a long-term investment (proceeds of approximately \$16 million), divested our raised reflective pavement marker business in the U.S. (proceeds of approximately \$9 million), and divested a product line in Europe (proceeds of approximately \$4 million).

**Cash Flow Used in Financing Activities for the First Six Months:**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Net change in borrowings and payments of debt	\$ 1,412.2	\$ (57.1)
Dividends paid	(85.4)	(85.7)
Purchase of treasury stock	(63.2)	–
Proceeds from exercise of stock options, net	30.5	18.6
Other	(2.1)	8.0
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>\$ 1,292.0</b>	<b>\$ (116.2)</b>

*Borrowings and Repayment of Debt*

During the first six months of 2007, we increased our short-term borrowings to fund the Paxar acquisition transaction, as noted above in “Payments for acquisitions.” Additionally, proceeds from borrowings were used to support seasonal operational requirements and share repurchases.

*Shareholders’ Equity*

Our shareholders’ equity was \$1.82 billion at June 30, 2007 compared to \$1.66 billion at July 1, 2006. Our dividend per share increased to \$.80 in the first six months of 2007 from \$.78 in the first six months of 2006.

*Shares Repurchases*

During the first six months of 2007, we repurchased approximately .8 million shares totaling \$52 million. We also made cash payments of \$11 million related to shares repurchased in 2006, but settled in 2007.

**Analysis of Selected Balance Sheet Accounts**

*Long-lived Assets*

Goodwill increased approximately \$852 million during the first six months of 2007 due to preliminarily identified goodwill associated with the Paxar acquisition completed in June 2007 (\$840 million), and foreign currency translation (\$12 million), partially offset by a

tax adjustment related to a previous acquisition (less than \$1 million).

Other intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions increased approximately \$256 million during the first six months of 2007 due to the intangible assets preliminarily identified from the Paxar acquisition (\$261 million), and the impact of foreign currency translation (\$1 million), partially offset by amortization expense (\$6 million).

Refer to Note 2, “Acquisitions,” to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Other assets increased approximately \$10 million during the first six months of 2007 due primarily to purchases of software and other deferred charges (\$29 million) and an increase in the cash surrender value of corporate-owned life insurance (\$11 million), partially offset by normal amortization of software and other deferred charges (\$15 million), software asset impairment (\$9 million), and change in long-term pension assets (\$7 million).

*Other Shareholders’ Equity Accounts*

The value of our employee stock benefit trusts decreased approximately \$55 million during the first six months of 2007 due to the issuance of shares under our stock option and incentive plans of approximately \$42 million, and a decrease in the market value of shares held in the trust of approximately \$13 million.

**Impact of Foreign Currency Translation for the First Six Months:**

(In millions)	2007	2006
Change in net sales	\$ 94	\$ (39)
Change in net income	5	(2)

International operations generated approximately 60% of our net sales in the first six months of 2007. Our future results are subject to changes in political and economic conditions and the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange.

The benefit to sales from currency translation in the first six months of 2007 primarily reflected a benefit of the Euro, and currencies in Great Britain, Australia, and China.

**Effect of Foreign Currency Transactions**

The impact on net income from transactions denominated in foreign currencies is reduced because our products are generally sourced in the currencies in which they are sold. In addition, to reduce our income statement exposure to transactions in foreign currencies, we enter into foreign exchange forward, option and swap contracts, where available and appropriate.

**Analysis of Selected Financial Ratios**

We utilize certain financial ratios to assess our financial condition and operating performance, as discussed below.

*Operational Working Capital Ratio*

Working capital (current assets minus current liabilities, excluding working capital of held-for-sale business), as a percent of annualized net sales, decreased in 2007 primarily due to an increase in short-term debt. Operational working capital from continuing operations, as a percent of annualized net sales, is a non-GAAP measure and is shown below. We use this non-GAAP measure as a tool to assess our working capital requirements because it excludes the impact of fluctuations due to financing and other activities (that affect cash and cash equivalents, deferred taxes and other current assets and other current liabilities) that tend to be disparate in amount and timing and therefore, may increase the volatility of the working capital ratio from period to period. Additionally, the items excluded from this measure are not necessarily indicative of the underlying trends of the operations and are not significantly influenced by the day-to-day activities that are managed at the operating level. Refer to “Uses and Limitations of Non-GAAP Measures.” Our objective is to minimize our investment in operational working capital, as a percentage of sales, by reducing this ratio, to maximize cash flow and return on investment.

**Operational working capital from continuing operations for the first six months:**

(In millions)	2007	2006
(A) Working capital (current assets minus current liabilities; excludes working capital of held-for-sale businesses)	\$ (1,080.0)	\$ 148.4
Reconciling items:		
Cash and cash equivalents	(76.6)	(49.1)
Deferred taxes and other current assets	(269.8)	(160.8)

(In millions)	2007	2006
Short-term and current portion of long-term debt	1,894.3	326.5
Other current liabilities	615.6	507.5
(B) Operational working capital from continuing operations	\$ 1,083.5	\$ 772.5
(C) Annualized net sales (year-to-date sales, multiplied by 2)	\$ 5,826.8	\$ 5,493.8
Working capital, as a percent of annualized net sales (A) , (C)	(18.5)%	2.7%
Operational working capital from continuing operations as a percent of annualized net sales (B) , (C)	18.6%	14.1%

As a percent of annualized sales, operational working capital from continuing operations in the first six months of 2007 increased compared to the same period in the prior year. This change, which includes the impact of currency, is discussed below.

#### *Accounts Receivable Ratio*

The average number of days sales outstanding was 65 days in the first six months of 2007 compared to 58 days in the first six months of 2006, calculated using the two-quarter average trade accounts receivable balance divided by the average daily sales for the first six months. The change is primarily due to the acquisition of Paxar, as well as timing of sales and collection.

#### *Inventory Ratio*

Average inventory turnover was 7.5 in the first six months of 2007 compared to 8.5 in the first six months of 2006, calculated using the annualized cost of sales (cost of sales for the first six months multiplied by 2) divided by the inventory balance at quarter-end. The change is primarily due to the acquisition of Paxar, as well as higher material costs.

#### *Accounts Payable Ratio*

The average number of days payable outstanding was 56 days in the first six months of 2007 compared to 55 days in the first six months of 2006, calculated using the two-quarter average accounts payable balance divided by the average daily cost of products sold for the first six months. The change is primarily due to the acquisition of Paxar, partially offset by the timing of payments in Europe.

#### *Debt and Shareholders' Equity Ratios*

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
Total debt to total capital	56.8%	38.6%
Return on average shareholders' equity	19.0	22.9
Return on average total capital	11.9	15.2

The increase in the total debt to total capital ratio was primarily due to an increase in short-term borrowings related to the Paxar acquisition, partially offset by an increase in shareholders' equity.

Decreases in the returns on shareholders' equity and total capital in the first six months of 2007 compared to the first six months of 2006 were primarily due to lower net income, and higher equity and total debt outstanding. These ratios are computed using annualized net income (year-to-date net income multiplied by 2) and a three-quarter average denominator for equity and total debt accounts.

#### **Capital Resources**

Capital resources include cash flows from operations and debt financing. We maintain adequate financing arrangements at competitive rates. These financing arrangements consist of our commercial paper programs in the U.S. and Europe, committed and uncommitted bank lines of credit in the countries where we operate, callable commercial notes and long-term debt, including medium-term notes.

#### *Capital from Debt*

Our total debt increased approximately \$1.43 billion in the first six months of 2007 to \$2.4 billion compared to \$968 million at year end 2006, reflecting increased short-term borrowings primarily related to the Paxar acquisition during the second quarter of 2007, seasonal operational requirements and share repurchases, as well as the impact of foreign currency translation.

We funded the Paxar acquisition by issuing commercial paper, supported by a bridge revolving credit facility. We intend to refinance a portion of these borrowings through the issuance of long-term debt.

Credit ratings are a significant factor in our ability to raise short-term and long-term financing. The credit ratings assigned to us also impact the interest rates on our commercial paper and other borrowings. When determining a credit rating, the rating agencies place significant weight on our competitive position, business outlook, consistency of cash flows, debt level and liquidity, geographic dispersion and management team.

**Our credit ratings as of June 30, 2007:**

	Short-term	Long-term	Outlook
Standard & Poor's Rating Service ("S&P")	A-2	BBB+	Watch Negative
Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's")	P2	A3	Under Review

Both rating agencies have placed our ratings under review due to the recent acquisition of Paxar. S&P lowered our long-term rating from A- to BBB+ due to the incremental debt incurred as a result of the Paxar acquisition. Moody's has not yet announced the ratings impact of the Paxar acquisition-related debt. We remain committed to retaining a solid investment grade rating.

**Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements, Contractual Obligations, and Other Matters***Industry Investigations*

On June 18, 2007, we were notified by the Canadian Department of Justice that the Competition Law Division of the Canadian Department of Justice had decided to close its criminal investigation (initiated in July 2004) into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action.

On November 15, 2006, we announced that we had been notified by the EC that the EC had closed its investigation (initiated in May 2004) into competitive activities in the label stock industry with no action.

On October 19, 2006, we were notified by the DOJ that the DOJ had decided to close its criminal investigation (initiated in April 2003) into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action.

In August 2005, we were notified by the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission that it was seeking information in connection with a label stock investigation. We are cooperating with this investigation.

We are a named defendant in purported class actions in the U.S. seeking treble damages and other relief for alleged unlawful competitive practices, which were filed after the announcement of the DOJ investigation. We are also a named defendant in purported class actions in the U.S. seeking damages and other relief for alleged disclosure and fiduciary duty violations pertaining to alleged unlawful competitive practices.

We are unable to predict the effect of these matters at this time, although the effect could be adverse and material. These and other matters are reported in Note 16, "Commitments and Contingencies," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, in Part II, Item 1, "Legal Proceedings," and Item 1A, "Risk Factors," which are incorporated herein by reference.

*Environmental*

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

We have accrued liabilities for these and certain other sites, including sites in which governmental agencies have designated us as a PRP, where it is probable that a loss will be incurred and the cost or amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. However, because of the uncertainties associated with environmental assessment and remediation activities, future expense to remediate the currently identified sites and any sites which could be identified in the future for cleanup could be higher than the liability currently accrued.

During the third quarter of 2006, we recognized additional liability of \$13 million for estimated environmental remediation costs for a former operating facility, for which \$2 million had been accrued in the second quarter of 2006. The amount accrued represents the lower end of the current estimated range of \$15 million to \$17 million for costs expected to be incurred. We considered additional information provided by outside consultants in revising our previous estimates of expected costs. This estimate could change depending on various factors such as modification of currently planned remedial actions, changes in the site conditions, a change in the estimated time to complete remediation, changes in laws and regulations affecting remediation requirements and other factors.

Other amounts currently accrued are not significant to our consolidated financial position, and based upon current information, we believe that it is unlikely that the final resolution of these matters will significantly impact our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

### *Other*

In 2005, we contacted relevant authorities in the U.S. and reported the results of an internal investigation of potential violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The transactions at issue were carried out by a small number of employees of our reflective business in China, and involved, among other things, impermissible payments or attempted impermissible payments. The payments or attempted payments and the contracts associated with them appear to have been relatively minor in amount and of limited duration. Corrective and disciplinary actions have been taken. Sales of our reflective business in China in 2005 were approximately \$7 million. Based on findings to date, no changes to our previously filed financial statements are warranted as a result of these matters. However, we believe that fines or other penalties may be incurred. While we are unable to predict the financial or operating impact of any such fines or penalties, we believe that our behavior in detecting, investigating, responding to and voluntarily disclosing these matters to authorities should be viewed favorably.

We and our subsidiaries are involved in various other lawsuits, claims and inquiries, most of which are routine to the nature of the business. Based upon current information, we believe that the resolution of these other matters will not materially affect us.

We provide for an estimate of costs that may be incurred under our basic limited warranty at the time product revenue is recognized. These costs primarily include materials and labor associated with the service or sale of products. Factors that affect our warranty liability include the number of units installed or sold, historical and anticipated rate of warranty claims on those units, cost per claim to satisfy our warranty obligation and availability of insurance coverage. As these factors are impacted by actual experience and future expectations, we assess the adequacy of the recorded warranty liability and adjust the amounts as necessary.

On September 9, 2005, we completed the lease financing for a commercial facility (the "Facility") located in Mentor, Ohio, used primarily for the new headquarters and research center for our roll materials division. The Facility consists generally of land, buildings, equipment and office furnishings. We have leased the Facility under an operating lease arrangement, which contains a residual value guarantee of \$33.4 million. We do not expect the residual value of the Facility to be less than the amount guaranteed.

The Company participates in international receivable financing programs with several financial institutions whereby advances may be requested from these financial institutions. Such advances are guaranteed by the Company. At June 30, 2007, the Company had guaranteed approximately \$15 million.

As of June 30, 2007, we guaranteed up to approximately \$21 million of certain of our foreign subsidiaries' obligations to their suppliers.

### **USES AND LIMITATIONS OF NON-GAAP MEASURES**

Our presented non-GAAP financial measures exclude the impact of certain events, activities or strategic decisions. The accounting effects of these events, activities or decisions, which are included in the GAAP measures, may make it difficult to assess the underlying performance of the Company in a single period. By excluding certain accounting effects, both positive and negative (e.g. gains on sales of assets, restructuring charges, asset impairments, etc.), from certain of our GAAP measures, management believes that it is providing meaningful supplemental information to facilitate an understanding of the Company's "core" or "underlying" operating results. These non-GAAP measures are used internally to evaluate trends in our underlying business, as well as to facilitate comparison to the results of competitors for a single period.

Limitations associated with the use of our non-GAAP measures include (1) the exclusion of foreign currency translation and the impact of acquisitions and divestitures for the calculation of organic sales growth; (2) the exclusion of mandatory debt service requirements, as well as the exclusion of other uses of the cash generated by operating activities that do not directly or immediately support the underlying business (such as discretionary debt reductions, dividends, share repurchase, acquisitions, etc.) for calculation of free cash flow; and (3) the exclusion of cash and cash equivalents, short-term debt, deferred taxes and other current assets and other current liabilities, as well as current assets and current liabilities of held-for-sale businesses, for the calculation of operational working capital. While some of the items the Company excludes from GAAP measures recur, these items tend to be disparate in amount and timing. Based upon feedback from investors and financial analysts, we believe that supplemental non-GAAP measures provide information that is useful to the assessment of the Company's performance and operating trends.

### **RECENT ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS**

During the first six months of 2007, certain other accounting and financial disclosure requirements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and the SEC were issued. Refer to Note 18, "Recent Accounting Requirements," to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

**SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT**

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

Certain of such risks and uncertainties are discussed in more detail in Part II, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," to this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 and Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2006, and include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties relating to investment in development activities and new production facilities; fluctuations in cost and availability of raw materials; ability of the Company to achieve and sustain targeted cost reductions, including synergies expected from the integration of the Paxar business in the time and the cost anticipated; ability of the Company to generate sustained productivity improvement; successful integration of acquisitions; successful implementation of new manufacturing technologies and installation of manufacturing equipment; the financial condition and inventory strategies of customers; customer and supplier concentrations; changes in customer order patterns; loss of significant contract(s) or customer(s); timely development and market acceptance of new products; fluctuations in demand affecting sales to customers; impact of competitive products and pricing; selling prices; business mix shift; credit risks; ability of the Company to obtain adequate financing arrangements; fluctuations in interest rates; fluctuations in pension, insurance and employee benefit costs; impact of legal proceedings, including the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission investigation into industry competitive practices, and any related proceedings or lawsuits pertaining to this investigation or to the subject matter thereof or of the recently concluded investigations by the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ"), the European Commission, and the Canadian Department of Justice (including purported class actions seeking treble damages for alleged unlawful competitive practices, and a purported class action related to alleged disclosure and fiduciary duty violations pertaining to alleged unlawful competitive practices, which were filed after the announcement of the DOJ investigation), as well as the impact of potential violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act based on issues in China; changes in governmental regulations; changes in economic or political conditions; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and other risks associated with foreign operations; worldwide and local economic conditions; impact of epidemiological events on the economy and the Company's customers and suppliers; acts of war, terrorism, natural disasters; and other factors.

The Company believes that the most significant risk factors that could affect its ability to achieve its stated financial expectations in the near-term include (1) the impact of economic conditions on underlying demand for the Company's products; (2) the impact of competitors' actions, including expansion in key markets, product offerings and pricing; (3) the degree to which higher raw material and energy-related costs can be passed on to customers through selling price increases (and previously implemented selling price increases can be sustained), without a significant loss of volume; (4) potential adverse developments in legal proceedings and/or investigations regarding competitive activities, including possible fines, penalties, judgments or settlements; and (5) the ability of the Company to achieve and sustain targeted cost reductions, including expected synergies associated with the Paxar acquisition.

The Company's forward-looking statements represent judgment only on the dates such statements were made. By making such forward-looking statements, the Company assumes no duty to update them to reflect new, changed or unanticipated events or circumstances, other than as may be required by law.

**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

There are no material changes in the information provided in Part II, Item 7A of the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006.

**ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding the required disclosure.

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter

how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily is required to apply its judgement in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

The Company's disclosure controls system is based upon a global chain of financial and general business reporting lines that converge in the Company's headquarters in Pasadena, California. As required by SEC Rule 13a-15(b), the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the quarter covered by this report.

Based on the foregoing, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding the required disclosure.

In connection with the acquisition of Paxar, the Company has performed certain due diligence procedures related to Paxar's financial reporting and disclosure controls. As part of the ongoing integration, the Company will continue to assess the overall control environment of this business.

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION****ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

The Company has been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) and/or other responsible state agencies as a potentially responsible party (“PRP”) at eighteen waste disposal or waste recycling sites, including Paxar sites, which are the subject of separate investigations or proceedings concerning alleged soil and/or groundwater contamination and for which no settlement of the Company’s liability has been agreed. The Company is participating with other PRPs at such sites, and anticipates that its share of cleanup costs will be determined pursuant to remedial agreements entered into in the normal course of negotiations with the EPA or other governmental authorities.

The Company has accrued liabilities for these and certain other sites, including sites in which governmental agencies have designated the Company as a PRP, where it is probable that a loss will be incurred and the cost or amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. However, because of the uncertainties associated with environmental assessment and remediation activities, future expense to remediate the currently identified sites and any sites which could be identified in the future for cleanup could be higher than the liability currently accrued.

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company recognized additional liability of \$13 million for estimated environmental remediation costs for a former operating facility, for which \$2 million had been accrued in the second quarter of 2006. The amount accrued represents the lower end of the current estimated range of \$15 million to \$17 million for costs expected to be incurred. Management considered additional information provided by outside consultants in revising its previous estimates of expected costs. This estimate could change depending on various factors such as modification of currently planned remedial actions, changes in the site conditions, a change in the estimated time to complete remediation, changes in laws and regulations affecting remediation requirements and other factors.

Other amounts currently accrued are not significant to the consolidated financial position of the Company and, based upon current information, management believes it is unlikely that the final resolution of these matters will significantly impact the Company’s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On June 18, 2007, the Canadian Department of Justice notified the Company that the Competition Law Division of the Canadian Department of Justice had decided to close its criminal investigation (initiated July 9, 2004) into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action, as described below.

On November 15, 2006, the Company announced that it had been notified that the European Commission (“EC”) had closed its investigation (initiated in May 2004) into the Company’s competitive activities in the label stock industry with no action, as described below.

On October 19, 2006, the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) notified the Company that the DOJ had decided to close its criminal investigation (initiated in April 2003) into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action, as described below.

On April 14, 2003, the Company announced that it had been notified that the U.S. Department of Justice had initiated a criminal investigation into competitive practices in the label stock industry. The Company cooperated with the now closed investigation.

On April 15, 2003, the U.S. Department of Justice filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois (“DOJ Merger Complaint”) seeking to enjoin the proposed merger of UPM-Kymmene (“UPM”) and the Morgan Adhesives (“MACtac”) division of Bemis Co., Inc. (“Bemis”). The DOJ Merger Complaint included references not only to the parties to the merger, but also to an unnamed “Leading Producer” of North American label stock, which is the Company. The DOJ Merger Complaint asserted that “UPM and the Leading Producer have already attempted to limit competition between themselves, as reflected in written and oral communications to each other through high level executives regarding explicit anticompetitive understandings, although the extent to which these efforts have succeeded is not entirely clear to the United States at the present time.” On July 25, 2003, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois entered an order enjoining the proposed merger. UPM and Bemis thereafter agreed to terminate the merger agreement.

On April 24, 2003, Sentry Business Products, Inc. filed a purported class action in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against the Company, UPM, Bemis and certain of their subsidiaries seeking treble damages and other relief for alleged unlawful competitive practices, essentially repeating the underlying allegations of the DOJ Merger Complaint. Ten similar complaints were filed in various federal district courts. In November 2003, the cases were transferred to the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania and consolidated for pretrial purposes. Plaintiffs filed a consolidated complaint on February 16,

2004, which the Company answered on March 31, 2004. On April 14, 2004, the court separated the proceedings as to class certification and merits discovery, and limited the initial phase of discovery to the issue of the appropriateness of class certification. On January 4, 2006, plaintiffs filed an amended complaint. On March 1, 2007, the court heard oral argument on the issue of the appropriateness of class certification. The Company intends to defend these matters vigorously.

On May 6, 2003, Sekuk Global Enterprises filed a purported stockholder class action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against the Company and Messrs. Neal, O'Bryant and Skovran (then CEO, CFO and Controller, respectively) seeking damages and other relief for alleged disclosure violations pertaining to alleged unlawful competitive practices. Subsequently, another similar action was filed in the same court. On September 24, 2003, the court appointed a lead plaintiff, approved lead and liaison counsel and ordered the two actions consolidated as the "In Re Avery Dennison Corporation Securities Litigation." Pursuant to court order and the parties' stipulation, plaintiff filed a consolidated complaint in mid-February 2004. The court approved a briefing schedule for defendants' motion to dismiss the consolidated complaint, with a contemplated hearing date in June 2004. In January 2004, the parties stipulated to stay the consolidated action, including the proposed briefing schedule, pending the outcome of the government investigation of alleged anticompetitive conduct by the Company. On January 12, 2007, following the DOJ's closing of its investigation, the plaintiffs filed a notice of voluntary dismissal of the case without prejudice. On January 17, 2007, the Court entered an order dismissing the case.

On May 21, 2003, The Harman Press filed in the Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles, California, a purported class action on behalf of indirect purchasers of label stock against the Company, UPM and UPM's subsidiary Raflatac ("Raflatac"), seeking treble damages and other relief for alleged unlawful competitive practices, essentially repeating the underlying allegations of the DOJ Merger Complaint. Three similar complaints were filed in various California courts. In November 2003, on petition from the parties, the California Judicial Council ordered the cases be coordinated for pretrial purposes. The cases were assigned to a coordination trial judge in the Superior Court for the City and County of San Francisco on March 30, 2004. On January 21, 2005, American International Distribution Corporation filed a purported class action on behalf of indirect purchasers in the Superior Court for Chittenden County, Vermont. Similar actions were filed by Richard Wrobel, on February 16, 2005, in the District Court of Johnson County, Kansas; and by Chad and Terry Muzzey, on February 16, 2005 in the District Court of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska. On February 17, 2005, Judy Benson filed a purported multi-state class action on behalf of indirect purchasers in the Circuit Court for Cocke County, Tennessee. The Company intends to defend these matters vigorously.

On May 25, 2004, officials from the European Commission ("EC"), assisted by officials from national competition authorities, launched unannounced inspections of and obtained documents from the Company's pressure-sensitive materials facilities in the Netherlands and Germany. The investigation apparently sought evidence of unlawful anticompetitive activities affecting the European paper and forestry products sector, including the label stock market. The Company cooperated with the now closed investigation.

On July 9, 2004, the Competition Law Division of the Department of Justice of Canada notified the Company that it was seeking information from the Company in connection with a label stock investigation. The Company cooperated with the now closed investigation.

On May 18, 2005, Ronald E. Dancer filed a purported class action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against the Company, Mr. Neal, Karyn Rodriguez (VP and Treasurer) and James Bochinski (then VP, Compensation and Benefits), for alleged breaches of fiduciary duty under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act to the Company's Employee Savings Plan and Plan participants. The plaintiff alleges, among other things, that permitting investment in and retention of Company Common Stock under the Plan was imprudent because of alleged anticompetitive activities by the Company, and that failure to disclose such activities to the Plan and participants was unlawful. Plaintiff seeks an order compelling defendants to compensate the Plan for any losses and other relief. The court approved the parties' stipulation to stay the matter pending the outcome of the government investigation of alleged anticompetitive conduct by the Company. The Company intends to defend this matter vigorously.

On August 18, 2005, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission notified two of the Company's subsidiaries, Avery Dennison Material Pty Limited and Avery Dennison Australia Pty Ltd, that it was seeking information in connection with a label stock investigation. The Company is cooperating with the investigation.

On October 19, 2006, the DOJ notified the Company that the DOJ decided to close its criminal investigation into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action.

On November 15, 2006, the Company announced that it had been notified that the EC had closed its investigation into the Company's competitive activities in the label stock industry with no action.

On June 18, 2007, the Canadian Department of Justice notified the Company that the Competition Law Division of the Canadian Department of Justice had decided to close its criminal investigation into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action.

The Board of Directors created an ad hoc committee comprised of independent directors to oversee the foregoing matters.

The Company is unable to predict the effect of these matters at this time, although the effect could be adverse and material.

In 2005, the Company contacted relevant authorities in the U.S. and reported the results of an internal investigation of potential violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The transactions at issue were carried out by a small number of employees of the reflective business in China, and involved, among other things, impermissible payments or attempted impermissible payments. The payments or attempted payments and the contracts associated with them appear to have been relatively minor in amount and of limited duration. Corrective and disciplinary actions have been taken. Sales of the reflective business in China in 2005 were approximately \$7 million. Based on findings to date, no changes to the Company's previously filed financial statements were warranted as a result of these matters. However, the Company believes that fines or other penalties may be incurred. While the Company is unable to predict the financial or operating impact of any such fines or penalties, the Company believes that our behavior in detecting, investigating, responding to and voluntarily disclosing these matters to authorities should be viewed favorably.

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various other lawsuits, claims and inquiries, most of which are routine to the nature of the business. Based upon current information, the Company believes that the resolution of these other matters will not materially affect us.

#### **ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

Our ability to attain our goals and objectives is materially dependent on numerous factors and risks, including but not limited to, the following:

*The demand for our products is impacted by economic conditions of the principal countries in which we operate. A decline in the economies in these countries could have an adverse effect on our sales and profitability.*

We have operations in over 50 countries and our domestic and international operations are strongly influenced by matters beyond our control, including changes in the political, social, economic, tax and regulatory environments (including tariffs) in the countries in which we operate, as well as the impact of economic conditions on underlying demand for our products. In addition, approximately 60% of our sales are from international operations. Fluctuations in currencies can cause transaction, translation and other losses to us, which can negatively impact our sales and profitability.

*We operate in some highly competitive markets. If we do not compete effectively, we could lose market share and experience falling prices, adversely affecting our financial results.*

We are at risk that our competitors will expand in our key markets and implement new technologies making them more competitive. There is also the possibility that competitors will be able to offer additional products, services, lower prices, or other incentives that we cannot or will not offer or that will make our products less profitable. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against current and future competitors.

We are also at risk with regards to changes in customer order patterns, such as changes in the levels of inventory maintained by customers and the timing of customer purchases, which may be affected by announced price changes, changes in the Company's incentive programs, or the customer's ability to achieve incentive goals. Changes in customers' preferences for our products can also affect the demand for our products.

*We have acquired companies and our interest in various acquisition opportunities has increased. Acquisitions come with significant risks and uncertainties, including those related to integration, technology and personnel.*

In order to grow our product lines and expand into new markets, we have made acquisitions and may do so in the future, including the acquisition of Paxar Corporation in June 2007. Various risks, uncertainties, and costs are associated with the acquisitions. Effective integration of systems, controls, objectives, personnel, product lines, markets, customers, suppliers, production facilities and cost savings can be difficult to achieve and the results are uncertain, particularly across our geographically dispersed organization. We may not be able to retain key personnel of an acquired company and we may not be able to successfully execute integration strategies or achieve projected performance targets set for the business segment into which an acquired company is integrated. Both prior to and after the closing of the transactions, our business and those of the acquired companies may suffer due to uncertainty or diversion of management attention.

There can be no assurance that acquisitions will be successful and contribute to our profitability and we may not be able to identify new acquisition opportunities in the future.

*Our increased level of indebtedness following the Paxar acquisition could limit our ability to incur additional debt to fund business needs over the medium term.*

As a result of the Paxar acquisition in June 2007, our debt levels approximately doubled. Although significant debt reduction is anticipated over the medium term from both the cash flow generation of our underlying businesses and the synergies expected from the acquisition, circumstances both within and beyond our control could cause debt levels to remain elevated for a longer time frame than anticipated. These higher debt levels could negatively impact our ability to meet other business needs or opportunities and could result in higher financing costs.

*Potential adverse developments in legal proceedings and an investigation regarding competitive activities and other legal, compliance and regulatory matters, including those involving product and trade compliance, Foreign Corrupt Practices Act issues and other matters, could impact us materially.*

Our financial results could be materially adversely impacted by an unfavorable outcome to pending or future litigation and investigations, including an Australian Competition and Consumer Commission investigation into industry competitive practices, lawsuits pertaining to this investigation or to the subject matter of now concluded investigations by the U.S. Department of Justice, the European Commission, and the Competition Law Division of the Department of Justice of Canada (including purported class actions in the United States seeking treble damages for alleged unlawful competitive practices, and a purported class action related to alleged disclosure and fiduciary duty violations pertaining to alleged unlawful competitive practices, which were filed after the announcement of the U.S. Department of Justice investigation), the impact of potential violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act based on issues in China, and other legal, compliance and regulatory matters, including product and trade compliance. See Item 1, "Legal Proceedings." There can be no assurance that any investigation or litigation outcome will be favorable.

*Our future results may be affected if we generate less productivity improvement than projected.*

We are undertaking efforts to reduce costs in many of our operations, including closure of facilities, headcount reductions, organizational simplification and restructuring, process standardization, and manufacturing relocation, and using a variety of tools such as Lean Sigma and Kaizen events, to increase productivity, which is not assured. Lower levels of productivity could reduce profitability. In addition, cost reduction actions could expose us to additional production risk and loss of sales.

*As a manufacturer, our sales and profitability are also dependent upon the cost and availability of raw materials and energy, which are subject to price fluctuations, and the ability to control or pass on costs of raw materials and labor.*

Inflationary and other increases in the costs of raw materials, labor and energy have occurred in the past and are expected to recur, and our performance depends in part on our ability to pass on these cost increases to customers in our selling prices for products, and to effect improvements in productivity. Also, it is important that we are able to obtain timely delivery of materials, equipment, and packaging from suppliers, and to make timely delivery to customers. A disruption to our supply chain could adversely affect our sales and profitability.

*Slower growth in key markets could adversely affect our profitability.*

Our business could be negatively impacted by a decline in key end use markets or applications for our products. Our overall performance will be influenced by these markets.

*Our customers are widely diversified, but in certain portions of our business, industry concentration has increased the importance and decreased the number of significant customers.*

In particular, sales of our office and consumer products in the United States are concentrated in a few major customers, principally office product superstores, mass market distributors and wholesalers. The business risk associated with this concentration, including increased credit risks for these and other customers, and the possibility of related bad debt write-offs, could negatively affect our margins and profits.

*Our ability to develop and successfully market new products and applications is important in maintaining growth.*

The timely introduction of new products and improvements in current products helps determine our success. Research and development for each of our operating segments is complex and uncertain and requires innovation and anticipation of market trends. We could focus on products that ultimately are not accepted by customers or we could suffer delays in production or launch of new products that could compromise our competitive position in such product markets.

*Infringing intellectual property rights of third parties or inadequately acquiring or protecting our intellectual property and patents could harm our ability to compete or grow.*

Because our products involve complex technology and chemistry, we are from time to time involved in litigation involving patents and other intellectual property. Parties have filed, and in the future may file, claims against us alleging that we have infringed their intellectual property rights. If we are held liable for infringement, we could be required to pay damages or obtain licenses or to cease making or selling certain products. There can be no assurance that licenses will be available at all, or will be available on commercially reasonable terms, and the cost to defend these claims, whether or not meritorious, or to develop new technology could be significant and could divert the attention of management.

We also could have our intellectual property infringed. We attempt to protect and restrict access to our intellectual property and proprietary information, by relying on the patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret laws of the U.S. and other countries, as well as on nondisclosure agreements, but it may be possible for a third party to obtain our information without our authorization, to independently develop similar technologies, or to breach non-disclosure agreement entered into with us. In addition, many of the countries in which we operate do not have intellectual property laws that protect proprietary rights as fully as in the U.S. The use of our intellectual property by someone else without our authorization could reduce or eliminate certain competitive advantage we have, cause us to lose sales, or otherwise harm our business. Further, the costs involved to protect our intellectual property rights could adversely impact our profitability.

We have obtained and applied for some U.S. and foreign trademark registrations and patents, and will continue to evaluate whether to register additional trademarks and seek patents as appropriate. We cannot guarantee that any of the pending applications will be approved by the applicable government authorities. Further, we cannot assure that the validity of our patents or our trademarks will not be challenged. In addition, third parties might be able to develop competing products using technology that avoids our patents.

*The amount of various taxes we pay is subject to ongoing compliance requirements and audits by federal, state and foreign tax authorities.*

Our estimate of the potential outcome of uncertain tax issues is subject to our assessment of relevant risks, facts, and circumstances existing at that time. We use these assessments to determine the adequacy of our provision for income taxes and other tax-related accounts. Our future results may include favorable or unfavorable adjustments to our estimated tax liabilities in the period the assessments are made or resolved, which may impact our effective tax rate and/or our financial results. We are in the process of reviewing Paxar's compliance with such requirements.

*We have deferred tax assets that we may not be able to use under certain circumstances.*

If we are unable to generate sufficient future taxable income in certain jurisdictions, or if there is a significant change in the time period within which the underlying temporary differences become taxable or deductible, we could be required to increase our valuation allowances against our deferred tax assets. This would result in an increase in our effective tax rate, and an adverse effect on our future operating results. In addition, changes in statutory tax rates may also change our deferred tax assets or liability balances, with either favorable or unfavorable impact on our effective tax rate. Our deferred tax assets may also be impacted by new legislation or regulation.

*The level of returns on pension and postretirement plan assets and the actuarial assumptions used for valuation purposes could affect our earnings in future periods. Changes in accounting standards and government regulations could also affect our pension and postretirement plan expense and funding requirements.*

Assumptions used in determining projected benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets for our pension plan and other postretirement benefit plans are evaluated by us in consultation with outside actuaries. In the event that we determine that changes are warranted in the assumptions used, such as the discount rate, expected long term rate of return, or health care costs, our future pension and projected postretirement benefit expenses could increase or decrease. Due to changing market conditions or changes in the participant population, the actuarial assumptions that we use may differ from actual results, which could have a significant impact on our pension and postretirement liability and related costs. Funding obligations are determined based on the value of assets and liabilities on a specific date as required under relevant government regulations for each plan. Future pension funding requirements, and the timing of funding payments, could be affected by legislation enacted by the relevant governmental authorities.

*In order for us to remain competitive, it is important to recruit and retain highly-skilled employees. We also utilize various outsourcing arrangements for certain services.*

There is significant competition to recruit and retain skilled employees. Due to rapid expansion in certain markets and the ongoing productivity efforts and recent employee reductions, it may be difficult for us to retain and recruit sufficient numbers of highly-skilled employees. We have outsourced certain services to multiple third-party service providers, and may outsource other services in the future to achieve cost savings and efficiencies. Service provider delays, resource availability, business issues or errors may lead to disruption in our businesses and/or increased costs. If we do not effectively develop, implement and manage outsourcing strategies, third-party providers do not perform effectively and timely, or we experience problems with a transition, we may experience disruption in our businesses, we may not be able to achieve the expected cost savings, and we may have to incur additional costs to correct errors made by such service providers.

*We need to comply with many environmental, health, and safety laws.*

Due to the nature of our business, we are subject to environmental, health, and safety laws and regulations, including those related to the disposal of hazardous waste from our manufacturing processes. Compliance with existing and future environmental, health and safety laws could subject us to future costs or liabilities; impact our production capabilities; constrict our ability to sell, expand or acquire facilities; and generally impact our financial performance. We have accrued liabilities for environmental clean-up sites, including sites for which governmental agencies have designated us as a potentially responsible party, where it is probable that a loss will be incurred and the cost or amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. We are in the process of reviewing the environmental matters related to Paxar. However, because of the uncertainties associated with environmental assessment and remediation activities, future expense to remediate currently identified sites and other sites, which could be identified in the future for cleanup, could be higher than the liability currently accrued.

*In order to mitigate risk, it is important that we obtain various types of insurance.*

We have various types of insurance including property, workers compensation and general liability. Insurance costs can be unpredictable and may adversely impact our financial results.

*Significant disruption to our information technology infrastructure could adversely impact our operations, sales, customer relations, and financial results.*

We rely on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of a large and complex information technology infrastructure to link our worldwide divisions. Like other information technology systems, ours is susceptible to damage or interruptions caused by obsolescence, natural disasters, power failures, viruses and security breaches. We upgrade and install new systems, which if installed or programmed incorrectly or if installation is delayed, could cause significant disruptions. We have implemented certain measures to reduce our risk related to system and network disruptions, but if a disruption occurs, we could incur losses and costs for remediation and interruption of operations. Additionally, we rely on services provided by third-party vendors for a significant portion of our information technology support, development and implementation.

*Our share price may be volatile.*

Our stock price is influenced by changes in the overall stock market and demand for equity securities in general. Other factors, including market expectations for our performance, the level of perceived growth of our industries, and announcements concerning industry investigations, have also impacted our share price. There can be no assurance that our stock price will be less volatile in the future.

*If our credit ratings are downgraded, we may have difficulty obtaining acceptable short- and long-term financing from capital markets.*

Credit ratings are a significant factor in our ability to raise short-term and long-term financing. The credit ratings assigned to us also impact the interest rates on our commercial paper and other borrowings. Standard and Poor's ("S&P") has assigned us a credit rating of A-2 for short-term and BBB+ for long-term financing. S&P has our long term ratings on credit watch with negative implications pending the completion of the permanent financing of the Paxar acquisition. Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned us a credit rating of P2 for short-term and A3 for long-term financing. Moody's has our long term rating under review for possible downgrade as a result of the additional debt incurred to fund the Paxar acquisition. If our credit ratings were further downgraded, our financial flexibility could decrease and the cost to borrow would increase.

*Our reputation, sales, and earnings could be affected adversely if the quality of our products and services does not meet customer*

*expectations.*

There are occasions when we manufacture products with quality issues resulting from defective materials, manufacturing, packaging or design. Many of these issues are discovered before shipping but this causes delays in shipping, delays in the manufacturing process, and occasionally cancelled orders. When the issues are discovered after shipment, this causes additional shipping costs, possible discounts, possible refunds, and potential loss of future sales. Both pre-shipping and post-shipping quality issues can result in financial consequences along with a negative impact on our reputation.

*Some of our products are sold by third parties.*

Our products are not only sold by us, but by third party distributors and retailers as well. Some of our distributors also market products that compete with our products. Changes in the financial or business condition or purchasing decisions of these third parties could affect our sales and profitability.

*We outsource some of our manufacturing. If there are significant changes in the quality control or financial or business condition of these outsourced manufacturers, our business could be negatively impacted.*

We manufacture most of our products, but we also use third-party manufacturers, for example, for specialty jobs or capacity overflow. Outsourced manufacturers reduce our ability to prevent product quality issues, late deliveries, customer dissatisfaction and compliance with customer requirements for labor standards. Because of possible quality issues and customer dissatisfaction, outsourced manufacturers could have an adverse effect on our business and financial results.

The risks described above are not exclusive. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently consider to be less significant may also have an adverse effect on us. If any of the above risks actually occur, our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition could suffer, which might cause the value of our securities to decline.

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

(a) Not Applicable

(b) Not Applicable

(c) Purchases of Equity Securities by Issuer

The Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of shares of the Company’s outstanding common stock. Repurchased shares may be reissued under the Company’s stock option and incentive plans or used for other corporate purposes. Repurchases of equity securities during the second quarter ended June 30, 2007 are listed in the following table.

(Shares in thousands, except per share amounts)	Total shares repurchased <sup>(1)</sup>	Average price per share	Remaining authorization to repurchase shares
April 1, 2007 – April 28, 2007	138.9	\$ 63.26	4,154.7
April 29, 2007 – May 26, 2007	80.6	62.89	4,154.7
<b>Quarterly total</b>	<b>219.5</b>	<b>\$ 63.12</b>	<b>4,154.7</b>

(1) Includes shares repurchased through non-cash activities that were delivered (actually or constructively) to the Company by participants exercising stock options during the second quarter of 2007 under the Company’s stock option and incentive plans.

**ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES**

Not Applicable

**ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS**

Information called for in this Item during the period is incorporated by reference to Part II, Item 4 in the Company's Form 10-Q filed on May 10, 2007.

**ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

Not Applicable

**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

- Exhibit 10.2: Revolving Credit Agreement, dated June 13, 2007
- Exhibit 12: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
- Exhibit 31.1: D. A. Scarborough Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 31.2: D. R. O'Bryant Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 32.1: D. A. Scarborough Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 32.2: D. R. O'Bryant Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

**SIGNATURES**

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

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION  
(Registrant)

/s/ Daniel R. O'Bryant

Daniel R. O'Bryant  
Executive Vice President, Finance, and  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ Mitchell R. Butier

Mitchell R. Butier  
Vice President and Controller  
(Chief Accounting Officer)

August 9, 2007

REVOLVING  
CREDIT AGREEMENT

Dated as of June 13, 2007

among

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION,  
as Borrower,

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.,  
as Administrative Agent

and

The Other Banks Party Hereto

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J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.,  
Sole Lead Arranger and Bookrunner

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

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	<u>PAGE</u>
<b>ARTICLE 1</b>	
DEFINITIONS AND ACCOUNTING TERMS	
Section 1.01. <i>Defined Terms</i>	1
Section 1.02. <i>Use of Defined Terms</i>	14
Section 1.03. <i>Accounting Terms</i>	14
Section 1.04. <i>Exhibits and Schedules</i>	14
Section 1.05. <i>Pricing Levels</i>	14
<b>ARTICLE 2</b>	
LOANS	
Section 2.01. <i>Loans</i>	15
Section 2.02. <i>Loan Accounts</i>	15
Section 2.03. <i>Procedure for Borrowing</i>	16
Section 2.04. <i>Conversion and Continuation Elections</i>	16
Section 2.05. <i>Optional Reduction or Termination of Commitments</i>	18
Section 2.06. <i>Interest</i>	18
Section 2.07. <i>Repayment and Prepayments of Principal</i>	19
Section 2.08. <i>Fees</i>	19
Section 2.09. <i>Payments by Borrower</i>	20
Section 2.10. <i>Payments by the Banks to the Administrative Agent</i>	20
<b>ARTICLE 3</b>	
PAYMENTS, COSTS	
Section 3.01. <i>Eurodollar</i>	21
Section 3.02. <i>Special Eurodollar Circumstances</i>	22
Section 3.03. <i>Eurodollar Indemnification</i>	23
Section 3.04. <i>Computation of Interest and Fees</i>	23
Section 3.05. <i>Holidays</i>	23
Section 3.06. <i>Payment Free of Taxes</i>	23
Section 3.07. <i>Funding Sources</i>	23
Section 3.08. <i>Failure to Charge Not Subsequent Waiver</i>	24
Section 3.09. <i>Other Costs</i>	24
Section 3.10. <i>Survivability</i>	25

ARTICLE 4  
CONDITIONS

Section 4.01. <i>Effective Date</i>	25
Section 4.02. <i>Any Borrowing, Conversion or Continuation</i>	26

ARTICLE 5  
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Section 5.01. <i>Existence and Qualification; Power; Compliance with Law</i>	26
Section 5.02. <i>Authority Compliance with Other Instruments and Government Regulations</i>	27
Section 5.03. <i>No Governmental Approvals Required</i>	27
Section 5.04. <i>Subsidiaries</i>	27
Section 5.05. <i>Financial Statements</i>	28
Section 5.06. <i>No Material Adverse Change or Other Liabilities</i>	28
Section 5.07. <i>Title to Assets</i>	29
Section 5.08. <i>Regulated Industries</i>	29
Section 5.09. <i>Litigation</i>	29
Section 5.10. <i>Binding Obligations</i>	29
Section 5.11. <i>No Default</i>	29
Section 5.12. <i>ERISA</i>	30
Section 5.13. <i>Regulation U</i>	30
Section 5.14. <i>Tax Liability</i>	30
Section 5.15. <i>Copyrights, Patents, Trademarks and Licenses, Etc</i>	30
Section 5.16. <i>Environmental Matters</i>	31
Section 5.17. <i>Insurance</i>	31
Section 5.18. <i>Disclosure</i>	31

ARTICLE 6  
AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

Section 6.01. <i>Financial and Business Information</i>	31
Section 6.02. <i>Certificates, Other Information</i>	32
Section 6.03. <i>Notices</i>	32
Section 6.04. <i>Payment of Taxes and Other Potential Liens</i>	33
Section 6.05. <i>Preservation of Existence</i>	34
Section 6.06. <i>Maintenance of Properties</i>	34
Section 6.07. <i>Maintenance of Insurance</i>	34
Section 6.08. <i>Compliance With Laws</i>	34
Section 6.09. <i>Inspection Rights</i>	35
Section 6.10. <i>Keeping of Records and Books of Account</i>	35
Section 6.11. <i>ERISA Compliance</i>	35
Section 6.12. <i>Environmental Laws</i>	35
Section 6.13. <i>Use of Proceeds</i>	35

ARTICLE 7  
NEGATIVE COVENANTS

Section 7.01.	<i>Type of Business</i>	36
Section 7.02.	<i>Liens</i>	36
Section 7.03.	<i>Investments</i>	36
Section 7.04.	<i>Contingent Obligations</i>	37
Section 7.05.	<i>Subordinated Debt</i>	37
Section 7.06.	<i>Sale of Assets or Merger</i>	37
Section 7.07.	<i>Financial Covenants</i>	37
Section 7.08.	<i>Use of Proceeds</i>	37

ARTICLE 8  
EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES UPON EVENTS OF DEFAULT

Section 8.01.	<i>Events of Default</i>	38
Section 8.02.	<i>Remedies Upon Event of Default</i>	39

ARTICLE 9  
THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

Section 9.01.	<i>Appointment and Authorization</i>	40
Section 9.02.	<i>Delegation of Duties</i>	41
Section 9.03.	<i>Administrative Agent and Affiliates</i>	41
Section 9.04.	<i>Banks' Credit Decisions</i>	41
Section 9.05.	<i>Action by Administrative Agent</i>	42
Section 9.06.	<i>Liability of Administrative Agent</i>	43
Section 9.07.	<i>Indemnification</i>	44
Section 9.08.	<i>Successor Administrative Agent</i>	45
Section 9.09.	<i>Withholding Tax</i>	45

ARTICLE 10  
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 10.01.	<i>Cumulative Remedies; No Waiver</i>	46
Section 10.02.	<i>Amendments; Consents</i>	46
Section 10.03.	<i>Costs, Expenses and Taxes</i>	47
Section 10.04.	<i>Banks' Relationship</i>	48
Section 10.05.	<i>Survival of Representations and Warranties</i>	48
Section 10.06.	<i>Notices</i>	48
Section 10.07.	<i>Execution in Counterparts</i>	49
Section 10.08.	<i>Successors and Assigns</i>	50
Section 10.09.	<i>Right of Setoff; Sharing of Excess Payment</i>	53
Section 10.10.	<i>Indemnification by Borrower</i>	53
Section 10.11.	<i>Nonliability of Banks</i>	54

	<u>PAGE</u>
Section 10.12. <i>Confidentiality</i>	54
Section 10.13. <i>Investment Intent</i>	55
Section 10.14. <i>Further Assurances</i>	55
Section 10.15. <i>Integration</i>	55
Section 10.16. <i>Governing Law; Submission to Jurisdiction; Waiver of Jury Trial</i>	55
Section 10.17. <i>Severability of Provisions</i>	55
Section 10.18. <i>Headings</i>	56
Section 10.19. <i>Time of the Essence</i>	56
Section 10.20. <i>USA PATRIOT Act Notice</i>	56

Exhibits

- Exhibit A - Notice of Borrowing
- Exhibit B - Notice of Conversion/Continuation
- Exhibit C - Compliance Certificate
- Exhibit D - Assignment and Assumption

## REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT is dated as of June 13, 2007 and is entered into by and among AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation (the "**Borrower**"), the undersigned banks and other financial institutions (together with each bank and financial institution which becomes a Bank hereunder pursuant to Section 10.08, collectively the "**Banks**") party hereto JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

### RECITAL

Borrower and the Banks desire to enter into this Agreement on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

### ARTICLE 1

#### DEFINITIONS AND ACCOUNTING TERMS

Section 1.01. *Defined Terms.* As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth respectively after each:

**"Acquisition"** means any transaction, or any series of related transactions, consummated after the Effective Date, by which Borrower and/or any of its Subsidiaries directly or indirectly (a) acquires any going business or all or substantially all of the assets of any firm, corporation, or division thereof, whether through purchase of assets, merger or otherwise or (b) acquires (in one transaction or as the most recent transaction in a series of transactions) control of at least a majority in ordinary voting power of the securities of a corporation which have ordinary voting power for the election of directors or (c) acquires control of at least a majority ownership interest in any partnership or joint venture.

**"Administrative Agent"** means JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., in its capacity as administrative agent for the Banks hereunder, and any successor agent arising under Section 9.08.

**"Administrative Agent's Payment Office"** means the address for payments set forth on Schedule 10.06 or such other address as the Administrative Agent may from time to time specify.

**"Administrative Questionnaire"** means an Administrative Questionnaire in a form supplied by the Administrative Agent.

**"Affiliate"** means, as to any Person, any other Person which directly or indirectly controls, or is under common control with, or is controlled by, such Person. As used in this definition, "control" (including, with its correlative

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meanings, “controlled by” and “under common control with”) shall mean possession, directly or indirectly, of power to direct or cause the direction of management or policies (whether through ownership of securities or partnership or other ownership interests, by contract or otherwise), *provided* that, in any event, any Person which owns directly or indirectly 50% or more of the securities having ordinary voting power for the election of directors or other governing body of a corporation or 50% or more of the partnership or other ownership interests of any other Person (other than as a limited partner of such other Person) will be deemed to control such corporation or other Person.

“**Agent-Related Persons**” means JPMorgan Chase Bank, N. A. and any successor agent arising under Section 9.08 together with its Affiliates, and the officers, directors, employees, agents and attorneys-in-fact of such Persons and Affiliates.

“**Aggregate Amounts Due**” has the meaning specified in Section 10.09(b).

“**Agreement**” means this Revolving Credit Agreement, either as originally executed or as it may from time to time be supplemented, modified, or amended.

“**Alpha Acquisition Corp.**” means Alpha Acquisition Corp., a New York corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Borrower.

“**Applicable Margin**” means, for any date of determination, for the designated Rating Level, Utilization Ratio applicable to such date of determination and Type of Loan, the following interest rates per annum:

	Applicable Margin when Utilization Ratio is equal to or less than 0.50:1.00		Applicable Margin when Utilization Ratio is greater than 0.50:1.00	
	TYPE OF LOAN		TYPE OF LOAN	
	Base Rate Loan	Eurodollar Rate Loan	Base Rate Loan	Eurodollar Rate Loan
Rating Level I	0%	0.205%	.050%	0.255%
Rating Level II	0%	0.295%	.050%	0.345%
Rating Level III	0%	0.375%	.050%	0.425%

For purposes of this definition, “**Utilization Ratio**” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (1) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Loans as of such date to (2) the Commitments in effect as of such date (whether used or unused) of all Banks. The Applicable Margin shall be adjusted daily to reflect changes in the Utilization Ratio and the Rating Level applicable to Borrower; provided, however, in the event of a change in Borrower’s Rating Level, the Applicable Margin with respect to outstanding Eurodollar Rate Loans

will continue to be in effect until the end of the then existing Interest Period. The then existing Applicable Margins shall thereupon be effective as to any new or continued Eurodollar Rate Loans.

**“Approved Fund”** has the meaning specified in Section 10.08(g).

**“Asset Sale”** means the sale, transfer or other disposition (by way of merger, casualty, condemnation or otherwise) by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries to any person other than Borrower or any such Subsidiary of (a) any equity interests of any of such Subsidiaries (other than directors’ qualifying shares and shares required by applicable law to be held by foreign nationals (but only to the extent of such legal requirement)) or (b) any other assets of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (other than (i) assets disposed of in the ordinary course of business, (ii) dispositions between or among Borrower and its Subsidiaries and (iii) any sale, transfer or other disposition or series of related sales, transfers or other dispositions having a value not in excess of \$25,000,000 in the aggregate in any calendar year).

**“Assignment and Assumption”** means an Assignment and Assumption substantially in the form of Exhibit D.

**“Base Rate”** means for any day a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the higher of (i) Prime Rate for such day plus the Applicable Margin or (ii) the sum of the Federal Funds Rate for such day plus 0.50% plus the Applicable Margin.

**“Base Rate Loan”** means a Loan that bears interest based on the Base Rate. All Base Rate Loans shall be denominated in Dollars.

**“Borrowing”** means any of the groups of Loans made at any one time by the Banks. Each Borrowing shall be made up of Loans made simultaneously by the Banks. Each Loan made by each Bank shall be equal to that Bank’s pro-rata share, according to its Commitment, of the applicable Borrowing.

**“Borrowing Date”** means any date on which a Borrowing occurs under Section 2.03.

**“Business Day”** means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks are authorized to close under the Laws of, or are in fact closed in, the State of New York and if such day relates to any Eurodollar Rate Loan, means any such day on which dealings in deposits in Dollars are conducted by and between banks in the London interbank market.

**“Cash Equivalents”** means, when used in connection with any Person, the Person’s Investments in:

(a) Government Securities due within one year after the date of the making of the Investment;

(b) certificates of deposit issued by, bank deposits in, bankers' acceptances of, and repurchase agreements covering Government Securities executed by, any Bank or any bank doing business in and incorporated under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof, or Canada and having on the date of such Investment combined capital, surplus, and undivided profits of at least \$500,000,000 in each case due within one year after the date of the making of the Investment; and

(c) readily marketable commercial paper of corporations doing business in and incorporated under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof, Canada or any province thereof given on the date of such Investment the highest credit rating by NCO/Moody's Commercial Paper Division of Moody's or S&P, in each case due within six months after the date of the making of the Investment.

**"Code"** means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

**"Commitment"** means, as to each Bank, the amount set forth opposite that Bank's name on Schedule 2.01 hereto, as such amount may be reduced under Section 2.05.

**"Compliance Certificate"** means a certificate in the form of Exhibit C signed by a Designated Officer.

**"Consolidated Debt"** means, at any date, the Debt of Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, determined on a consolidated basis as of such date.

**"Consolidated Earnings Before Interest and Taxes"** means, as of any date of determination, the earnings of Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries for the twelve month fiscal period then ended before deducting interest expense and taxes on or measured by income charged against earnings for that period, all determined and consolidated in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

**"Consolidated EBITDA"** means, for any period, Consolidated Net Income for such period plus, to the extent deducted in the determination of such Consolidated Net Income, (a) Consolidated Interest for such period, (b) the provision for income taxes for such period, and (c) depreciation and amortization expense for such period.

**“Consolidated Interest”** means, as of any date of determination, the interest expense of Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries for the twelve month fiscal period then ended, determined and consolidated in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

**“Consolidated Net Income”** means, for any fiscal year, the consolidated net income of Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries for that period, determined and consolidated in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

**“Consolidated Net Worth”** means, as of any date of determination, the consolidated net worth of Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, plus Subordinated Debt in an amount up to but not exceeding 20% of the consolidated net worth of Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries (minus any Subordinated Debt carried in the treasury of Borrower or any Subsidiary).

**“Consolidated Subsidiary”** means any Subsidiary of Borrower whose financial statements are consolidated with the financial statements of Borrower in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

**“Consolidated Total Liabilities”** means, as of any date of determination, all liabilities of Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries that in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied should be reflected in the liability side of a consolidated balance sheet of Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries as of such date of determination.

**“Consolidated Total Tangible Assets”** means, as of any date of determination, all assets of Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries that in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied should be reflected in the asset side of a consolidated balance sheet of Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries as of such date of determination, excluding any Intangible Assets.

**“Contingent Obligation”** means any guarantee of any obligation of another Person, or any agreement to become directly or indirectly responsible for an obligation of another Person, (including, without limitation, any agreement to maintain the net worth or liquidity of another Person or to purchase any obligation, goods or services of another Person, or otherwise to provide credit assurances to the holder of an obligation of another Person), or any agreement in the nature of a guarantee or having the effect of creating responsibility for the obligation of another Person, except the guarantee or agreement in the nature of a guarantee by Borrower or a Consolidated Subsidiary of the obligations of a Consolidated Subsidiary.

**“Conversion/Continuation Date”** means any date on which a conversion or continuation occurs under Section 2.04.

**“Debt”** of any Person means at any date, without duplication, (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money, (b) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments, (c) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services, except trade accounts payable and deferred employee compensation obligations arising in the ordinary course of business, (d) all obligations of such Person as lessee which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, (e) all unpaid reimbursement obligations of such Person in respect of letters of credit or similar instruments but only to the extent that either (i) the issuer has honored a drawing thereunder or (ii) payment of such obligation is otherwise due under the terms thereof, (f) all Debt secured by a Lien on real property which is otherwise an obligation of such Person, and (g) all Debt of others in excess of \$1,000,000 guaranteed by such Person.

**“Default”** means any event that, with the giving of notice or passage of time or both, would be an Event of Default.

**“Designated Officer”** means (i) the chief executive officer, (ii) chief financial officer, vice president and treasurer or (iv) vice president and controller of Borrower.

**“Dollars”** (or **“\$”**) means the national currency of the United States of America denominated in dollars.

**“Domestic Subsidiary”** means any Subsidiary whose principal place of business is located in the United States of America.

**“Effective Date”** means the time and Business Day on which the consummation of all of the transactions contemplated in Section 4.01 occurs.

**“Eligible Assignee”** has the meaning specified in Section 10.08(g).

**“Environmental Claims”** means all claims, however asserted, by any Governmental Authority or other Person alleging potential liability or responsibility for violation of any Environmental Law, or for release or injury to the environment.

**“Environmental Laws”** means all federal, state or local laws, statutes, common law duties, rules, regulations, ordinances and codes, together with all administrative orders, directed duties, requests, licenses, authorizations and permits of, and agreements with, any Governmental Authorities, in each case relating to environmental, health, safety and land use matters.

“ERISA” means, at any date, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the regulations thereunder.

“Eurocurrency Reserve Percentage” means, for any day during any Interest Period, the reserve percentage (expressed as a decimal, rounded upward to the next 1/100th of 1%) in effect on such day, whether or not applicable to any Bank, under regulations issued from time to time by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for determining the maximum reserve requirement (including any emergency, supplemental or other marginal reserve requirement) with respect to Eurocurrency funding (currently referred to as “Eurocurrency liabilities”). The Eurodollar Rate for each outstanding Eurodollar Rate Loan shall be adjusted automatically as of the effective date of any change in the Eurocurrency Reserve Percentage.

“Eurodollar Rate” means for any Interest Period with respect to any Eurodollar Rate Loan, a rate per annum determined by the Administrative Agent pursuant to the following formula:

$$\text{Eurodollar Rate} = \frac{\text{Eurodollar Base Rate}}{1.00 - \text{Eurocurrency Reserve Percentage}}$$

Where,

“Eurodollar Base Rate” means, for such Interest Period:

(i) the rate per annum equal to the rate determined by the Administrative Agent to be the offered rate that appears on Telerate Successor Page 3750, as published by Reuters (or a successor servicer) that displays an average British Bankers Association LIBOR Rate for deposits in Dollars (for delivery on the first day of such Interest Period) with a term equivalent to such Interest Period, determined as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the Quotation Date.

(ii) in the event the rate referenced in the preceding clause (i) does not appear on such page or service or such page or service shall cease to be available, the rate per annum equal to the rate determined by the Administrative Agent to be the offered rate on such other page or other service that displays an average British Bankers Association LIBOR Rate for deposits in Dollars (for delivery on the first day of such Interest Period) with a term equivalent to such Interest Period, determined as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the Quotation Date, or

(iii) in the event the rates referenced in the preceding subsections (i) and (ii) are not available, the rate per annum determined by the Administrative Agent as the rate of interest (rounded upward to the next 1/100th of 1%) at which deposits in Dollars for delivery on the first day of such Interest Period in same day funds in the approximate amount of the Eurodollar Rate Loan being made, continued or converted by JPMCB and with a term equivalent to such Interest Period would be offered by JPMCB to major banks in the London interbank market for such currency at their request at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the Quotation Date.

**“Eurodollar Rate Loan”** means a Loan that bears interest based on the Eurodollar Rate.

**“Events of Default”** has the meaning set forth for that term in Section 8.01.

**“Federal Funds Rate”** means, for any day, the rate per annum (rounded upwards to the nearest 1/100 of 1%) equal to the weighted average of the rates on overnight Federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by Federal funds brokers on such day, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank on the Business Day next succeeding such day; provided that (a) if such day is not a Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be such rate on such transactions on the next preceding Business Day as so published on the next succeeding Business Day, and (b) if no such rate is so published on such next succeeding Business Day, the Federal Funds Rate for such day shall be the average rate charged to JPMCB on such day on such transactions as determined by the Administrative Agent.

**“Foreign Bank”** has the meaning specified in Section 10.08(e).

**“Fund”** has the meaning specified in Section 10.08(g).

**“Government Securities”** means readily marketable direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations fully guaranteed by the United States of America.

**“Governmental Agency”** means (a) any federal, state, county or municipal government, or political subdivision thereof, (b) any governmental or quasi-governmental agency, authority, board, bureau, commission, department, instrumentality, or public body, or (c) any court, administrative tribunal, or public utility, in each case whether of the United States of America or any other nation or supranational entity.

**“Intangible Assets”** means assets having no physical existence and that, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, should be classified as intangible assets, including without limitation such intangible assets as patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, licenses and goodwill.

**“Interest Coverage Ratio”** means, at any date, the ratio of Consolidated Earnings Before Interest and Taxes to Consolidated Interest for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters most recently ended on or prior to such date.

**“Interest Period”** means, as to any Eurodollar Rate Loan, the period commencing on the Borrowing Date of such Loan or on the Conversion/Continuation Date on which the Loan is converted into or continued as a Eurodollar Rate Loan, and ending on the date one, two, three or six months thereafter as selected by Borrower in its Notice of Borrowing or Notice of Conversion/Continuation; provided that:

(a) if any Interest Period would otherwise end on a day that is not a Business Day, that Interest Period shall be extended to the following Business Day unless, in the case of a Eurodollar Rate Loan, the result of such extension would be to carry such Interest Period into another calendar month, in which event such Interest Period shall end on the preceding Business Day;

(b) any Interest Period that begins on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the calendar month at the end of such Interest Period; and

(c) no Interest Period for any Loan shall extend beyond the Maturity Date.

**“Investment”** means, when used in connection with any Person, any investment by the Person, whether by means of purchase or other acquisition of stock or other securities or by means of loan, advance, capital contribution, guarantee, or other debt or equity participation or interest in any other Person.

**“JPMCB”** means JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., a national banking association, and its successors.

**“Laws”** means, collectively, all federal, state and local laws, statutes, codes, ordinances, rules and regulations, including published opinions of the court of last resort in the applicable jurisdiction, and shall include, without limitation, all of the foregoing relating to environmental matters.

**“Lending Office”** means, as to any Bank, the office or offices of such Bank specified as its **“Lending Office”** or **“Domestic Lending Office”** or **“Eurodollar Lending Office”**, as the case may be, in its Administrative Questionnaire, or such other office or offices as such Bank may from time to time notify Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

**“Leverage Ratio”** means, at any date, the ratio of Consolidated Debt at such date to Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters most recently ended on or prior to such date.

**“Lien”** means any mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, security interest, encumbrance, lien or charge of any kind (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof, and any financing statement filed under the Uniform Commercial Code of any jurisdiction).

**“Loan”** means each of the loans to be made to Borrower hereunder by each of the Banks, and may be a Eurodollar Rate Loan or a Base Rate Loan (each a **“Type”** of Loan).

**“Loan Documents”** means this Agreement and all other documents delivered to the Administrative Agent or any Bank in connection herewith.

**“Majority Banks”** means, at any time, a Bank or Banks holding more than 50% of the aggregate principal amount of the Loans then outstanding (or if no Loans are at the time outstanding, a Bank or Banks having more than 50% of the aggregate Commitments).

**“Margin Stock”** means “margin stock” as such term is defined in Regulation U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or any successor thereto.

**“Material Adverse Effect”** means any change, effect, event, occurrence or state of facts that is materially adverse to the combined business, financial condition or results of operations of the Borrower, Paxar Corporation and their respective subsidiaries, taken as a whole, other than any change, effect, event, occurrence or state of facts relating to or resulting from (i) general economic or geopolitical conditions or the securities, credit or financial markets in general, (ii) changes affecting the industries in which Borrower or Paxar Corporation operate generally, (iii) changes in law or applicable accounting regulations or principles or interpretations thereof, (iv) any outbreak or escalation of hostilities or war or any act of terrorism, (v) any weather-related or other force majeure event, (vi) the announcement or the existence of, or compliance with, the Merger Agreement or the announcement of the Merger or any of the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, (vii) changes in the market price or trading volume of the common stock of Borrower or Paxar Corporation; *provided* that with respect to clauses (i) through (v), such change, effect, event, occurrence or state of facts shall not have a materially disproportionate impact on Borrower, Paxar Corporation and their respective subsidiaries or the properties and/or facilities of Borrower, Paxar Corporation and their respective subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

**“Maturity Date”** means the earlier to occur of: (a) June 11, 2008, or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next preceding Business Day; and (b) the date on which the Commitments terminate in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

**“Merger”** means the merger of Alpha Acquisition Corp. with and into Paxar Corporation pursuant to the Merger Agreement.

**“Merger Agreement”** means the Agreement and Plan of Merger by and among the Borrower, Alpha Acquisition Corp., and Paxar Corporation, dated as of March 22, 2007, as amended from time to time.

**“Moody’s”** means Moody’s Investors Service Inc.

**“Net Proceeds”** means (a) with respect to any Asset Sale, the cash proceeds (including cash proceeds subsequently received (as and when received) in respect of noncash consideration initially received), net of (i) selling expenses (including broker’s fees or commissions, legal fees, transfer and similar taxes and Borrower’s good faith estimate of income taxes paid or payable in connection with such sale), (ii) amounts provided as a reserve, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, against any liabilities under any indemnification obligations or purchase price adjustment associated with such Asset Sale (*provided* that, to the extent and at the time any such amounts are released from such reserve, such amounts shall constitute Net Proceeds) and (iii) the principal amount of any Debt which is secured by the asset sold in such Asset Sale and which is required to be repaid with such proceeds (other than any such Debt assumed by the purchaser of such asset); *provided, however*, that, if the Borrower shall deliver a certificate of an authorized officer to the Administrative Agent at the time of receipt thereof setting forth the Borrower’s intent to reinvest such proceeds in productive assets of a kind then used or usable in the business of the Borrower and the Subsidiaries within 60 days of receipt of such proceeds, such proceeds shall not constitute Net Proceeds except to the extent not so used at the end of such 60-day period, at which time such proceeds shall automatically be deemed to be Net Proceeds; and (b) with respect to any issuance of debt or equity securities, the cash proceeds thereof, net of all taxes and fees, discounts, commissions, costs and other expenses incurred in connection therewith.

**“Notice of Borrowing”** means a notice in substantially the form of Exhibit A.

**“Notice of Conversion/Continuation”** means a notice in substantially the form of Exhibit B.

**“Obligations”** means all obligations of every nature of Borrower from time to time owed to the Administrative Agent and the Banks under the Loan Documents.

**“Participant”** has the meaning specified in Section 10.08(d).

**“Paxar Corporation”** means Paxar Corporation, a New York corporation.

**“Pension Plan”** means any **“employee pension benefit plan”** (as such term is defined in ERISA) which is subject to ERISA and which is from time to time maintained by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.

**“Person”** means any entity, whether an individual, trustee, corporation, partnership, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, union, tribe, business association or firm, joint venture, Governmental Agency, or otherwise.

**“Prepayment Event”** means (i) any sale or issuance by Borrower or a Subsidiary of its debt or equity securities pursuant to a private placement or sale that is underwritten, managed, arranged, placed or initially purchased by an investment bank, but excluding any such sale or issuance resulting from or related to Borrower’s director and employee benefit plans including but not limited to issuance of stock awards or stock resulting from the exercise of stock options by, or as compensation to, employees, consultants or management of the Borrower in the ordinary course of business, and (ii) any Asset Sale.

**“Prime Rate”** means, for any day, the rate of interest per annum then most recently publicly announced by JPMCB as its prime rate in effect at its principal office in New York City. Each change in the Prime Rate will be effective for purposes hereof from and including the date such change is publicly announced as being effective.

**“Pro Rata Share”** means, as to any Bank at any time, the percentage equivalent (expressed as a decimal, rounded to the ninth decimal place) at such time of such Bank’s Commitment divided by the combined Commitments of all Banks.

**“Quotation Date”** means, for any Interest Period, the date two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period.

**“Rating Level I”** has the meaning assigned to that term in Section 1.05.

**“Rating Level II”** has the meaning assigned to that term in Section 1.05.

**“Rating Level III”** has the meaning assigned to that term in Section 1.05.

**“Reduction Amount”** has the meaning specified in Section 2.07(c).

**“Regulation D”** or **“Regulation U”** mean, respectively, Regulation D or Regulation U, as at any time amended, of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or any other regulation in substance substituted therefor.

**“Regulatory Development”** means any or all of the following: (i) any change in the Laws, or any change in the interpretation thereof by any Governmental Agency or other authority (whether or not having the force of law); (ii) any change in the application of any existing Laws by any Governmental Agency or other authority (whether or not having the force of law); and (iii) compliance by any Bank with any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any monetary or fiscal agency or authority.

**“Restricted Margin Stock”** means, as of any date of determination, all of the Margin Stock owned by Borrower and its Subsidiaries to the extent that the fair market value thereof is not more than 25% of the aggregate fair market value of the assets of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, determined on a consolidated basis.

**“Right of Others”** means, as to any property in which a Person has an interest, any legal or equitable claim or other interest (other than a Lien) in or with respect to that property held by any other Person, and any option or right held by any other Person to acquire any such claim or other interest, including a Lien.

**“S&P”** means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

**“Significant Subsidiary”** means a Subsidiary of Borrower with assets in excess of 3% of Consolidated Total Tangible Assets.

**“Subordinated Debt”** means, as of any date of determination, the aggregate principal amount then outstanding of indebtedness of Borrower that is subordinated to the Obligations, on terms that (a) prohibit any payment on that indebtedness (whether principal, premium, if any, interest, or otherwise) if: (i) any event not waived hereunder has occurred and is continuing that is a Default or an Event of Default, or (ii) the payment would cause the occurrence of a Default or an Event of Default; and (b) require that, upon acceleration of that indebtedness or upon dissolution, liquidation, or reorganization of Borrower, the Obligations must be paid in full before any payment (whether of principal, premium, if any, interest, or otherwise) maybe made on that indebtedness.

**“Subsidiary”** means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, partnership or joint venture whether now existing or hereafter organized or acquired: (a) in the case of a corporation of which a majority of the securities having ordinary voting power for the election of a majority of the board of directors (other than securities having such power only by reason of the happening of a contingency) are at the time owned by such Person and/or one or

more Subsidiaries of such Person or (b) in the case of a partnership or joint venture, in which such Person is a general partner or joint venturer or of which a majority of the partnership or other ownership interests are at the time owned by such Person and/or one or more of its Subsidiaries.

**“to the best knowledge of”** means, when modifying a representation, warranty, or other statement of any Person, that the fact or situation described therein is known by the Person (or, in the case of a Person other than a natural person, known by a responsible officer, director or partner of that Person) making the representation, warranty, or other statement, or with the exercise of reasonable due diligence under the circumstances (in accordance with the standard of what a reasonable person in similar circumstances would have done) should have been known by the Person (or, in the case of a Person other than a natural person, should have been known by a responsible officer, director or partner of that Person).

**“Type”** has the meaning specified in the definition of **“Loan.”**

**“Unrestricted Margin Stock”** means, as of any date of determination, all of the Margin Stock owned by Borrower and its Subsidiaries that is not Restricted Margin Stock.

Section 1.02. *Use of Defined Terms.* Any defined term used in the plural preceded by the definite article shall be taken to encompass all members of the relevant class. Any defined term used in the singular preceded by “any” shall be taken to indicate any number of the members of the relevant class.

Section 1.03. *Accounting Terms.* All accounting terms not specifically defined in this Agreement shall be construed in conformity with, and all financial data required to be submitted by this Agreement shall be prepared in conformity with, generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis, except as otherwise specifically prescribed herein.

Section 1.04. *Exhibits and Schedules.* All exhibits and schedules to this Agreement, either as originally existing or as the same may from time to time be supplemented, modified, or amended, are incorporated herein by reference.

Section 1.05. *Pricing Levels.* For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms have the following meanings, subject to the concluding paragraph of this Section 1.05:

**“Rating Level I”** means a period during which the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of Borrower is equal to or better than (i) A- by S&P, or (ii) A3 by Moody’s.

**“Rating Level II”** means a period (other than a Rating Level I) during which the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of Borrower is equal to or better than (i) BBB+ by S&P, or (ii) Baal by Moody’s.

**“Rating Level III”** means any period which is not a Rating Level I or a Rating Level II.

The credit ratings to be used for purposes of this Section 1.05 are those assigned to the long-term senior unsecured debt of Borrower without third-party credit enhancement. Any rating assigned to any other debt of Borrower shall be disregarded. The rating in effect at any date is that in effect at the close of business on such date.

If Borrower is split-rated and the ratings differential is one level, the higher of the two ratings will apply (*e.g.*, A-/Baal results in a Rating Level I and BBB/Baal results in a Rating Level II). If Borrower is split-rated and the ratings differential is more than one level, the rating one level below the higher of the two ratings shall be used (*e.g.*, A-/Baa2 results in a Rating Level II). If, however, at any date Borrower’s long-term senior unsecured debt is not rated by both S&P and Moody’s, then a Rating Level III shall apply; *provided, however*, if a rating by either Moody’s or S&P is unavailable because Moody’s or S&P has ceased to be in the business of providing ratings, or no longer provides ratings of companies similar to the Borrower, the rating level of the remaining rating agency shall apply.

## ARTICLE 2

### LOANS

Section 2.01. *Loans.* Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, at any time and from time to time from the Effective Date through the Maturity Date, each Bank severally agrees to make Loans to Borrower in such principal amounts in Dollars as Borrower may request that do not, in the case of all Loans made by such Bank, exceed in the aggregate outstanding at any one time that Bank’s Commitment or, in the case of all Loans made by all Banks, exceed in the aggregate all Banks’ combined Commitments. Within the limits of each Bank’s Commitment, and subject to the other terms and conditions hereof, Borrower may borrow under this Section 2.01, prepay under Section 2.07(b) and reborrow under this Section 2.01.

Section 2.02. *Loan Accounts.* The Loans made by each Bank shall be evidenced by one or more loan accounts or records maintained by such Bank in the ordinary course of business. The loan accounts or records maintained by the Administrative Agent and each Bank shall be conclusive absent manifest error of the amount of the Loans made by the Banks to Borrower and the interest and

payments thereon. Any failure so to record or any error in doing so shall not, however, limit or otherwise affect the obligation of Borrower hereunder to pay any amount owing with respect to the Loans.

*Section 2.03. Procedure for Borrowing.*

(a) Each Borrowing shall be made upon Borrower's irrevocable written notice delivered to the Administrative Agent in the form of a Notice of Borrowing in the form of Exhibit A hereto (which notice must be received by the Administrative Agent (i) prior to noon (New York City time) three Business Days prior to the requested Borrowing Date, in the case of Eurodollar Rate Loans and (ii) prior to noon (New York City time) on the Business Day of the requested Borrowing Date, in the case of Base Rate Loans, specifying: (A) the amount of the Borrowing, which shall be in an aggregate minimum amount of \$5,000,000 or any multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof in the case of Eurodollar Rate Loans, and in an aggregate minimum amount of \$1,000,000 or any multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof in the case of Base Rate Loans; (B) the requested Borrowing Date, which shall be a Business Day; (C) the Type of Loans comprising the Borrowing; and (D) the duration of the Interest Period applicable to such Loans included in such notice. If the Notice of Borrowing fails to specify the duration of the Interest Period for any Borrowing comprised of Eurodollar Rate Loans, such Interest Period shall be three months.

(b) The Administrative Agent will promptly notify each Bank of its receipt of any Notice of Borrowing and of the amount of such Bank's Pro Rata Share of that Borrowing.

(c) Each Bank will make the amount of its Pro Rata Share of each Borrowing available to the Administrative Agent for the account of Borrower at the Administrative Agent's Payment Office by 2:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the Borrowing Date requested by Borrower in funds immediately available to the Administrative Agent. The proceeds of all such Loans will then be made available to Borrower by the Administrative Agent by wire transfer in accordance with written instructions provided to the Administrative Agent by Borrower of like funds as received by the Administrative Agent.

(d) After giving effect to any Borrowing, unless the Administrative Agent shall otherwise consent, there may not be more than eight different Interest Periods in effect.

*Section 2.04. Conversion and Continuation Elections.*

(a) Borrower may, upon irrevocable written notice to the Administrative Agent in the form of a Notice of Conversion/Continuation in the form of Exhibit B hereto in accordance with Section 2.04(b): (i) elect, as of any Business Day to

convert any Base Rate Loans (or any part thereof in an amount not less than \$5,000,000, or that is in an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof) into Eurodollar Rate Loans; (ii) elect, as of the last day of the applicable Interest Period to convert any Eurodollar Rate Loans (or any part thereof in an amount not less than \$1,000,000, or that is in an integral multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof) into Base Rate Loans; or (iii) elect, as of the last day of the applicable Interest Period, to continue any Eurodollar Rate Loans having Interest Periods expiring on such day (or any part thereof in an amount not less than \$5,000,000, or that is in an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof); *provided*, that if at any time the aggregate amount of Eurodollar Rate Loans in respect of any Borrowing is reduced, by payment, prepayment, or conversion of part thereof to be less than \$5,000,000, such Eurodollar Rate Loans shall automatically convert into Base Rate Loans, and on and after such date the right of Borrower to continue such Loans as, and convert such Loans into, Eurodollar Rate Loans shall terminate.

(b) Borrower shall deliver a Notice of Conversion/Continuation to be received by the Administrative Agent not later than (i) noon (New York City time) at least three Business Days in advance of the Conversion/Continuation Date, if the Loans are to be converted into or continued as Eurodollar Rate Loans; and (ii) 11:00 a.m. (New York City time) on the Conversion/Continuation Date, if the Loans are to be converted into Base Rate Loans, specifying: (A) the proposed Conversion/Continuation Date; (B) the aggregate amount of Loans to be converted or continued; (C) the Type of Loans resulting from the proposed conversion or continuation; and (D) other than in the case of conversions into Base Rate Loans, the duration of the requested Interest Period.

(c) If upon the expiration of any Interest Period applicable to Eurodollar Rate Loans, Borrower has failed to select timely a new Interest Period to be applicable to such Eurodollar Rate Loans, or if any Default or Event of Default then exists, Borrower shall be deemed to have elected to convert such Eurodollar Rate Loans into Base Rate Loans effective as of the expiration date of such Interest Period.

(d) The Administrative Agent will promptly notify each Bank of its receipt of a Notice of Conversion/Continuation, or, if no timely notice is provided by Borrower, the Administrative Agent will promptly notify each Bank of the details of any automatic conversion. All conversions and continuations shall be made ratably according to the respective outstanding principal amounts of the Loans with respect to which the notice was given held by each Bank.

(e) Unless the Majority Banks otherwise consent, during the existence of a Default or Event of Default, Borrower may not elect to have a Loan converted into or continued as a Eurodollar Rate Loan.

(f) After giving effect to any conversion or continuation of Loans, unless the Administrative Agent shall otherwise consent, there may not be more than eight different Interest Periods in effect.

Section 2.05. *Optional Reduction or Termination of Commitments.* Borrower may at any time and from time to time, upon three Business Days' written notice to the Administrative Agent (which shall promptly notify each Bank thereof) by telecopier, telegram, personal delivery or cable, terminate in whole or in part the unused portions of the Commitments; *provided, however,* that in each case each partial termination shall be in integral multiples of \$1,000,000; provided, further, that the Commitments may not be reduced at any time to an amount less than the aggregate principal amount of all Borrowings then outstanding; provided, further, that after any such termination, the Commitments may not thereafter be increased in any amount without the consent of all of the Banks.

Section 2.06. *Interest.*

(a) Interest shall be payable on the outstanding daily unpaid principal amount of each Loan from the date thereof until payment in full at the rates set forth herein both before and after default and before and after maturity and judgment, with interest on overdue interest to bear interest at the rate set forth in Section 2.06(d), to the extent permitted by applicable Laws. Upon any partial prepayment of any Base Rate Loan, interest accrued through the date of such prepayment shall be payable on the next following April 1, July 1, October 1 or January 1. Upon any partial or full prepayment of any Eurodollar Rate Loan, interest accrued through the date of such payment, prepayment or conversion shall be payable on such date.

(b) Interest accrued on each Base Rate Loan shall be due and payable on each April 1, July 1, October 1 and January 1, commencing with the first such date upon which Base Rate Loans are outstanding hereunder. The unpaid principal amount of any Base Rate Loan shall bear interest at a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the Base Rate.

(c) Interest accrued on each Eurodollar Rate Loan with an Interest Period of three months or less shall be payable on the last day of the Interest Period for that Eurodollar Rate Loan. Interest accrued on each six month Eurodollar Rate Loan shall also be paid at the end of the third month of such Interest Period. The unpaid principal amount of any Eurodollar Rate Loan shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the sum of the Eurodollar Rate for that Eurodollar Rate Loan for the applicable Interest Period plus the Applicable Margin.

(d) Notwithstanding Section (b) or (c) of this Section, during the existence of an Event of Default, the unpaid principal amount of Loans (and to the extent not paid when due, interest thereon and fees) shall bear interest, to the extent permitted by applicable Laws, at a fluctuating interest rate per annum at all times equal to the interest rate otherwise applicable to such Loan (or, if not a Loan, at the interest rate per annum otherwise payable under this Agreement for Base Rate Loans) plus 2% per annum, payable upon demand.

Section 2.07. *Repayment and Prepayments of Principal.*

(a) If not sooner paid, the principal indebtedness hereunder owed to each Bank shall be payable on the Maturity Date.

(b) The principal indebtedness hereunder may, at any time and from time to time, be prepaid in whole or in part without premium or penalty, except that: (i) any partial prepayment shall be at least \$1,000,000, (ii) the Administrative Agent must have received written notice of any prepayment at least one Business Day before the date of prepayment in the case of Base Rate Loans and at least three Business Days before the date of prepayment in the case of Eurodollar Rate Loans (and the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Bank thereof); (iii) each prepayment of principal, except for partial prepayments on Base Rate Loans, shall be accompanied by prepayment of interest accrued through the date of payment on the amount of principal paid, and (iv) in the case of any prepayment of any Eurodollar Rate Loan, Borrower shall promptly reimburse each Bank for any loss or cost directly or indirectly resulting from the prepayment, determined as set forth in Section 3.03.

(c) Upon consummation of any Prepayment Event, the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent as promptly as practicable thereof and of the Net Proceeds in connection therewith. The Commitments shall automatically, without further action by any party hereto, be reduced effective on the tenth Business Day following the date of receipt by the Administrative Agent of such notice by an amount equal to the largest multiple of \$1,000,000 that does not exceed the amount of the related Net Proceeds. If after giving effect to such reduction, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Loans would exceed the aggregate amount of the Commitments, then Borrower shall on the third Business Day following the date of receipt by the Administrative Agent of such notice prepay Loans in accordance with Section 2.07(b) to the extent necessary to eliminate such excess.

Section 2.08. *Fees.*

(a) *Facility Fee.* Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Banks ratably in proportion to their Commitments, a facility fee on the daily average aggregate amount of the Commitments (including both the

portion thereof that is used and the portion thereof that is unused), at the rate of (i) 0.045% per annum during each Rating Level I, (ii) 0.055% per annum during each Rating Level II and (iii) 0.075% per annum during each Rating Level III. Such facility fee shall accrue from and including the Effective Date to but excluding the Maturity Date, payable quarterly in arrears on each April 1, July 1, October 1 and January 1 and on the Maturity Date. The facility fee provided in this subsection shall be nonrefundable and shall accrue at all times after the Effective Date, including at any time during which one or more conditions in Article 4 are not met.

(b) *Agency Fees.* Borrower shall pay an agency fee to the Administrative Agent for the Administrative Agent's own account as agreed upon between Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

*Section 2.09. Payments by Borrower.*

(a) All payments to be made by Borrower shall be made without set-off, recoupment or counterclaim. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all payments by Borrower shall be made to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Banks at the Administrative Agent's Payment Office, and shall be made in immediately available funds, no later than 1:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the date specified herein. The Administrative Agent will promptly distribute to each Bank its Pro Rata Share (or other applicable share as expressly provided herein) of such payment in like funds as received. Any payment received by the Administrative Agent later than 1:00 p.m. (New York City time) shall be deemed to have been received on the following Business Day and any applicable interest or fee shall continue to accrue.

(b) Unless the Administrative Agent receives notice from Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Banks that Borrower will not make such payment in full as and when required, the Administrative Agent may assume that Borrower has made such payment in full to the Administrative Agent on such date in immediately available funds and the Administrative Agent may (but shall not be so required), in reliance upon such assumption, distribute to each Bank on such due date an amount equal to the amount then due such Bank. If and to the extent Borrower has not made such payment in full to the Administrative Agent, each Bank shall repay to the Administrative Agent on demand such amount distributed to such Bank, together with interest thereon at the Federal Funds Rate.

*Section 2.10. Payments by the Banks to the Administrative Agent.*

(a) Unless the Administrative Agent receives notice from a Bank at least one Business Day prior to the date of any Borrowing (or prior to the time of a Borrowing, in the case of any Base Rate Loan), that such Bank will not make

available as and when required hereunder to the Administrative Agent for the account of Borrower the amount of that Bank's Pro Rata Share of the Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that each Bank has made such amount available to the Administrative Agent in immediately available funds on the Borrowing Date and the Administrative Agent may (but shall not be so required), in reliance upon such assumption, make available to Borrower on such date a corresponding amount. If and to the extent any Bank shall not have made its full amount available to the Administrative Agent in immediately available funds and the Administrative Agent in such circumstances has made available to Borrower such amount, that Bank shall on the Business Day following such Borrowing Date make such amount available to the Administrative Agent, together with interest at the Federal Funds Rate. A notice of the Administrative Agent submitted to any Bank with respect to amounts owing under this Section (a) shall be conclusive, absent manifest error. If such amount is so made available, such payment to the Administrative Agent shall constitute such Bank's Loan on the date of Borrowing for all purposes of this Agreement. If such amount is not made available to the Administrative Agent on the Business Day following the Borrowing Date, the Administrative Agent will notify Borrower of such failure to fund and, upon demand by the Administrative Agent, Borrower shall pay such amount to the Administrative Agent for the Administrative Agent's account, together with interest thereon for each day elapsed since the date of such Borrowing, at a rate per annum equal to the interest rate applicable at the time to the Loans comprising such Borrowing.

(b) The failure of any Bank to make any Loan on any Borrowing Date shall not relieve any other Bank of any obligation hereunder to make a Loan on such Borrowing Date, but no Bank shall be responsible for the failure of any other Bank to make the Loan to be made by such other Bank on any Borrowing Date.

### ARTICLE 3 PAYMENTS, COSTS

Section 3.01. *Eurodollar*. Upon notice from any Bank and subject to compliance with Section 9.09, Borrower shall promptly reimburse that Bank for any increase in its costs, including without limitation, taxes (and additional amounts equal to increases in taxes attributable to payments by Borrower of such taxes), assessments or a change in the basis of taxation of payments to such Bank (other than any tax, or changes in the rate of any tax, based upon the income, profits or business of the Bank, or upon any personal property or franchise of the Bank, or any similar tax which may be levied upon the Bank, or any change in the rate of any such similar tax by the United States or any other government having jurisdiction, or any political subdivision or taxing authority of any thereof), fees, charges, and/or special deposit and/or other similar reserve requirements (other

than requirements expressly included herein in the determination of the Eurodollar Rate hereunder) directly or indirectly resulting from or relating to any Eurodollar Rate Loan due to any circumstance, except only any increase in costs that is attributable to the prepayment by a Bank, in the case of a Eurodollar Rate Loan, of a time deposit in the London interbank market, where Borrower has not paid or redesignated a corresponding Eurodollar Rate Loan prior to the end of the term of such Eurodollar Rate Loan. As used in the preceding sentence, “**reserve requirements**” shall be calculated after taking into account any compensation received by the Bank through the computation of the Eurocurrency Reserve Percentage. Amounts payable to a Bank under this Section 3.01 shall be determined solely by that Bank upon the assumption that the Bank funded 100% of that Eurodollar Rate Loan by the acceptance of a time deposit in the London interbank market for a corresponding amount and term, regardless of whether the Bank did so in fact. In attributing a Bank’s general costs relating to its Eurodollar operations to any transaction under this Agreement, or averaging any cost over a period of time, that Bank may use any reasonable attribution and/or averaging method it deems appropriate and practical. The determination of such amount by the Bank shall be presumed correct in the absence of manifest error.

Section 3.02. *Special Eurodollar Circumstances.* If (x) any Regulatory Development relating to the interbank Eurodollar markets shall at any time in the reasonable opinion of any Bank make it unlawful or impractical for that Bank to fund or maintain a Eurodollar Rate Loan in the London interbank market for a corresponding amount or term, or to continue that funding or maintaining, or to determine or charge interest rates based upon any appropriate Eurodollar Rate or (y) the Administrative Agent or any Bank determines in connection with any request for a Eurodollar Rate Loan or a conversion to or continuation thereof that (i) deposits in Dollars are not being offered to banks in the London interbank market for the applicable amount and Interest Period of such Eurodollar Rate Loan, (ii) adequate and reasonable means do not exist for determining the Eurodollar Rate for such Eurodollar Rate Loan, or (iii) the Eurodollar Rate for such Eurodollar Rate Loan does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to the Banks of funding such Eurodollar Rate Loan, the Administrative Agent or that Bank, as applicable, shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent and the Banks who shall notify Borrower and, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement:

- (a) the then outstanding principal amounts of any outstanding Eurodollar Rate Loan shall be automatically converted into a Base Rate Loan; and
- (b) no Eurodollar Rate Loan may be made thereafter until that Bank determines that to do so would be lawful or practical.

Upon receipt of such notice, Borrower may revoke any pending request for a Borrowing, conversion or continuation of Eurodollar Rate Loans or, failing that, will be deemed to have converted such request into a request for a Borrowing of Base Rate Loans in the amount specified therein.

Section 3.03. *Eurodollar Indemnification.* Borrower hereby indemnifies each Bank against, and agrees to hold each Bank harmless from and reimburse each Bank on demand for all costs, expenses, claims, penalties, liabilities, losses, legal fees and damages (including without limitation any interest paid or that would be paid by a Bank for deposits in Dollars in the London interbank market and any loss sustained or that would be sustained by a Bank in connection with the reemployment of funds) incurred or sustained, or that would be incurred or sustained, by each Bank, as reasonably determined by the Bank, as a result of (a) any failure of Borrower to consummate, or the failure of any condition required for the consummation of, any Eurodollar Rate Loan on the date or in the amount specified in any notice, requesting or designating a Eurodollar Rate Loan or (b) Borrower's prepayment of any Eurodollar Rate Loan before the last day of its Interest Period. The indemnification shall be determined as though the Bank had funded or would have funded 100%, as the case may be, of the Eurodollar Rate Loan in the London interbank market for a corresponding amount and term. The determination of such amount by the Bank shall be presumed correct in the absence of manifest error.

Section 3.04. *Computation of Interest and Fees.* All computations of interest hereunder shall be calculated on the basis of a year of 365 days or 366 days, as the case may be, and the actual number of days elapsed, except that computations of interest on all Eurodollar Rate Loans and computations of interest on Base Rate Loans when the Base Rate is calculated by reference to the Federal Funds Rate shall be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days and the actual number of days elapsed. All computations of fees hereunder shall be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days and the actual number of days elapsed.

Section 3.05. *Holidays.* If any payment to be made by Borrower on a Loan shall come due on a day other than a Business Day, payment shall be made on the next succeeding Business Day and the extension of time shall be reflected in computing interest.

Section 3.06. *Payment Free of Taxes.* Subject to compliance with Section 9.09, any payments made by Borrower hereunder shall be made free and clear of, and without reduction by reason of, any withholding tax.

Section 3.07. *Funding Sources.* Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to obligate any Bank to obtain the funds for any Borrowing in any particular place or manner or to constitute a representation by any Bank that it has obtained or will obtain the funds for any Borrowing in any particular place or manner.

Section 3.08. *Failure to Charge Not Subsequent Waiver.* Any decision by the Administrative Agent or any Bank not to require payment of any fee or costs, or to reduce the amount of the payment required for any fee or costs or to calculate any fee or costs in any particular manner, for any particular Eurodollar Rate Loan shall in no way limit the Administrative Agent's or that Bank's right to require full payment of any fee or costs for any other Eurodollar Rate Loan or to calculate any fee or costs in another manner.

Section 3.09. *Other Costs.* If, at any time subsequent to the Effective Date, any Bank shall have reasonably determined that the adoption of any Law regarding capital adequacy, any reserve, special deposit or similar requirements generally applicable to commitments or credit arrangements similar to the Commitments (other than requirements expressly included herein in the determination of the Eurodollar Rate) hereunder, or any change therein, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Agency, central bank or comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by said Bank or any corporation controlling said Bank with any request or directive regarding capital adequacy, any reserve, special deposit or similar requirement (other than requirements expressly included herein in the determination of the Eurodollar Rate hereunder) (whether or not having the force of Law) of any such Governmental Agency, central bank or comparable agency, has or would have the effect of increasing the cost to, or reducing the income received by or imposing any expense (including loss of margin), on any said Bank or any corporation controlling said Bank, or, in the case of any capital adequacy requirement, reducing the rate of return on said Bank's or corporation's capital as a consequence of its obligations hereunder to a level below that which said Bank or corporation could have achieved but for such adoption, change or compliance (taking into consideration said Bank's or corporation's policies with respect to capital adequacy), then from time to time, each affected Bank may notify Borrower (with a copy to Administrative Agent) of the additional amount or amounts as will compensate said Bank or corporation for such increase, reduction or imposition and, upon demand, Borrower shall pay said affected Bank or corporation such amount or amounts. In determining such amount, the affected Bank or corporation may use reasonable attribution and/or averaging methods which it deems appropriate and practical. In no event shall Borrower be liable for any such amounts relating to periods of time more than three months prior to the date upon which Borrower receives notice from the affected Bank, except to the extent that such periods of time (i) relate to retroactive applications of any such Law or retroactive interpretations or administrations of any such Law or (ii) represent periods during which it is impracticable for any such Bank to calculate any such amounts due; provided, however, that such information shall be provided to Borrower as soon as practicable. Said affected Bank shall, upon Borrower's request, provide Borrower with a statement showing in reasonable detail, the basis for determining the amount charged hereunder.

Section 3.10. *Survivability*. Borrower's obligations under this Article 3 shall survive the date on which all Borrowings hereunder were fully paid.

ARTICLE 4  
CONDITIONS

Section 4.01. *Effective Date*. This Agreement shall become effective (as of the date first written above) only upon the satisfaction of all of the following conditions precedent:

(a) The Administrative Agent shall have received all of the following, each dated as of the Effective Date (unless otherwise specified or unless the Administrative Agent otherwise agrees) and all in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and legal counsel for the Administrative Agent:

(i) a certificate signed by a Designated Officer (A) stating that the execution, delivery and performance of the Loan Documents by Borrower was duly authorized by resolution of its board of directors on the date therein specified and that such authorization is still in force and effect, (B) setting forth such resolution adopted by such board of directors, (C) setting forth the name of each person authorized to sign any Loan Document on behalf of Borrower with specimen signatures of such persons, and (D) stating that the representations and warranties contained in Article 5 are true and correct on and as of the Effective Date, no state of facts constituting a Default or an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, and Borrower shall be in compliance with all the terms and provisions of the Loan Documents;

(ii) a current good standing certificate for Borrower issued by the appropriate Governmental Agency in the jurisdiction of incorporation;

(iii) a certificate of good standing of Borrower as a foreign corporation in California;

(iv) an opinion of counsel for the Borrower signed by appropriate legal counsel;

(v) an opinion of counsel for the Administrative Agent; and

(vi) such other certificates, documents, consents, or opinions that any Bank may reasonably request.

Section 4.02. *Any Borrowing, Conversion or Continuation.* The obligation of the Banks to make any Loan or to convert into or continue any Eurodollar Rate Loan is subject to the following conditions precedent:

(a) the representations and warranties contained in Article 5 (other than in Sections 5.06 and 5.09) shall be true and correct in all material respects, and shall be deemed made, on and as of the date of the Loan, conversion or continuation as though made on and as of that date, and no state of facts constituting a Default or an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and, upon its request therefor, the Administrative Agent shall have received, dated as of the date of the Loan, a certificate of a Designated Officer from Borrower to that effect, with any changes or exceptions thereto being described in a schedule attached to such certificate and with such changes or exceptions being subject to the approval of the Majority Banks;

(b) the Administrative Agent shall have timely received a Notice of Borrowing or a Notice of Conversion/Continuation, as applicable, in compliance with Article 2; and

(c) in the case of the initial Loan, the Merger shall have been consummated in all material respects in accordance with applicable law and the Merger Agreement prior to or concurrently with the making of the initial Loan.

ARTICLE 5  
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Borrower represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and the Banks that:

Section 5.01. *Existence and Qualification; Power; Compliance with Law.*

(a) Borrower is a corporation duly formed, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of Delaware. The chief executive offices of Borrower are in Pasadena, California. Borrower is duly qualified or registered to transact business in California and each other jurisdiction in which the conduct of its business or the ownership of its properties make such qualification or registration necessary, except where the failure so to qualify or register would not have a Material Adverse Effect. Borrower has all requisite corporate power and authority to conduct its business, to own and lease its properties and to execute, deliver and perform all of its obligations under the Loan Documents.

(b) All outstanding shares of capital stock of Borrower are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid, nonassessable, and issued in compliance with all applicable state and federal securities and other laws.

(c) Borrower is in compliance with all Laws and other legal requirements applicable to its business, has obtained all authorizations, consents, approvals, orders, licenses and permits from, and has accomplished all filings, registrations and qualifications with, or obtained exemptions from any of the foregoing from, any Governmental Agency that are necessary for the transaction of its business, except where the failure so to comply, file, register, qualify or obtain exemptions would not have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.02. *Authority Compliance with Other Instruments and Government Regulations.* The execution, delivery, and performance by Borrower of the Loan Documents have been duly authorized by all necessary action and do not and will not (a) require any consent or approval not heretofore obtained of any stockholder, security holder or creditor; (b) violate or conflict with any provision of Borrower's charter, certificate, articles of incorporation or bylaws, or amendments thereof; (c) result in or require the creation or imposition of any Lien or Right of Others upon or with respect to any property now owned or leased or hereafter acquired by Borrower; (d) violate any provision of any Laws (including without limitation Regulation U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), order, writ, judgment, injunction, decree, determination, or award presently in effect having applicability to Borrower; or (e) result in a breach of or constitute a default under, or cause or permit the acceleration of any obligation owed under, any indenture or loan or credit agreement or any other material agreement, lease, or instrument to which Borrower is a party or by which Borrower or any of its property, is bound or affected; and Borrower is not in default under any Laws, order, writ, judgment, injunction, decree, determination, award, indenture, agreement, lease, or instrument described in Section 5.02(e) in any respect that would have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.03. *No Governmental Approvals Required.* No authorization, consent, approval, order, license or permit from, or filing, registration, or qualification with, or exemption from any of the foregoing from, any Governmental Agency is or will be required to authorize or permit under applicable Laws the execution, delivery, and performance by Borrower of the Loan Documents.

Section 5.04. *Subsidiaries.*

(a) Schedule 5.04 hereto correctly sets forth as of December 30, 2006 the names, forms of legal entity and jurisdictions of formation of all Subsidiaries of Borrower and states whether each is or is not a Consolidated Subsidiary. Except for shares of capital stock or partnership interests in a Subsidiary required by applicable Laws to be held by a director or comparable official of that Subsidiary and unless otherwise indicated in Schedule 5.04 or where the failure to own all of the shares of capital stock or partnership interests in such Subsidiary would not have a Material Adverse Effect, all of the outstanding shares of capital

stock or partnership interests of each Subsidiary are owned beneficially by Borrower, and, to the best knowledge of Borrower, all securities and interests so owned are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid, non-assessable, and issued in compliance with all applicable state and federal securities and other laws, and are free and clear of all Liens and Rights of Others.

(b) Each Subsidiary is a corporation or other legal entity duly formed, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of formation, is duly qualified to do business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which the conduct of its business or the ownership or leasing of its properties makes such qualification necessary, except where the failure to be so duly qualified and in good standing does not have a Material Adverse Effect, and has all requisite legal power and authority to conduct its business and to own and lease its properties.

(c) Each Subsidiary is in compliance with all Laws and other requirements applicable to its business and has obtained all authorizations, consents, approvals, orders, licenses, and permits from, and has accomplished all filings, registrations, and qualifications with, or obtained exemptions from any of the foregoing from, any Governmental Agency that are necessary for the transaction of its business, except where the failure to be in such compliance, obtain such authorizations, consents, approvals, orders, licenses, and permits, accomplish such filings, registrations, and qualifications, or obtain such exemptions, does not have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.05. *Financial Statements.* Borrower has furnished to each Bank the following financial statements: (i) the consolidated balance sheet of Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as at December 30, 2006, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and changes in financial position for the year then ended, together with the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers on such financial statements and (ii) the consolidated balance sheet of Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as at March 31, 2007, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholder's equity and changes in financial position for the three months then ended. The foregoing financial statements are in accordance with the books and records of Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied consistently throughout the periods covered thereby and fairly present the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries as at the dates and for the periods covered thereby.

Section 5.06. *No Material Adverse Change or Other Liabilities.* Except as set forth in Section 5.09, since December 30, 2006, there has been no event or circumstance that has had a Material Adverse Effect. Borrower and the Consolidated Subsidiaries do not have any material liability or material contingent liability required to be reflected or disclosed in the financial statements or notes thereto described in Section 5.05 which is not so reflected or disclosed.

Section 5.07. *Title to Assets.* Borrower has good and valid title to all of the assets reflected in the financial statements described in Section 5.05 (except for assets that are sold in transactions that are not prohibited by the terms of this Agreement) free and clear of all Liens and Rights of Others other than (a) those reflected or disclosed in such financial statements or notes thereto, (b) immaterial Liens or Rights of Others not required under generally accepted accounting principles to be so reflected or disclosed, and (c) Liens or Rights of Others permitted pursuant to Section 7.02.

Section 5.08. *Regulated Industries.* Neither Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is required to be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Section 5.09. *Litigation.* There are no actions, suits, or proceedings pending or, to the best of Borrower's knowledge, threatened against or affecting Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or any property of any of them in any court of law or before any Governmental Agency which, if determined adversely to any of them, would have a Material Adverse Effect, except as set forth in Schedule 5.09 annexed hereto or as referred to in Borrower's news releases and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission made or filed on or prior to the Effective Date (including the Canadian Department of Justice and Australian Competition and Consumer Commission investigations into industry competitive practices and any related or threatened inquiries, claims, proceedings or lawsuits pertaining to these investigations or to the subject matter thereof or of the concluded investigations by the U.S. Department of Justice and the European Commission (including a purported class action seeking treble damages for alleged unlawful competitive practices, and purported class actions related to alleged disclosure and fiduciary duty violations pertaining to alleged unlawful competitive practices, which were filed after the announcement of the investigation by the U.S. Department of Justice), as well as the impact of potential violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act based on issues in China).

Section 5.10. *Binding Obligations.* This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid, and binding obligation of Borrower, enforceable against Borrower in accordance with its terms, except as enforcement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, moratorium or other similar laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights generally or by equitable principles relating to the granting of specific performance and other equitable remedies as a matter of judicial discretion.

Section 5.11. *No Default.* No Default or Event of Default exists or has resulted from the incurring of any Obligations by Borrower. As of the Effective Date, neither Borrower nor any Subsidiary is in default under or with respect to any material contractual obligation in any respect which, individually or together with all such defaults, has had a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.12. *ERISA*. (a) The actuarial present value of all vested accrued benefits under all Pension Plans does not exceed the current fair market value of the assets determined on an ongoing basis of the Pension Plans by an amount which would materially affect the financial condition or Borrower's abilities to pay or perform its obligations under the Loan Documents; (b) no Pension Plan or trust created thereunder has incurred any **"accumulated funding deficiency"** (as such term is defined in Section 302 of ERISA) whether or not waived, since the effective date of ERISA; and (c) based on information received from the respective administrators of "multiemployer plans" (as defined in ERISA) to which Borrower or any Subsidiary contributes, the aggregate present value of the unfunded vested benefits allocable to Borrower or such Subsidiaries under all such multiemployer plans is not an amount which would materially affect the financial condition or Borrower's abilities to pay or perform its obligations under the Loan Documents.

Section 5.13. *Regulation U*. Neither Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is engaged principally, or as one of its important activities, in the business of extending credit for purpose of **"buying"** or **"carrying"** any Margin Stock within the meanings of Regulation U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. No part of any Borrowing will be used to buy or carry any Margin Stock, or to extend credit to others for that purpose, or for any purpose, if to do so would violate the provisions of Regulation U,

Section 5.14. *Tax Liability*. Borrower and its Subsidiaries have filed all income tax returns which are required to be filed, and have paid, or made provision for the payment of, all taxes which have become due pursuant to said returns or pursuant to any assessment received by Borrower or any Subsidiary, except such taxes, if any, as are being contested in good faith and as to which adequate reserves have been provided, and except such taxes the failure of which to pay will not have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.15. *Copyrights, Patents, Trademarks and Licenses, Etc.* Borrower or its Subsidiaries own or are licensed or otherwise have the right to use all of the patents, trademarks, service marks, trade names, copyrights, contractual franchises, authorizations and other rights that are reasonably necessary for the operation of their respective businesses, where the failure to have such rights would have a Material Adverse Effect. To the best knowledge of Borrower, no slogan or other advertising device, product, process, method, substance, part or other material now employed, or now contemplated to be employed, by Borrower or any Subsidiary infringes upon any rights held by any other Person, where such infringement would create a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.16. *Environmental Matters.* Borrower conducts in the ordinary course of business a review of the effect of existing Environmental Laws and existing Environmental Claims on its business, operations and properties, and as a result thereof Borrower has reasonably concluded that such Environmental Laws and Environmental Claims would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.17. *Insurance.* The properties of Borrower and its Subsidiaries are insured with financially sound and reputable insurance companies not Affiliates of Borrower, in such amounts, with such deductibles and covering such risks as are customarily carried by companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar properties in localities where Borrower or such Subsidiary operates.

Section 5.18. *Disclosure.* No written statement made by Borrower to the Banks in connection with the Loan Documents or any Loan contains or will contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omits or will omit a material fact necessary to make the statements contained or made therein not misleading. There is no fact which Borrower has not disclosed to the Banks in writing which materially and adversely affects nor, so far as Borrower can now foresee, is reasonably likely to prove to affect materially and adversely the business, operations, properties, prospects, profits or condition (financial or otherwise) of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or the ability of Borrower to perform the Obligations.

ARTICLE 6  
AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

As long as any Borrowing remains unpaid, or any other Obligation remains unpaid or unperformed, or any commitment to make Loans remains in effect, Borrower shall, and (except in the case of Section 6.01, Section 6.02 and Section 6.03 shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, unless the Majority Banks otherwise consent in writing:

Section 6.01. *Financial and Business Information.* Deliver to the Banks at its own expense:

(a) As soon as reasonably possible, and in any event within 60 days after the close of each of the first three fiscal quarters of Borrower, (i) the consolidated balance sheet of Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the end of such quarter, setting forth in comparative form the corresponding figures for the corresponding quarter of the preceding fiscal year, if available, and

(ii) the consolidated statements of profit and loss and changes in financial position of Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries for such quarter and for the portion of the fiscal year ended with such quarter, setting forth in comparative form the corresponding periods of the preceding fiscal year, all in reasonable detail, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied and certified by the principal financial officer of Borrower, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments;

(b) As soon as reasonably possible, and in any event within 120 days after the close of each fiscal year of Borrower, (i) the consolidated balance sheets of Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries as at the end of such fiscal year, setting forth in comparative form the corresponding figures at the end of the preceding fiscal year and (ii) the consolidated statements of profit and loss and changes in financial position of Borrower and its Consolidated Subsidiaries for such fiscal year, setting forth in comparative form the corresponding figures for the previous fiscal year. Such consolidated balance sheet and statements shall be prepared in reasonable detail, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, and shall be accompanied by a report and opinion of PricewaterhouseCoopers or other independent public accountants selected by Borrower and reasonably satisfactory to the Majority Banks, which report and opinion shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and shall be subject only to such qualifications and exceptions as are acceptable to the Majority Banks.

Section 6.02. *Certificates, Other Information.* Deliver or make available to the Banks via Borrower's website, [averydennison.com](http://averydennison.com) or at its own expense:

(a) concurrently with the delivery of the financial statements referred to in Sections 6.01(a) and (b), a Compliance Certificate executed by a Designated Officer;

(b) promptly after request by any Bank, copies of any material report filed by Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries with any Governmental Agency unless to do so would violate applicable Laws; and

(c) promptly after the same are available, at any Bank's request, copies of each annual report, proxy or financial statement or other material report or communication sent to all stockholders of Borrower, and copies of all annual, regular, periodic and special reports and registration statements which Borrower files with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any similar or corresponding Governmental Agency or with any securities exchange.

Section 6.03. *Notices.* Promptly notify the Administrative Agent and each Bank:

(a) promptly upon becoming aware of the occurrence of any (i) **“reportable event”** (as such term is defined in Section 4043 of ERISA) or (ii) **“prohibited transaction”** (as such term is defined in Section 406 or Section 2003(a) of ERISA) with respect to which Borrower may be liable for excise tax under Section 4975 of the Code in connection with any Pension Plan or any trust created thereunder, in either case which may result in a Material Adverse Effect, a written notice specifying the nature thereof, what action Borrower and/or any of its Subsidiaries is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto, and, when known, any action taken by the Internal Revenue Service with respect thereto; it being understood that for purposes of this provision, **“aware”** means that such event or transaction must be actually known to the chief financial officer or the treasurer of Borrower;

(b) promptly upon, and in any event within five Business Days after, becoming aware of the existence of any condition or event which constitutes a Default or an Event of Default a written notice specifying the nature and period of existence thereof and what action Borrower is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto; it being understood that for purposes of this provision, **“aware”** means that such condition or event must be actually known to the chief financial officer or the treasurer of Borrower;

(c) promptly upon becoming aware that the holder of any evidence of indebtedness or other security of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries that is material to Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries, considered as a whole, has given notice or taken any other action with respect to a claimed default or event of default, a written notice specifying the notice given or action taken by such holder and the nature of the claimed default or event of default and what action Borrower or its Subsidiary is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto; it being understood that for purposes of this provision, **“aware”** means that such notice or action must be actually known to the chief financial officer or the treasurer of Borrower;

(d) of any change in accounting policies or financial reporting practices by Borrower or any of its consolidated Subsidiaries that is material to Borrower and its consolidated Subsidiaries considered as a whole; and

(e) such other data and information as from time to time may be reasonably requested by any Bank.

Section 6.04. *Payment of Taxes and Other Potential Liens.* Pay and discharge promptly, all taxes (including any withholding taxes required by law to be paid by the Borrower), assessments, and governmental charges or levies imposed upon it, upon its property or any part thereof, upon its income or profits or any part thereof, in each case that, individually or in the aggregate, are material to Borrower and its Subsidiaries, considered as a whole, or upon any right or

interest of the Banks under any Loan Document; except that Borrower and its Subsidiaries shall not be required to pay or cause to be paid (a) any income or gross receipts tax generally applicable to banks or (b) any tax, assessment, charge, or levy that is not yet past due, or is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, as long as the relevant entity has established and maintains adequate reserves for the payment of the same and by reason of such nonpayment no material property of Borrower is in danger of being lost or forfeited.

Section 6.05. *Preservation of Existence.* Preserve and maintain their respective existence, licenses, rights, franchises, and privileges in the jurisdiction of their formation and all authorizations, consents, approvals, orders, licenses, permits, or exemptions from, or registrations with, any Governmental Agency that are necessary for the transaction of their respective businesses, and qualify and remain qualified to transact business in each jurisdiction in which such qualification is necessary in view of their respective business or the ownership or leasing of their respective properties, except that the failure to preserve and maintain any particular license, right, franchise, privilege, authorization, consent, approval, order, permit, exemption, or registration, or to qualify or remain qualified in any jurisdiction, that would not have a Material Adverse Effect will not constitute a violation of this covenant, and except that nothing in this Section 6.05 shall prevent the termination of the business or existence (corporate or otherwise) of any Subsidiary of Borrower which in the reasonable judgment of the Board of Directors of Borrower is no longer necessary or desirable.

Section 6.06. *Maintenance of Properties.* Maintain, preserve, and protect all of their respective properties and equipment in good order and condition, subject to wear and tear in the ordinary course of business and, in the case of unimproved properties, damage caused by the natural elements, and not permit any waste of their respective properties, except where a failure to maintain, preserve, and protect a particular item of property or equipment would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.07. *Maintenance of Insurance.* Maintain insurance with responsible insurance companies in such amounts and against such risks as is usually carried by responsible companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar assets in the general areas in which Borrower and its Subsidiaries operate except to the extent that Borrower or a Subsidiary is, in the reasonable opinion of a Designated Officer, adequately self-insured in a manner comparable to responsible companies engaged in similar businesses and owning similar assets in the general areas in which Borrower and its Subsidiaries operate.

Section 6.08. *Compliance With Laws.* Comply with the requirements of all applicable Laws and orders of any Governmental Agency, noncompliance with which would result in a Material Adverse Effect, except that Borrower and its Subsidiaries need not comply with a requirement then being contested by any of them in good faith by appropriate proceedings so long as no interest of the Banks would be materially impaired thereby.

Section 6.09. *Inspection Rights.* At any time during regular business hours and as often as reasonably requested, permit any Bank or any employee, agent, or representative thereof to examine, audit and make copies and abstracts from the records and books of account of, and to visit and inspect the properties of Borrower and its Subsidiaries and to discuss the affairs, finances, and accounts of Borrower and its Subsidiaries with any of their officials, customers or vendors, and, upon request, to furnish promptly to each Bank true copies of all material financial information formally made available to the senior management of Borrower and reasonably identifiable by Borrower. Nothing herein shall obligate Borrower to disclose any information to the Banks respecting trade secrets or similar proprietary information constituting products or processes relating to the business of Borrower or its Subsidiaries or in violation of applicable Laws.

Section 6.10. *Keeping of Records and Books of Account.* Keep adequate records and books of account reflecting financial transactions in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis and all applicable requirements of any Governmental Agency having jurisdiction over Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, except where the failure to comply with generally accepted accounting principles or such applicable requirements would not make the records and books of accounts of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, materially misleading.

Section 6.11. *ERISA Compliance.* Comply with the minimum funding requirements of ERISA with respect to all Pension Plans.

Section 6.12. *Environmental Laws.* Conduct its operations and keep and maintain its property in compliance with all Environmental Laws where failure to do so will have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 6.13. *Use of Proceeds.* Use the proceeds of the Loans for working capital, commercial paper backup and other general corporate purposes not in contravention of any Law or of any Loan Document, including acquiring other Persons so long as the acquisition is approved by the board of directors, requisite general partners, requisite managers or other governing board or body of the Person being acquired.

## ARTICLE 7 NEGATIVE COVENANTS

As long as any Borrowing remains unpaid or any other Obligation remains unpaid or unperformed, or any commitment to make Loans remains in effect, Borrower shall not, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to not, unless the Majority Banks otherwise consent in writing:

Section 7.01. *Type of Business*. Make any substantial change in the present character of the business of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

Section 7.02. *Liens*. Create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien upon any of its property or assets (other than Unrestricted Margin Stock) now owned or hereafter acquired if the aggregate obligations secured by all such Liens exceeds, or would exceed (giving effect to any proposed new Lien) an amount equal to 10% of Consolidated Net Worth, except:

(a) Liens for taxes not delinquent or being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings in accordance with Section 6.04;

(b) Liens arising in connection with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance or social security obligations;

(c) mechanics', workmen's, materialmen's, landlords', carriers', or other like Liens arising in the ordinary course of business with respect to obligations which are not due or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings;

(d) minor Liens which do not in the aggregate materially detract from the value of its property or assets or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of Borrower or the Subsidiary owning same;

(e) Liens in existence on property at the time of its acquisition by Borrower or its Subsidiary;

(f) Liens under the Loan Documents; and

(g) purchase money Liens in connection with nonrecourse tax sale and leaseback transactions.

Section 7.03. *Investments*. Make or permit to exist any Investment in any Person, except:

(a) credit extended in connection with the sale of goods or rendering of services in the ordinary course of business;

(b) Investments in a Consolidated Subsidiary;

(c) Acquisitions;

(d) Investments consisting of Cash Equivalents;

(e) Investments that individually or in the aggregate would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; and

(f) Investments in corporations, joint ventures, partnerships and other Persons not majority-owned by Borrower and its Subsidiaries not exceeding 5% of Consolidated Net Worth in the aggregate.

Section 7.04. *Contingent Obligations.* Incur or permit to exist any Contingent Obligation if the aggregate of all Contingent Obligations exceeds, or would exceed (giving effect to any proposed new Contingent Obligation) an amount equal to 5% of Consolidated Net Worth, except the endorsement of negotiable instruments in the ordinary course of collection.

Section 7.05. *Subordinated Debt.* Make any principal prepayment on any Subordinated Debt or, if and so long as Default or Event of Default exists, any payment of principal or interest on any Subordinated Debt.

Section 7.06. *Sale of Assets or Merger.* Sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the assets, or merge with any other corporation unless Borrower or one of its Subsidiaries is the surviving corporation except that the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of a Subsidiary of Borrower, or the merger of any Subsidiary of Borrower when it is not the surviving corporation shall not violate this Section 7.06 if the assets of that Subsidiary are not material in relation to the assets of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

Section 7.07. *Financial Covenants.*

(a) Not permit the Leverage Ratio to exceed 3.50 to 1.00 at any time; and

(b) Not permit the Interest Coverage Ratio to be less than 3.50 to 1.00 at any time.

Section 7.08. *Use of Proceeds.* Use any portion of the Loan proceeds, in any manner that might cause the Loan or the application of such proceeds to violate Regulation U, Regulation T or Regulation X of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or any other regulation of such Board or to violate the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, in each case as in effect on the date or dates of such Loan and such use of proceeds.

ARTICLE 8  
EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND REMEDIES UPON EVENTS OF DEFAULT

Section 8.01. *Events of Default*. There will be a default hereunder if any one or more of the following events (“**Events of Default**”) occurs and is continuing, whatever the reason therefor:

- (a) failure of Borrower to pay any installment of principal when due or to pay interest hereunder or any fee or other amounts due to any Bank hereunder within three Business Days after the date when due; or
- (b) Borrower fails to perform or observe any other term, covenant, or agreement contained in any Loan Document on its part to be performed or observed within 30 days after the date performance is due; or
- (c) any representation or warranty in any Loan Document or in any certificate, agreement, instrument, or other document made or delivered pursuant to or in connection with any Loan Document proves to have been incorrect when made in any material respect; or
- (d) Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (i) fails to pay the principal, or any principal installment, or any present or future indebtedness for borrowed money, or any guaranty of present or future indebtedness for borrowed money, within 10 days of the date when due (or within any longer stated grace period), whether at the stated maturity, upon acceleration, by reason of required prepayment or otherwise in excess of \$50,000,000, or (ii) fails to perform or observe any other term, covenant, or agreement on its part to be performed or observed in connection with any present or future indebtedness for borrowed money, or any guaranty of present or future indebtedness for borrowed money, in excess of \$50,000,000, if as a result of such failure any holder or holders thereof (or an agent or trustee on its or their behalf) has the right to declare it due before the date on which it otherwise would become due; or
- (e) any Loan Document, at any time after its execution and delivery and for any reason other than the agreement of the Banks or satisfaction in full of all the Obligations, ceases to be in full force and effect or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be null and void, invalid, or unenforceable in any respect which is, in the reasonable opinion of the Majority Banks, materially adverse to the interest of the Banks; or Borrower denies that it has any or further liability or obligation under any Loan Document; or
- (f) a final judgment against Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries is entered for the payment of money in excess of \$50,000,000, and remains unsatisfied without procurement of a stay of execution for 45 days after the date of entry of judgment or in any event later than five days prior to the date of any proposed sale under such judgment; or

(g) any Domestic Subsidiary, any Significant Subsidiary or Borrower is the subject of an order for relief by a bankruptcy court, or is unable or admits in writing its inability to pay its debts as they mature, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or applies for or consents to the appointment of any receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, rehabilitator, or similar officer for it or for all or any part of its property; or any receiver, trustee, custodian, conservator, liquidator, rehabilitator, or similar officer is appointed without the application or consent of that entity and the appointment continues undischarged or unstayed for 60 days; or institutes or consents to any bankruptcy, proposal in bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, readjustment of debt, dissolution, custodianship, conservatorship, liquidation, rehabilitation, or similar proceeding relating to it or to all or any part of its property under the laws of any jurisdiction; or any similar proceeding is instituted without the consent of that entity and continues undischarged or unstayed for 60 days; or any judgment, writ, warrant of attachment or execution, or similar process is issued or levied against all or any part of the property of any such entity in an amount in excess of 10% of the total assets of such entity, and is not released, vacated, or fully bonded within sixty (60) days after its issue or levy, or Borrower or any Domestic Subsidiary or any Significant Subsidiary shall take any corporate action to authorize any of the actions set forth above in this subsection (g).

*Section 8.02. Remedies Upon Event of Default.*

(a) Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default (other than an Event of Default described in Section 8.01(g)): (i) all commitments to make Loans may be terminated by the Majority Banks without notice to or demand upon Borrower, which are expressly waived by Borrower and (ii) the Majority Banks may declare the unpaid principal of or unperformed balance of all Obligations due to the Banks hereunder, all interest accrued and unpaid thereon, and all other amounts payable under the Loan Documents to be forthwith due and payable, whereupon the same shall become and be forthwith due and payable, without protest, presentment, notice of dishonor, demand, or further notice of any kind, all of which are expressly waived by Borrower.

(b) Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default described in Section 8.01(g): (i) all commitments to make Loans shall terminate without notice to or demand upon Borrower, which are expressly waived by Borrower; and (ii) the unpaid principal of or unperformed balance of all Obligations due to the Banks hereunder, and all interest accrued and unpaid on such obligations shall be forthwith due and payable, without protest, presentment, notice of dishonor, demand, or further notice of any kind, all of which are expressly waived by Borrower.

(c) Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default and acceleration of the unpaid principal of or unperformed balance of all Obligations due to the Banks hereunder, as provided in Sections 8.02(a) or 8.02(b), the Administrative Agent and the Banks, or any of them, without notice to or demand upon Borrower, which are expressly waived by Borrower, may proceed to protect, exercise, and enforce their rights and remedies under the Loan Documents against Borrower and such other rights and remedies as are provided by law or equity. The order and manner in which the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent and the Banks under the Loan Documents and otherwise may be protected, exercised, or enforced shall be determined by the Majority Banks.

(d) All payments received by the Administrative Agent and the Banks, or any of them, shall be applied first to the costs and expenses (including attorneys fees and disbursements) of the Administrative Agent, acting as Administrative Agent, and of the Banks and thereafter to the Banks pro rata according to the unpaid principal amount of the Loans held by each Bank. Regardless of how any Bank may treat the payments for the purpose of its own accounting, for the purpose of computing Borrower's Obligations hereunder, the payments shall be applied first, to the payment of accrued and unpaid fees provided for hereunder and interest on all Obligations to and including the date of such application, second, to the ratable payment of the unpaid principal of all Loans, and third, to the payment of all other amounts then owing to the Banks under the Loan Documents. No application of the payments will cure any Event of Default or prevent acceleration, or continued acceleration, of amounts payable under the Loan Documents or prevent the exercise, or continued exercise, of rights or remedies of the Administrative Agent or Banks hereunder or under applicable Laws.

ARTICLE 9  
THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

Section 9.01. *Appointment and Authorization.* Each Bank hereby irrevocably appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such action as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers under the Loan Documents as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms thereof or are reasonably incidental, as determined by the Administrative Agent, thereto. This appointment and authorization does not constitute appointment of the Administrative Agent as trustee for any Bank and, except as specifically set forth herein to the contrary, the Administrative Agent shall take such action and exercise such powers only in an administrative and ministerial capacity. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing sentence, the use of the term “**administrative agent**” in this Agreement with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine

of any applicable law. Instead, such term is used merely as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between independent contracting parties.

Section 9.02. *Delegation of Duties.* The Administrative Agent may execute any of its duties under this Agreement or any other Loan Document by or through agents, employees or attorneys-in-fact and shall be entitled to advice of counsel concerning all matters pertaining to such duties. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any agent or attorney-in-fact that it selects with reasonable care.

Section 9.03. *Administrative Agent and Affiliates.* JPMCB (and each successor Administrative Agent) and its Affiliates have the same rights and powers under the Loan Documents as any other Bank and may exercise the same as though JPMCB (or any successor Administrative Agent) were not the Administrative Agent; and the term “**Bank**” or “**Banks**” includes JPMCB in its individual capacity. JPMCB (and each successor Administrative Agent) and its respective Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, and generally engage in any kind of banking, trust or other business with Borrower and any Affiliate of Borrower, as if it were not the Administrative Agent and without any duty to account therefor to the Banks. JPMCB (and each successor Administrative Agent) need not account to any other Bank for any monies received by it for reimbursement of its costs and expenses as Administrative Agent hereunder, or for any monies received by it in its capacity as a Bank hereunder, except as otherwise provided herein.

Section 9.04. *Banks’ Credit Decisions.* Each Bank agrees that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any other Bank, or the directors, officers, agents, or employees of the Administrative Agent or of any other Bank, and instead in reliance upon information supplied to it by or on behalf of Borrower and upon such other information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own independent credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement. Each Bank also agrees that it shall, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any other Bank, or the directors, officers, agents, or employees of the Administrative Agent or of any other Bank, continue to make its own independent credit analyses and decisions in acting or not acting under the Loan Documents. Except for notices, reports and other documents expressly herein required to be furnished to the Banks by the Administrative Agent, the Administrative Agent shall not have any duty or responsibility to provide any Bank with any credit or other information concerning the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition or credit worthiness of Borrower which may come into the possession of any of the Agent-Related Persons.

Section 9.05. *Action by Administrative Agent.*

(a) The Administrative Agent may assume that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, unless the Administrative Agent has actual knowledge of the Event of Default, has received notice from Borrower stating the nature of the Event of Default and stating that such notice is a “**notice of default**”, or has received notice from a Bank stating the nature of the Event of Default and that that Bank considers the Event of Default to have occurred and to be continuing.

(b) The Administrative Agent has only those obligations under the Loan Documents that are expressly set forth therein. Without limitation on the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall have no duty to inspect any property of Borrower although the Administrative Agent may in its discretion periodically inspect any property from time to time.

(c) Except for any obligation expressly set forth in the Loan Documents and as long as the Administrative Agent may assume that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be required to, exercise its discretion to act or not act, except that the Administrative Agent shall be required to act or not act upon the instructions of the Majority Banks (or of all the Banks, to the extent required by Section 10.02) and those instructions shall be binding upon the Administrative Agent and all the Banks, *provided* that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to act or not act if to do so would expose the Administrative Agent to significant personal liability or would be contrary to any Loan Document or to applicable law.

(d) If the Administrative Agent may not, pursuant to Section 9.05(a), assume that no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Administrative Agent shall give notice thereof to the Banks and shall act or not act upon the instructions of the Majority Banks (or all of the Banks, to the extent required by Section 10.02), *provided* that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to act or not act if to do so would expose the Administrative Agent to significant liability or would be contrary to any Loan Document or to applicable law. The Administrative Agent will notify the Banks of its receipt of any such notice. The Administrative Agent shall take such action with respect to such Default or Event of Default as may be requested by the Majority Banks in accordance with Article 8; provided, however, that unless and until the Administrative Agent has received any such request, the Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to) take such action, or refrain from taking such action, with respect to such Default or Event of Default as it shall deem advisable or in the best interest of the Banks.

(e) The Administrative Agent shall have no liability to any Bank for acting, or not acting, as instructed by the Majority Banks (or all the Banks, if required under Section 10.02), notwithstanding any other provision hereof.

Section 9.06. *Liability of Administrative Agent.* None of the Agent-Related Persons shall be liable for any action taken or not taken by them under or in connection with the Loan Documents, except for their own gross negligence or willful misconduct. Without limitation on the foregoing, the Agent-Related Persons:

(a) may treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register as a Bank hereunder until the Administrative Agent receives notice of the assignment or transfer of such Person's interests hereunder in form satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, signed by that Bank;

(b) may consult with legal counsel, in-house legal counsel, independent public accountants, in-house accountants and other professionals, or other experts selected by it, of with legal counsel, independent public accountants, or other experts for Borrower, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it or them in good faith in accordance with the advice of such legal counsel, independent public accountants, or experts;

(c) will not be responsible to any Bank for any statement, warranty, or representation made in any of the Loan Documents or in any notice, certificate, report, request, or other statement (written or oral) in connection with any of the Loan Documents;

(d) except to the extent expressly set forth in the Loan Documents, will have no duty to ascertain or inquire as to the performance or observance by Borrower or any other Person of any of the terms, conditions, or covenants of any of the Loan Documents or to inspect the property, books, or records of Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries or other Person;

(e) will not be responsible to any Bank for the due execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, effectiveness, sufficiency, or value of any Loan Document, any other instrument or writing furnished pursuant thereto or in connection therewith;

(f) will not incur any liability by acting or not acting in reliance upon any Loan Document, notice, consent, certificate, statement, or other instrument or writing believed by it or them to be genuine and signed or sent by the proper party or parties; the Administrative Agent shall in all cases be fully protected in acting, or in refraining from acting, under this Agreement or any other Loan Document in accordance with a request or consent of the Majority Banks and such request and any action taken or failure to act pursuant thereto shall be binding upon all of the Banks (for purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in Section 4.01, each Bank that has executed this Agreement shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with, each document or other matter either sent by the Administrative Agent to such Bank for consent, approval, acceptance or satisfaction, or required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to the Bank); and

(g) will not incur any liability for any arithmetical error in computing any amount payable to or receivable from any Bank hereunder, including without limitation payment of principal and interest hereunder, payment of commitment fees, Loans, and other amounts; provided that promptly upon discovery of such an error in computation, the Administrative Agent, the Banks and (to the extent applicable) Borrower shall make such adjustments as are necessary to correct such error and to restore the parties to the position that they would have occupied had the error not occurred.

Section 9.07. *Indemnification.* Whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated, the Banks shall indemnify upon demand the Agent-Related Persons (to the extent not reimbursed by or on behalf of Borrower and without limiting the obligation of Borrower to do so), pro rata, from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, charges, expenses and disbursements (including, without limitation, attorney's fees and disbursements and the allocated cost of in-house counsel) of any kind or nature whatsoever which may at any time (including at any time following repayment of the Loans and the termination, resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or replacement of any Bank) be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against any such Person in any way relating to or arising out of this Agreement or any document contemplated by or referred to herein, or the transactions contemplated hereby, or any action taken or omitted by any such Person under or in connection with any of the foregoing, including with respect to any investigation, litigation or proceeding (including any bankruptcy or other insolvency proceeding or appellate proceeding) related to or arising out of this Agreement or the Loans or the use of the proceeds thereof, whether or not any Indemnified Person is a party thereto (all the foregoing, collectively, the **"Indemnified Liabilities"**); provided, however, that no Bank shall be liable for the payment to any Agent-Related Person of any portion of such Indemnified Liabilities resulting from such Person's gross negligence or willful misconduct. Without limitation of the foregoing, each Bank shall reimburse the Administrative Agent upon demand for its ratable share of any costs or out-of-pocket expenses (including fees and expenses of any counsel (including in-house counsel)) incurred by the Administrative Agent in connection with the preparation, execution, delivery, administration, modification, amendment, or enforcement (whether through negotiations, legal proceedings or otherwise) of, or legal advice in respect of rights or responsibilities under, this Agreement, any other Loan Document, or any document contemplated by or referred to herein, to the extent that the Administrative Agent is not reimbursed for such expenses by or on behalf of Borrower. The undertaking in this Section shall survive the payment of all Obligations hereunder and the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent.

Section 9.08. *Successor Administrative Agent.* The Administrative Agent may, and at the request of the Majority Banks shall, resign as Administrative Agent upon 30 days' notice to the Banks. If the Administrative Agent resigns under this Agreement, the Majority Banks shall appoint from among the Banks a successor agent for the Banks. If no successor agent is appointed prior to the effective date of the resignation of the Administrative Agent, the Administrative Agent may appoint, after consulting with the Banks and Borrower, a successor agent from among the Banks. Upon the acceptance of its appointment as successor agent hereunder, such successor agent shall succeed to all the rights, powers and duties of the retiring Administrative Agent and the term "**Administrative Agent**" shall mean such successor agent and the retiring Administrative Agent's appointment, powers and duties as Administrative Agent shall be terminated. After any retiring Administrative Agent's resignation hereunder as Administrative Agent, the provisions of this Article 9 and Section 10.03 shall inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it while it was Administrative Agent under this Agreement. If no successor agent has accepted appointment as Administrative Agent by the date which is 30 days following a retiring Administrative Agent's notice of resignation, the retiring Administrative Agent's resignation shall nevertheless thereupon become effective and the Banks shall perform all of the duties of the Administrative Agent hereunder until such time, if any, as the Majority Banks appoint a successor agent as provided for above.

Section 9.09. *Withholding Tax.* Each Bank that is a "**foreign corporation, partnership or trust**" within the meaning of the Code shall deliver to the Administrative Agent, prior to becoming a Bank (including after accepting an assignment of an interest herein) and promptly upon becoming aware that any form or other documentation provided pursuant to this Section 9.09 has become invalid, two duly signed completed copies of either IRS Form W-8BEN or any successor form thereto (relating to such Person and entitling it to an exemption from, or reduction of, withholding tax on all payments to be made to such Person by Borrower pursuant to this Agreement) or IRS Form W-8ECI or any successor form thereto (relating to all payments to be made to such Person by Borrower pursuant to this Agreement) or such other evidence satisfactory to Borrower and the Administrative Agent that such Person is entitled to an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. withholding tax. Thereafter and from time to time, each such Person shall (a) promptly submit to the Administrative Agent such additional duly completed and signed copies of one of such forms (or such successor forms as shall be adopted from time to time by the relevant United States taxing authorities) as may then be available under then current United States laws and regulations to avoid, or such evidence as is satisfactory to Borrower and the Administrative Agent of any available exemption from or reduction of, United States withholding taxes in respect of all payments to be made to such Person by Borrower pursuant to this Agreement, (b) promptly notify the Administrative

Agent of any change in circumstances which would modify or render invalid any claimed exemption or reduction, and (c) take such steps as shall not be materially disadvantageous to it, in the reasonable judgment of such Bank, and as may be reasonably necessary (including the re-designation of its Lending Office) to avoid any requirement of applicable Laws that Borrower make any deduction or withholding for taxes from amounts payable to such Person. If such Person fails to deliver the above forms or other documentation, then the Administrative Agent may withhold from any interest payment to such Person an amount equivalent to the applicable withholding tax imposed by Sections 1441 and 1442 of the Code, without reduction, and, unless such failure shall result from a change in law making it impossible for such Person to provide such forms or other documentation, the Borrower shall not be required to pay any additional amounts as a result of such withholding. If any Governmental Authority asserts that the Administrative Agent did not properly withhold any tax or other amount from payments made in respect of such Person, such Person shall indemnify the Administrative Agent therefor, including all penalties and interest, any taxes imposed by any jurisdiction on the amounts payable to the Administrative Agent under this Section, and costs and expenses (including the reasonable fees and out-of-pocket expenses of any legal counsel (including the allocated cost of in-house counsel)) of the Administrative Agent. The obligation of the Banks under this Section shall survive the payment of all Obligations and the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent.

ARTICLE 10  
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 10.01. *Cumulative Remedies; No Waiver.* The rights, powers, and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Bank provided in any Loan Document are cumulative and not exclusive of any right, power, or remedy provided by law or equity. No failure or delay on the part of the Administrative Agent or any Bank in exercising any right, power, or remedy may be, or may be deemed to be, a waiver thereof; nor may any single or partial exercise of any right, power, or remedy preclude any other or further exercise of any other right, power, or remedy. The terms and conditions of Sections 4.01 and 4.02 are inserted for the sole benefit of the Banks and may be waived by the Majority Banks in whole or in part with or without terms or conditions in respect of any Loan, without prejudicing the Bank's rights to assert them in whole or in part in respect of any other Loans.

Section 10.02. *Amendments; Consents.* No amendment, modification, supplement, termination, or waiver of any provision of this Agreement, and no consent to any departure by Borrower therefrom, may in any event be effective unless in writing signed by the Administrative Agent with the written approval of

the Majority Banks, and then only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose given; and in addition to the approval in writing of the Majority Banks, no amendment, modification, supplement, termination, waiver, or consent may be effective:

(a) to reduce the principal of, or the amount of principal, principal prepayments, or the rate of interest payable on, any Obligation or increase the amount of any Commitment or decrease the amount of any fee payable to any Bank without the approval in writing of each affected Bank;

(b) to postpone any date fixed for any payment of principal of, prepayment of principal of, or any installment of interest on, any Obligation or any installment of any fee or to extend the term of any Commitment without the approval in writing of each affected Bank;

(c) to amend or modify the provisions of the definitions in Section 1.01 of “**Commitment**” or “**Majority Banks**”, of Sections 10.02, 10.09, 10.11 or of Article 8 without the approval of all the Banks; or

(d) to amend or modify any provision of this Agreement that expressly requires the consent or approval of all the Banks without the approval of all the Banks;

*provided, further*, that no amendment, waiver or consent shall, unless in writing and signed by the Administrative Agent in addition to the Majority Banks, all the Banks or all the affected Banks, as the case may be, affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent under this Agreement or any other Loan Document. Any amendment, modification, supplement, termination, waiver or consent pursuant to this Section 10.02 shall apply equally to and be binding upon, all of the Banks.

Section 10.03. *Costs, Expenses and Taxes.* Borrower shall pay on demand the reasonable costs and expenses of the Administrative Agent in connection with the negotiation, preparation, execution and delivery, amendment, waiver, refinancing and restructuring of, and reorganization (including a bankruptcy reorganization, if such payment is approved by the bankruptcy court) affecting, the Loan Documents and the reasonable expenses of the Administrative Agent and the Banks in connection with the enforcement of the Loan Documents, and any matter related thereto, including without limitation filing fees, recording fees, title insurance fees, appraisal fees, search fees, and other out-of-pocket expenses and the reasonable fees and out-of-pocket expenses of any legal counsel (including the allocated cost of in-house counsel), independent public accountants, and other outside experts retained by the Administrative Agent or the Banks. Borrower shall pay any and all documentary and other taxes (other than income or gross receipts taxes generally applicable to banks) and all costs,

expenses, fees, and charges payable or determined to be payable in connection with the filing or recording of this Agreement, any other Loan Document, or any other instrument or writing to be delivered hereunder or thereunder, or in connection with any transaction pursuant hereto or thereto, and shall reimburse, hold harmless, and indemnify the Administrative Agent and the Banks from and against any and all loss, liability, or legal or other expense with respect to or resulting from any delay in paying or failure to pay any tax, cost, expense, fee, or charge or that any of them may suffer or incur by reason of the failure of Borrower to perform any of the Obligations. Any amount payable to the Administrative Agent or the Banks under this Section 10.03 shall bear interest from the date of demand for payment at the rate then in effect for Base Rate Loans.

Section 10.04. *Banks' Relationship.* Nothing contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document and no action taken by the Banks and Borrower pursuant hereto or thereto may, or may be deemed to, make any Bank and Borrower a partnership, an association, a joint venture, or other entity. The sole relationship between the Banks and Borrower is that of lenders and borrower, respectively. Each Bank's obligation to make any Loan is several, and not joint or joint and several, and is not conditioned upon the performance by all other Banks of their obligations to make Loans. A default by any Bank will not increase the Commitment of any other Bank. Any Bank not in default may, if it desires, assume in such proportion as the non-defaulting Banks may agree the obligations of any Bank in default, but is not obligated to do so.

Section 10.05. *Survival of Representations and Warranties.* All representations and warranties of Borrower contained herein or in any other Loan Document (including, for this purpose, all representations and warranties contained in any certificate or other writing required to be delivered by or on behalf of Borrower pursuant to any Loan Document) will survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, and, in the absence of actual knowledge by the Banks of the untruth of any representation or warranty, have been or will be relied upon by the Banks, notwithstanding any investigation made by the Banks or on their behalf.

Section 10.06. *Notices.*

(a) *General.* Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Loan Documents, all notices, requests, demands, directions and other communications provided for hereunder or under any other Loan Document shall be in writing (including by facsimile transmission). All such written notices shall be mailed, faxed or delivered to the applicable address, facsimile number or electronic mail address, and all notices and other communications expressly permitted hereunder to be given by telephone shall be made to the applicable telephone number, as follows:

(i) if to Borrower or the Administrative Agent, to the address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number specified for such Person on Schedule 10.06 or to such other address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number as shall be designated by such party in a notice to the other parties; and

(ii) if to any other Bank, to the address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number specified in its Administrative Questionnaire or to such other address, facsimile number, electronic mail address or telephone number as shall be designated by such party in a notice to Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

(b) *Timing.* All such notices and other communications shall be deemed to be given or made upon the earlier to occur of (i) actual receipt by the relevant party hereto and (ii) (A) if delivered by hand or by courier, when signed for by or on behalf of the relevant party hereto; (B) if delivered by mail, four Business Days after deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid; (C) if delivered by facsimile, when sent and receipt has been confirmed by telephone; and (D) if delivered by electronic mail, when received; provided, however, that notices and other communications to the Administrative Agent and the Banks pursuant to Article 2 shall not be effective until actually received by such Person. In no event shall a voicemail message be effective as a notice, communication or confirmation hereunder.

(c) *Effectiveness of Facsimile Documents and Signatures.* Loan Documents maybe transmitted and/or signed by facsimile. The effectiveness of any such documents and signatures shall, subject to applicable law, have the same force and effect as manually-signed originals and shall be binding on Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Banks. The Administrative Agent may also require that any such documents and signatures be confirmed by a manually-signed original thereof; provided, however, that the failure to request or deliver the same shall not limit the effectiveness of any facsimile document or signature.

(d) *Reliance by the Administrative Agent and Banks.* The Administrative Agent and the Banks shall be entitled to rely and act upon any notices purportedly given by or on behalf of Borrower even if (i) such notices were not made in a manner specified herein, were incomplete or were not preceded or followed by any other form of notice specified herein, or (ii) the terms thereof, as understood by the recipient, varied from any confirmation thereof. All telephonic notices to and other communications with the Administrative Agent may be recorded by the Administrative Agent, and each of the parties hereto hereby consents to such recording.

Section 10.07. *Execution in Counterparts.* This Agreement and any other Loan Document may be executed in any number of counterparts and any party hereto or thereto may execute any counterpart, each of which when executed and delivered will be deemed to be an original and all of which counterparts of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, as the case may be, taken together will be deemed to be but one and the same instrument. The execution of this Agreement or any other Loan Document by any party hereto or thereto will not become effective until counterparts hereof or thereof, as the case may be, have been executed by all the parties hereto or thereto.

Section 10.08. *Successors and Assigns.*

(a) The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, except that Borrower may not assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of each Bank (and any attempted assignment or transfer by Borrower without such consent shall be null and void). Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, Participants to the extent provided in subsection (d) of this Section and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Indemnitees) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) Any Bank may at any time assign, with, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the consent of Borrower (which consent may be given or withheld in Borrower's sole discretion) to one or more Eligible Assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it); *provided* that (i) except in the case of an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Bank's Commitment and the Loans at the time owing to it or in the case of an assignment to a Bank or an Affiliate of a Bank or an Approved Fund with respect to a Bank, the aggregate amount of the Commitment (which for this purpose includes Loans outstanding thereunder) subject to each such assignment, determined as of the date the Assignment and Assumption with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent or, if "**Trade Date**" is specified in the Assignment and Assumption, as of the Trade Date, shall not be less than \$5,000,000, or that is in an integral multiple of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof, unless each of the Administrative Agent and, so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, Borrower otherwise consents (each such consent to be within the discretion of the consenting party), (ii) each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Bank's rights and obligations under this Agreement with respect to the Loans or the Commitment assigned, (iii) the parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent an Assignment and Assumption, together with a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500 (which fee shall not be payable by the Borrower) and (iv) no consent of Borrower shall be required if the

proposed assignment is to another Bank, an Affiliate of a Bank or an Approved Fund with respect to a Bank unless as a result of such assignment, the Borrower would incur an additional cost pursuant to Section 3.06, but the assigning Bank shall give the Administrative Agent and Borrower written notice thereof. Subject to acceptance and recording thereof by the Administrative Agent pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section, from and after the effective date specified in each Assignment and Assumption, the Eligible Assignee thereunder shall be a party to this Agreement and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of a Bank under this Agreement, and the assigning Bank thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the assigning Bank's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Bank shall cease to be a party hereto but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 3.01, 3.03 and 3.09 with respect to facts and circumstances occurring prior to the effective date of such assignment). Any assignment or transfer by a Bank of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this subsection shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Bank of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section.

(c) The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as an agent of Borrower, shall maintain at the Administrative Agent's Payment Office a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Banks, and the Commitments of, and principal amounts of the Loans owing to, each Bank pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "**Register**"). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive, and Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Banks may treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Bank hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement, notwithstanding notice to the contrary. The Register shall be available for inspection by Borrower and any Bank, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(d) Any Bank may at any time, without the consent of, but with notice to, Borrower and the Administrative Agent, sell participations to any Person (other than a natural person or Borrower or any of Borrower's Affiliates or Subsidiaries (each, a "**Participant**")) in all or a portion of such Bank's rights and/or obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitment and/or the Loans owing to it); *provided* that (i) such Bank's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Bank shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the other Banks shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Bank in connection with such Bank's rights and obligations under this Agreement. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which a Bank sells such a participation shall provide that

such Bank shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; *provided* that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Bank will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, waiver or other modification that would (x) postpone any date upon which any payment of money is to be paid to such Participant or (y) reduce the principal, interest, fees or other amounts payable to such Participant. Subject to subsection (e) of this Section, Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 3.01, 3.03 and 3.09 to the same extent as if it were a Bank and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section. To the extent permitted by law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of, and be subject to, Section 10.09 as though it were a Bank.

(e) A Participant shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 3.01, 3.03 and 3.09 than the applicable Bank would have been entitled to receive with respect to the participation sold to such Participant, unless the sale of the participation to such Participant is made with Borrower's prior written consent. A Participant that would be a "foreign corporation, partnership or trust" as contemplated by Section 9.09 (a "**Foreign Bank**") if it were a Bank shall not be entitled to the benefits of Section 3.01 unless Borrower is notified of the participation sold to such Participant and such Participant agrees, for the benefit of Borrower, to comply with Section 9.09 as though it were a Bank.

(f) Any Bank may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Bank, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank; provided that no such pledge or assignment shall release such Bank from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Bank as a party hereto.

(g) As used herein, the following terms have the following meanings:

**"Eligible Assignee"** means, (a) a Bank; (b) an Affiliate of a Bank; (c) an Approved Fund; and (d) any other Person (other than a natural person) approved by (i) the Administrative Agent, and (ii) unless (A) such Person is taking delivery of an assignment in connection with physical settlement of a credit derivative transaction or (B) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, Borrower (each such consent to be within the discretion of the consenting party); provided, that notwithstanding the foregoing, "Eligible Assignee" shall not include Borrower or any of Borrower's Affiliates or Subsidiaries.

**"Fund"** means any Person (other than a natural person) that is (or will be) engaged in making, purchasing, holding or otherwise investing in commercial loans and similar extensions of credit in the ordinary course of its business.

**“Approved Fund”** means any Fund that is administered or managed by (a) a Bank, (b) an Affiliate of a Bank or (c) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that administers or manages a Bank.

Section 10.09. *Right of Setoff; Sharing of Excess Payment.*

(a) Borrower acknowledges that each Bank and each of its Affiliates have a contractual right of setoff of amounts credited to any deposit account maintained by Borrower with that Bank or its Affiliates against the Obligations owed to that Bank or its Affiliates. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default which is then continuing, Borrower consents to the exercise by each Bank and its Affiliates of its right of setoff, as aforesaid, in accordance with applicable Laws.

(b) Each Bank severally agrees that if that Bank or any of its Affiliates shall, through the exercise of a right of setoff, banker’s lien or counterclaim against Borrower or by virtue of a voluntary or involuntary payment received or applied, receive payment or reduction of a proportion of the aggregate amount of principal and interest then due hereunder, or amounts due to that Bank or its Affiliates in respect of fees hereunder (collectively, the **“Aggregate Amounts Due”** to such Bank and such Affiliates), which is greater than the proportion received by any other Bank in respect to the Aggregate Amounts Due to such other Bank, then the Bank and its Affiliates receiving such greater proportionate payment shall purchase participations (which it shall be deemed to have purchased from each seller simultaneously upon the receipt by such seller of its portion of such payment) in the Aggregate Amounts Due to the other Banks so that all such recoveries of Aggregate Amounts Due shall be shared by the Banks in proportion to the Aggregate Amounts Due them. If all or a portion of any such excess payment is thereafter recovered from any Bank which received the same, the purchase provided for herein shall be rescinded to the extent of such recovery, without interest.

Section 10.10. *Indemnification by Borrower.* Whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated, Borrower agrees to indemnify, save and hold harmless each Agent-Related Person, each Bank and their respective Affiliates, directors, officers, employees, counsel, agents and attorneys-in-fact (collectively the **“Indemnitees”**) from and against: (a) any and all claims, demands, actions or causes of action that are asserted against any Indemnitee by any Person (other than the Administrative Agent or any Bank) relating directly or indirectly to a claim, demand, action or cause of action that such Person asserts or may assert against Borrower, any Affiliate of Borrower or any of their respective officers or directors which arises out of or in connection with the Loan Documents, the use of Loan proceeds or the transactions

contemplated thereby; (b) any and all claims, demands, actions or causes of action that may at any time (including at any time following repayment of the Obligations and the resignation or removal of the Administrative Agent or the replacement of any Bank) be asserted or imposed against any Indemnitee, arising out of or relating to, the Loan Documents, any predecessor loan documents, the Commitments, the use or contemplated use of the proceeds of any Loan, or the relationship of Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Banks under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; (c) any administrative or investigative proceeding by any Governmental Agency arising out of or related to a claim, demand, action or cause of action described in subsection (a) or (b) above; and (d) any and all liabilities (including liabilities under indemnities), losses, costs or expenses (including, without limitation, attorney's fees and disbursements and the allocated cost of in-house counsel) that any Indemnitee suffers or incurs as a result of the assertion of any foregoing claim, demand, action, cause of action or proceeding, or as a result of the preparation of any defense in connection with any foregoing claim, demand, action, cause of action or proceeding, and whether or not an Indemnitee is a party to such claim, demand, action, cause of action or proceeding (all the foregoing, collectively, the **"Indemnified Liabilities"**); provided that no Indemnitee shall be entitled to indemnification for any claim caused by its own gross negligence or willful misconduct or for any loss asserted against it by another Indemnitee. The agreements in this Section shall survive the termination of the Commitments and repayment of all the other Obligations.

Section 10.11. *Nonliability of Banks.* Neither the Administrative Agent nor any Bank undertakes or assumes any responsibility or duty to Borrower to review, inspect, supervise, pass judgment upon, or inform Borrower of any matter in connection with any phase of Borrower's business, operations, or condition, financial or otherwise. Borrower shall rely entirely upon its own judgment with respect to such matters, and any review, inspection, supervision, exercise of judgment, or information supplied to Borrower by the Administrative Agent or any Bank in connection with any such matter is for the protection of the Administrative Agent and the Banks, and neither Borrower nor any third party is entitled to rely thereon.

Section 10.12. *Confidentiality.* Each Bank agrees to hold any confidential information which it may receive from Borrower pursuant to this Agreement in confidence, except for disclosure (a) to its Affiliates, legal counsel, accountants, and other professional advisors to the Bank provided that such advisors and Affiliates are obliged to hold such information in confidence, (b) regulatory officials having jurisdiction over the Bank or its Affiliates, (c) as required by law or legal process or in connection with any legal proceeding to which the Bank is a party provided that Borrower is notified prior to or concurrently with any such disclosure, and (d) to the Administrative Agent or another Bank. This Agreement, and other confidential information as approved by Borrower at the time, may be disclosed, subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section 10.12, to any Participants, Eligible Assignees, potential Participants or potential Eligible Assignees.

Section 10.13. *Investment Intent.* Each Bank is making the Loans provided for herein for its own account and not with a view to the distribution thereof, subject, nevertheless, to any requirement that its property shall at all times be within its control, and subject further to the Bank's right (reserved hereby) to sell participations in the Loans pursuant to this Agreement.

Section 10.14. *Further Assurances.* Borrower shall, at its expense and without expense to the Administrative Agent or any Bank, do, execute, and deliver such further acts and documents as the Administrative Agent from time to time reasonably requires for the assuring and confirming unto them the rights hereby created or intended now or hereafter so to be, or for carrying out the intention or facilitating the performance of the terms of any Loan Document.

Section 10.15. *Integration.* This Agreement, together with the other Loan Documents, comprises the complete and integrated agreement of the parties on the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements, written or oral, on the subject matter hereof; provided, however, that the foregoing is subject to Section 5.18.

Section 10.16. *Governing Law; Submission to Jurisdiction; Waiver of Jury Trial.* The Loan Documents shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York. The Loan Documents were drafted with the joint participation of Borrower and the Banks and shall be construed neither against nor in favor of either, but rather in accordance with the fair meaning thereof. All judicial proceedings brought against Borrower with respect to this Agreement may be brought in any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction in the State of New York, and by execution and delivery of this Agreement, Borrower accepts for itself and in connection with its properties, generally and unconditionally, the nonexclusive jurisdiction of the aforesaid courts, and irrevocably agrees to be bound by any judgment rendered thereby in connection with this Agreement. Borrower irrevocably waives any right it may have to assert the doctrine of *forum non conveniens* or to object to venue to the extent any proceeding is brought in accordance with this Section. EACH OF THE PARTIES TO THIS AGREEMENT HEREBY AGREES TO WAIVE ITS RESPECTIVE RIGHTS TO A JURY TRIAL OF ANY CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY DEALINGS BETWEEN THEM RELATING TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS LOAN TRANSACTION OR THE LENDER/BORROWER RELATIONSHIP THAT IS BEING ESTABLISHED.

Section 10.17. *Severability of Provisions.* Any provision in any Loan Document that is held to be inoperative, unenforceable, or invalid in any jurisdiction shall, as to that jurisdiction, be inoperative, unenforceable, or invalid without affecting the remaining provisions in that jurisdiction or the operation, enforceability, or validity of that provision in any other jurisdiction, and to this end the provisions of all Loan Documents are declared to be severable.

Section 10.18. *Headings*. Article and section headings in this Agreement and the other Loan Documents are included for convenience of reference only and are not part of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents for any other purpose.

Section 10.19. *Time of the Essence*. Time is of the essence of the Loan Documents.

Section 10.20. *USA PATRIOT Act Notice*. Each Bank (whether a party hereto on the date hereof or hereafter) and the Administrative Agent (for itself and not on behalf of any Bank) hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. No. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrower, which information includes the name and address of the Borrower and other information that will allow such Bank or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, to identify the Borrower in accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act and to provide notice of these requirements, and this notice shall satisfy such notice requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION, as  
Borrower

By: /s/ Daniel R. O'Bryant

Name: Daniel R. O'Bryant

Title: Executive Vice President, Finance  
and Chief Financial Officer

By: /s/ Karyn E. Rodriguez

Name: Karyn E. Rodriguez

Title: Vice President and Treasurer

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JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. as  
Administrative Agent and Lender

By: /s/ Thomas T. Hou

Name: Thomas T. Hou

Title: Executive Director

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BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.

By: /s/ Robert W. Troutman  
Name: Robert W. Troutman  
Title: Managing Director

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CITICORP NORTH AMERICA, INC.

By: /s/ Walter L. Larsen

Name: Walter L. Larsen

Title: Mg. Director

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WACHOVIA BANK, N.A.

By: /s/ James Travagline  
Name: James Travagline  
Title: Vice President

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BARCLAYS BANK PLC

By: /s/ Russell C. Johnson

Name: Russell C. Johnson

Title: Associate Director

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## COMMITMENT SCHEDULE

<u>Lender</u>	<u>Commitment</u>
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$ 540,000,000
Bank of America, N.A.	\$ 236,250,000
Citicorp North America, Inc.	\$ 236,250,000
Barclays Bank PLC	\$ 168,750,000
Wachovia Bank, N.A.	\$ 168,750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,350,000,000</b>

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**2006 SUBSIDIARY****JURISDICTION  
IN WHICH ORGANIZED**

<b>2006 SUBSIDIARY</b>	<b>JURISDICTION IN WHICH ORGANIZED</b>
1. A.V. CHEMIE GMBH	SWITZERLAND
2. ADC PHILIPPINES, INC.	PHILIPPINES
3. ADESPAN S.R.L.	ITALY
4. ADESPAN U.K. LIMITED	UNITED KINGDOM
5. AUSTRACOTE PTY LTD.	AUSTRALIA
6. AVERY (CHINA) COMPANY LIMITED	CHINA
7. AVERY CORP.	U.S.A.
8. AVERY de MEXICO S.A. de C.V.	MEXICO
9. Avery Dennison Holdings (Malta) Limited	Malta
10. Avery Dennison (Asia) Holdings Limited	MAURITIUS
11. AVERY DENNISON (BANGLADESH) LTD.	BANGLADESH
12. AVERY DENNISON (FIJI) LIMITED	FIJI
13. AVERY DENNISON (FUZHOU) CONVERTED PRODUCTS LIMITED	CHINA
14. AVERY DENNISON (GUANGZHOU) CO. LTD.	CHINA
15. AVERY DENNISON (GUANGZHOU) CONVERTED PRODUCTS LIMITED	CHINA
16. AVERY DENNISON (HONG KONG) LIMITED	HONG KONG
17. AVERY DENNISON (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	INDIA
18. AVERY DENNISON (IRELAND) LIMITED	IRELAND
19. AVERY DENNISON (KUNSHAN) CO., LIMITED	CHINA
20. AVERY DENNISON (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	MALAYSIA
21. Avery Dennison (Qingdao) Converted Products Limited	CHINA
22. AVERY DENNISON (SUZHOU) CO. LIMITED	CHINA
23. AVERY DENNISON (THAILAND) LTD.	THAILAND
24. AVERY DENNISON (VIETNAM) LIMITED	VIETNAM
25. AVERY DENNISON AUSTRALIA GROUP HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED	AUSTRALIA
26. AVERY DENNISON AUSTRALIA INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS PTY LTD.	AUSTRALIA
27. AVERY DENNISON AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.	AUSTRALIA
28. AVERY DENNISON BELGIE BVBA	BELGIUM
29. AVERY DENNISON BV	NETHERLANDS
30. AVERYDENNISON C.A.	VENEZUELA
31. AVERY DENNISON CANADA INC.	CANADA
32. AVERY DENNISON CHILE S.A.	CHILE
33. AVERY DENNISON COLOMBIA S. A.	Colombia
34. AVERY DENNISON CONVERTED PRODUCTS de MEXICO, S.A. de C.V.	MEXICO
35. AVERY DENNISON CONVERTED PRODUCTS EL SALVADOR S. A. de C. V.	EL SALVADOR
36. AVERY DENNISON COORDINATION CENTER BVBA	BELGIUM

**2006 SUBSIDIARY****JURISDICTION  
IN WHICH ORGANIZED**

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37.	AVERY DENNISON de ARGENTINA S.A.	ARGENTINA
38.	AVERY DENNISON DEUTSCHLAND GmbH	GERMANY
39.	AVERY DENNISON do BRASIL LTDA.	BRAZIL
40.	AVERY DENNISON ETIKET TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI	TURKEY
41.	AVERY DENNISON EUROPE HOLDING (DEUTSCHLAND) GmbH & Co KG	GERMANY
42.	AVERY DENNISON FINANCE BELGIUM BVBA	BELGIUM
43.	AVERY DENNISON FINANCE FRANCE S. A. S.	FRANCE
44.	AVERY DENNISON FINANCE GERMANY GmbH	GERMANY
45.	Avery Dennison Finance Luxembourg II Sarl	LUXEMBOURG
46.	AVERY DENNISON FINANCE LUXEMBOURG S. A. R. L.	LUXEMBOURG
47.	AVERY DENNISON FOUNDATION	U.S.A.
48.	AVERY DENNISON FRANCE S.A.S.	FRANCE
49.	AVERY DENNISON G HOLDINGS I COMPANY	U.S.A.
50.	AVERY DENNISON G HOLDINGS III COMPANY	U.S.A.
51.	AVERY DENNISON G INVESTMENTS III LIMITED	GIBRALTAR
52.	AVERY DENNISON G INVESTMENTS V LIMITED	GIBRALTAR
53.	AVERY DENNISON GROUP DANMARK ApS	DENMARK
54.	Avery Dennison Group Singapore (Pte) Limited	SINGAPORE
55.	AVERY DENNISON HOLDING & FINANCE THE NETHERLANDS BV	NETHERLANDS
56.	AVERY DENNISON HOLDING AG	SWITZERLAND
57.	AVERY DENNISON HOLDING GmbH	GERMANY
58.	AVERY DENNISON HOLDING LUXEMBOURG S. A. R. L.	LUXEMBOURG
59.	AVERY DENNISON HOLDINGS LIMITED	AUSTRALIA
60.	AVERY DENNISON HOLDINGS NEW ZEALAND LIMITED	NEW ZEALAND
61.	AVERY DENNISON HONG KONG BV	NETHERLANDS
62.	AVERY DENNISON HUNGARY LIMITED	HUNGARY
63.	AVERY DENNISON IBERICA, S.A.	SPAIN
64.	AVERY DENNISON INVESTMENTS LUXEMBOURG S.a.r.l.	LUXEMBOURG
65.	AVERY DENNISON INVESTMENTS THE NETHERLANDS BV	NETHERLANDS
66.	AVERY DENNISON ITALIA S.r.l.	ITALY
67.	AVERY DENNISON KOREA LIMITED	KOREA
68.	AVERY DENNISON LUXEMBOURG S.A.R.L.	LUXEMBOURG
69.	AVERY DENNISON MANAGEMENT GmbH	GERMANY
70.	AVERY DENNISON MANAGEMENT KGaA	LUXEMBOURG
71.	AVERY DENNISON MANAGEMENT LUXEMBOURG S.A.R.L.	LUXEMBOURG
72.	AVERY DENNISON MATERIALS FRANCE S.A.R.L.	FRANCE

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**2006 SUBSIDIARY****JURISDICTION  
IN WHICH ORGANIZED**

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73.	AVERY DENNISON MATERIALS GmbH	GERMANY
74.	AVERY DENNISON MATERIALS IRELAND LIMITED	IRELAND
75.	AVERY DENNISON MATERIALS NEDERLAND BV	NETHERLANDS
76.	AVERY DENNISON MATERIALS NEW ZEALAND LIMITED	NEW ZEALAND
77.	AVERY DENNISON MATERIALS PTY LIMITED	AUSTRALIA
78.	AVERY DENNISON MATERIALS SDN BHD	MALAYSIA
79.	AVERY DENNISON MATERIALS U.K. LIMITED	UNITED KINGDOM
80.	AVERY DENNISON MOROCCO SARL	MOROCCO
81.	AVERY DENNISON NETHERLANDS INVESTMENT II B. V.	NETHERLANDS
82.	AVERY DENNISON NETHERLANDS INVESTMENT III BV	NETHERLANDS
83.	AVERY DENNISON NETHERLANDS INVESTMENT VI BV	NETHERLANDS
84.	AVERY DENNISON NORDIC ApS	DENMARK
85.	AVERY DENNISON NORGE A/S	NORWAY
86.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE ACCESSORIES U.K. LIMITED	UNITED KINGDOM
87.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE PRODUCTS (NZ) LIMITED	NEW ZEALAND
88.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE PRODUCTS (PTY.) LTD.	SOUTH AFRICA
89.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE PRODUCTS COMPANY	U.S.A.
90.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE PRODUCTS de MEXICO, S.A. de C.V.	MEXICO
91.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE PRODUCTS EUROPE GmbH	SWITZERLAND
92.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE PRODUCTS FRANCE S. A. S.	FRANCE
93.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE PRODUCTS ITALIA S.r.l.	ITALY
94.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING U.K. LTD.	UNITED KINGDOM
95.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE PRODUCTS PTY LIMITED	AUSTRALIA
96.	AVERY DENNISON OFFICE PRODUCTS U.K. LTD.	UNITED KINGDOM
97.	AVERY DENNISON OSTERREICH GMBH	Austria
98.	AVERY DENNISON OVERSEAS CORPORATION	U.S.A.
99.	AVERY DENNISON OVERSEAS CORPORATION (JAPAN BRANCH)	JAPAN
100.	AVERY DENNISON PENSION TRUSTEE LIMITED	UNITED KINGDOM
101.	AVERY DENNISON PERU S.R.L.	PERU
102.	AVERY DENNISON POLSKA SP. Z O.O.	POLAND
103.	AVERY DENNISON PRAHA SPOL. R. O.	CZECH REPUBLIC
104.	AVERY DENNISON REFLECTIVES DO BRAZIL LTDA.	BRAZIL
105.	AVERY DENNISON RETAIL INFORMATION SERVICES de MEXICO, S. A. de C.V.	MEXICO
106.	AVERY DENNISON RETAIL INFORMATION SERVICES DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, S.A.	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
107.	AVERY DENNISON RETAIL INFORMATION SERVICES GUATEMALA, S. A.	GUATEMALA

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**2006 SUBSIDIARY****JURISDICTION  
IN WHICH ORGANIZED**

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108.	Avery Dennison RFID Company	U.S.A.
109.	AVERY DENNISON RINKE GmbH	GERMANY
110.	AVERY DENNISON RIS KOREA LTD.	KOREA
111.	AVERY DENNISON RIS LANKA (PRIVATE) LIMITED	SRI LANKA
112.	AVERY DENNISON SCANDINAVIA ApS	DENMARK
113.	AVERY DENNISON SCHWEIZ AG	SWITZERLAND
114.	AVERY DENNISON SECURITY PRINTING EUROPE ApS	DENMARK
115.	AVERY DENNISON SHARED SERVICES, INC.	U.S.A.
116.	AVERY DENNISON SINGAPORE (PTE) LTD	SINGAPORE
117.	AVERY DENNISON SOUTH AFRICA (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED	SOUTH AFRICA
118.	AVERY DENNISON SUOMI OY	FINLAND
119.	AVERY DENNISON SVERIGE AB	SWEDEN
120.	AVERY DENNISON SYSTEMES d'ETIQUETAGE FRANCE S.A.S.	FRANCE
121.	AVERY DENNISON TAIWAN LIMITED	TAIWAN
122.	AVERY DENNISON U.K. LIMITED	UNITED KINGDOM
123.	AVERY DENNISON VERMOGENSVERWALTUNGS GmbH & Co K.G.	GERMANY
124.	AVERY DENNISON ZWECKFORM AUSTRIA GmbH	AUSTRIA
125.	AVERY DENNISON ZWECKFORM OFFICE PRODUCTS EUROPE GmbH	GERMANY
126.	AVERY DENNISON ZWECKFORM OFFICE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING GmbH	GERMANY
127.	AVERY DENNISON ZWECKFORM UNTERSTUTZUNGSKASSE GmbH	GERMANY
128.	AVERY DENNISON, S.A. de C.V.	MEXICO
129.	AVERY DENNISON-MAXELL K. K.	JAPAN
130.	AVERY GRAPHIC SYSTEMS, INC.	U.S.A.
131.	AVERY GUIDEX LIMITED	UNITED KINGDOM
132.	AVERY HOLDING LIMITED	UNITED KINGDOM
133.	AVERY HOLDING S.A.S.	FRANCE
134.	AVERY OFFICE PRODUCTS PUERTO RICO LLC	PUERTO RICO
135.	AVERY PACIFIC LLC	U.S.A.
136.	AVERY PROPERTIES PTY. LIMITED	AUSTRALIA
137.	AVERY, INC.	U.S.A.
138.	DENNISON COMERCIO, IMPORTACAS E EXPORTACAO LTDA.	BRAZIL
139.	DENNISON DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES	U.S.A.
140.	DENNISON INTERNATIONAL COMPANY	U.S.A.
141.	DENNISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY	U.S.A.
142.	INDUSTRIAL DE MARCAS LTDA	COLOMBIA
143.	JAC (U.K.) LIMITED	UNITED KINGDOM

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**2006 SUBSIDIARY****JURISDICTION  
IN WHICH ORGANIZED**

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144.	JAC ASIA PACIFIC PTY LTD.	AUSTRALIA
145.	JAC ASIA PACIFIC SDN BHD	Malaysia
146.	JAC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.	Australia
147.	JAC CARIBE C.s.Z.	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
148.	JAC DO BRASIL LTDA.	Brazil
149.	JAC NEW ZEALAND LIMITED	New Zealand
150.	JACKSTADT FRANCE S.N.C.	France
151.	JACKSTADT FRANCE SARL	France
152.	JACKSTADT GmbH	Germany
153.	JACKSTADT SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD.	South Africa
154.	JACKSTADT VERMOGENSVERWALTUNGS GmbH	GERMANY
155.	L&E AMERICAS SERVICIOS, S. A. de C.V.	MEXICO
156.	L&E PACKAGING FAR EAST LIMITED	HONG KONG
157.	MODERN MARK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	HONG KONG
158.	MONARCH INDUSTRIES, INC.	U.S.A.
159.	PT AVERYDENNISON INDONESIA	INDONESIA
160.	PT AVERY DENNISON PACKAGING INDONESIA	INDONESIA
161.	RF IDENTICS, INC.	U.S.A.
162.	RINKE DIS TISCARET LTD (SIRKETI)	Turkey
163.	RINKE ETIKET SERVIS SANAYI VE TICARET LTD SIRKETI	Turkey
164.	RINKE FAR EAST LTD	Hong Kong
165.	RIPRO FAR EAST LTD	Hong Kong
166.	RVL AMERICAS, S de R.L. de C.V.	MEXICO
167.	RVL CENTRAL AMERICA, S. A.	GUATEMALA
168.	RVL PACKAGING FAR EAST LIMITED	HONG KONG
169.	RVL PACKAGING INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	INDIA
170.	RVL PACKAGING MIDDLE EAST F.Z.C.	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
171.	RVL PACKAGING SINGAPORE PTE LTD.	SINGAPORE
172.	RVL PACKAGING TAIWAN LTD.	TAIWAN
173.	RVL PACKAGING, INC.	U.S.A.
174.	RVL PHILIPPINES, INC.	PHILIPPINES
175.	RVL PRINTED LABEL FAR EAST LIMITED	HONG KONG
176.	RVL PRINTED LABELS, LLC	U.S.A.
177.	RVL SERVICE, S. DE R. L. de C. V.	MEXICO
178.	SECURITY PRINTING DIVISION, INC.	U.S.A.
179.	STIMSONITE AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	AUSTRALIA

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**2006 SUBSIDIARY****JURISDICTION  
IN WHICH ORGANIZED**

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180. TIADECO PARTICIPACOES, LTDA.  
181. UNIVERSAL PACKAGING & DESIGN, LTD.  
182. Worldwide Risk Insurance, Inc.

BRAZIL  
HONG KONG  
U.S.A.

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## LITIGATION

The Company has been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) and/or other responsible state agencies as a potentially responsible party (“PRP”) at fourteen waste disposal or waste recycling sites, which are the subject of separate investigations or proceedings concerning alleged soil and/or ground water contamination and for which no settlement of the Company’s liability has been agreed. The Company is participating with other PRPs at such sites, and anticipates that its share of cleanup costs will be determined pursuant to remedial agreements entered into in the normal course of negotiations with the EPA or other governmental authorities.

The Company has accrued liabilities for these and certain other sites, including sites in which governmental agencies have designated the Company as a PRP, where it is probable that a loss will be incurred and the cost or amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. However, because of the uncertainties associated with environmental assessment and remediation activities, future expense to remediate the currently identified sites and any sites which could be identified in the future for cleanup could be higher than the liability currently accrued.

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company recognized additional liability of \$13 million for estimated environmental remediation costs for a former operating facility, for which \$2 million had been accrued in the second quarter of 2006. The amount accrued represents the lower end of the current estimated range of \$15 million to \$17 million for costs expected to be incurred. Management considered additional information provided by outside consultants in revising its previous estimates of expected costs. This estimate could change depending on various factors such as modification of currently planned remedial actions, changes in the site conditions, a change in the estimated time to complete remediation, changes in laws and regulations affecting remediation requirements and other factors.

Other amounts currently accrued are not significant to the consolidated financial position of the Company and, based upon current information, management believes it is unlikely that the final resolution of these matters will significantly impact the Company’s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On October 19, 2006, the U.S. Department of Justice notified the Company that the U.S. Department of Justice had decided to close its criminal investigation (initiated in April 2003) into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action, as described below.

On November 15, 2006, the Company announced that it had been notified that the European Commission (“EC”) had closed its investigation (initiated in May 2004) into the Company’s competitive activities in the label stock industry with no action, as described below.

On April 14, 2003, the Company announced that it had been notified that the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) had initiated a criminal investigation into competitive practices in the label stock industry. The Company cooperated with the now closed investigation.

On April 15, 2003, the U.S. Department of Justice filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois (“DOJ Merger Complaint”) seeking to enjoin the proposed merger of UPM-Kymmene (“UPM”) and the Morgan Adhesives (“MACtac”) division of Bemis

Co., Inc. (“Bemis”). The DOJ Merger Complaint included references not only to the parties to the merger, but also to an unnamed “Leading Producer” of North American label stock, which is the Company. The DOJ Merger Complaint asserted that “UPM and the Leading Producer have already attempted to limit competition between themselves, as reflected in written and oral communications to each other through high level executives regarding explicit anticompetitive understandings, although the extent to which these efforts have succeeded is not entirely clear to the United States at the present time.” On July 25, 2003, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois entered an order enjoining the proposed merger. UPM and Bemis thereafter agreed to terminate the merger agreement.

On April 24, 2003, Sentry Business Products, Inc. filed a purported class action in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against the Company, UPM, Bemis and certain of their subsidiaries seeking treble damages and other relief for alleged unlawful competitive practices, essentially repeating the underlying allegations of the DOJ Merger Complaint. Ten similar complaints were filed in various federal district courts. In November 2003, the cases were transferred to the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania and consolidated for pretrial purposes. Plaintiffs filed a consolidated complaint on February 16, 2004, which the Company answered on March 31, 2004. On April 14, 2004, the court separated the proceedings as to class certification and merits discovery, and limited the initial phase of discovery to the issue of the appropriateness of class certification. On January 4, 2006, plaintiffs filed an amended complaint. On March 1, 2007, the court heard oral argument on the issue of the appropriateness of class certification. The Company intends to defend these matters vigorously.

On May 6, 2003, Sekuk Global Enterprises filed a purported stockholder class action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against the Company and Messrs. Neal, O’Bryant and Skovran (then CEO, CFO and Controller, respectively) seeking damages and other relief for alleged disclosure violations pertaining to alleged unlawful competitive practices. Subsequently, another similar action was filed in the same court. On September 24, 2003, the court appointed a lead plaintiff, approved lead and liaison counsel and ordered the two actions consolidated as the “In Re Avery Dennison Corporation Securities Litigation.” Pursuant to court order and the parties’ stipulation, plaintiff filed a consolidated complaint in mid-February 2004. The court approved a briefing schedule for defendants’ motion to dismiss the consolidated complaint, with a contemplated hearing date in June 2004. In January 2004, the parties stipulated to stay the consolidated action, including the proposed briefing schedule, pending the outcome of the government investigation of alleged anticompetitive conduct by the Company. On January 12, 2007, following the DOJ’s closing of its investigation, the plaintiffs filed a notice of voluntary dismissal of the case without prejudice. On January 17, 2007, the Court entered an order dismissing the case.

On May 21, 2003, The Harman Press filed in the Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles, California, a purported class action on behalf of indirect purchasers of label stock against the Company, UPM and UPM’s subsidiary Raflatac (“Raflatac”), seeking treble damages and other relief for alleged unlawful competitive practices, essentially repeating the underlying allegations of the DOJ Merger Complaint. Three similar complaints were filed in various California courts. In November 2003, on petition from the parties, the California Judicial Council ordered the cases be coordinated for pretrial purposes. The cases were assigned to a coordination trial judge in the Superior Court for the City and County of San Francisco on March 30, 2004. On January 21,

2005, American International Distribution Corporation filed a purported class action on behalf of indirect purchasers in the Superior Court for Chittenden County, Vermont. Similar actions were filed by Richard Wrobel, on February 16, 2005, in the District Court of Johnson County, Kansas; and by Chad and Terry Muzzey, on February 16, 2005 in the District Court of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska. On February 17, 2005, Judy Benson filed a purported multi-state class action on behalf of indirect purchasers in the Circuit Court for Cocke County, Tennessee. The Company intends to defend these matters vigorously.

On May 25, 2004, officials from the European Commission (“EC”), assisted by officials from national competition authorities, launched unannounced inspections of and obtained documents from the Company’s pressure-sensitive materials facilities in the Netherlands and Germany. The investigation apparently sought evidence of unlawful anticompetitive activities affecting the European paper and forestry products sector, including the label stock market. The Company cooperated with the now closed investigation.

On July 9, 2004, the Competition Law Division of the Department of Justice of Canada notified the Company that it was seeking information from the Company in connection with a label stock investigation. The Company is cooperating with the investigation.

On May 18, 2005, Ronald E. Dancer filed a purported class action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against the Company, Mr. Neal, Karyn Rodriguez (VP and Treasurer) and James Bochinski (then VP, Compensation and Benefits), for alleged breaches of fiduciary duty under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act to the Company’s Employee Savings Plan and Plan participants. The plaintiff alleges, among other things, that permitting investment in and retention of Company Common Stock under the Plan was imprudent because of alleged anticompetitive activities by the Company, and that failure to disclose such activities to the Plan and participants was unlawful. Plaintiff seeks an order compelling defendants to compensate the Plan for any losses and other relief. The court approved the parties’ stipulation to stay the matter pending the outcome of the government investigation of alleged anticompetitive conduct by the Company. The Company intends to defend this matter vigorously.

On August 18, 2005, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission notified two of the Company’s subsidiaries, Avery Dennison Material Pty Limited and Avery Dennison Australia Pty Ltd, that it was seeking information in connection with a label stock investigation. The Company is cooperating with the investigation.

On October 19, 2006, the DOJ notified the Company that the DOJ decided to close its criminal investigation into competitive practices in the label stock industry without further action.

On November 15, 2006, the Company announced that it had been notified that the EC had closed its investigation into the Company’s competitive activities in the label stock industry with no action.

The Board of Directors created an ad hoc committee comprised of independent directors to oversee the foregoing matters.

The Company is unable to predict the effect of these matters at this time, although the effect could be adverse and material.

In 2005, the Company contacted relevant authorities in the U.S. and reported the results of an internal investigation of potential violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The transactions at issue were carried out by a small number of employees of the reflective business in China, and involved, among other things, impermissible payments or attempted impermissible payments. The payments or attempted payments and the contracts associated with them appear to have been relatively minor in amount and of limited duration. Corrective and disciplinary actions have been taken. Sales of the reflective business in China in 2005 were approximately \$7 million. Based on findings to date, no changes to the Company's previously filed financial statements were warranted as a result of these matters. However, the Company expects that fines or other penalties may be incurred. While the Company is unable to predict the financial or operating impact of any such fines or penalties, the Company believes that our behavior in detecting, investigating, responding to and voluntarily disclosing these matters to authorities should be viewed favorably.

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various other lawsuits, claims and inquiries, most of which are routine to the nature of the business. Based upon current information, the Company believes that the resolution of these other matters will not materially affect us.

Schedule 5.09-4

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**PAYMENT OFFICE AND  
ADDRESSES FOR NOTICES**

**AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION**

AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION  
150 North Orange Grove Boulevard  
Pasadena, California 91103

Attention: Karyn E. Rodriguez  
Vice President and Treasurer  
Telephone: 626-304-2210  
Facsimile: 626-304-2319

**JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.**

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.  
1111 Fannin, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Houston, Texas 77002

Attention: Claudia Correa  
Telephone: 713-750-2128  
Facsimile: 713-750-2782

with a copy to

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.  
270 Park Avenue, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, New York 10017

Attention: Thomas Hou  
Telephone: 212-270-6072  
Facsimile: 212-270-6637

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**FORM OF NOTICE OF BORROWING**

TO: JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent

Pursuant to Section 2.03 of that certain Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of \_\_\_\_\_, 2007 (as from time to time amended, extended, restated, modified or supplemented, the **“Credit Agreement;”** capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Credit Agreement), among Avery Dennison Corporation (the **“Borrower”**), the Banks named therein (the **“Banks”**), and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (the **“Administrative Agent”**), this represents Borrower’s request to borrow on \_\_\_\_\_ from the Banks, according to their respective Pro Rata Share, \$ \_\_\_\_\_ as [Base Rate] [Eurodollar Rate] Loans. [The initial Interest Period for such Eurodollar Rate is requested to be a \_\_\_\_\_ - -month period]. The proceeds of such Loans are to be deposited in Borrower’s account at the Administrative Agent.

The undersigned Designated Officer hereby certifies that [, except as described in a schedule attached hereto (which is subject to the approval of the Majority Banks),] the representations and warranties contained in Section 5 of the Credit Agreement (other than in Sections 5.06 and 5.09) are true and correct in all material respects, and are deemed made, on and as of the date of the Loan as though made on and as of that date, and no state of facts constituting a Default or an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or will result from the proposed borrowing.

DATED:

**AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION**

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Its: \_\_\_\_\_

FORM OF NOTICE OF CONVERSION/CONTINUATION

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent

1. Conversion Selection. Pursuant to Section 2.04 of that certain Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of \_\_\_\_\_, 2007 (as from time to time amended, extended, restated, modified or supplemented, the "Credit Agreement;" capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Credit Agreement), among Avery Dennison Corporation (the "Borrower"), the Banks named therein (the "Banks"), and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent"), this represents Borrower's request to convert \$ \_\_\_\_\_ of existing [Base Rate] [Eurodollar Rate] Loans on \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_, into [Eurodollar Rate] [Base Rate] Loans, as follows:

<u>Amount</u> _____ \$ _____	<u>Interest Period (Eurodollar Rate Loans)</u> _____ _____ months
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2. Continuation Selection. (Eurodollar Rate Loans). Pursuant to Section 2.04 of the Agreement, please continue \$ \_\_\_\_\_ of existing Eurodollar Rate Loans, the final day of the current Interest Period of which is \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_, as follows:

<u>Amount</u> _____ \$ _____	<u>Requested Interest Period (Eurodollar Rate Loans)</u> _____ _____ months
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3. Representations and Warranties; No Default. The undersigned Designated Officer hereby certifies that no state of facts constituting a Default or an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or will result from the proposed [conversion to Eurodollar Rate Loans] [continuation].



**AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION**

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Its: \_\_\_\_\_

B-2

Notice of Conversion/Continuation

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COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent

Reference is made to that certain Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of \_\_\_\_\_, 2007 (as from time to time amended, extended, restated, modified or supplemented, the “**Credit Agreement**,” capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Credit Agreement), among Avery Dennison Corporation (the “**Borrower**”), the Banks named therein (the “**Banks**”), and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (the “**Administrative Agent**”).

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that I am a Designated Officer of Borrower holding the office set forth below my signature and that:

1. Based on the duly certified financial statements delivered concurrently with this Certificate, as of the date thereof:

**A. LEVERAGE RATIO (Section 7.07(a))**

1. Consolidated Debt:	\$ _____
2. Consolidated EBITDA	\$ _____
a. Consolidated Net Income:	\$ _____
b. Consolidated Interest:	\$ _____
c. Provision for income taxes:	\$ _____
d. Depreciation and amortization expense:	\$ _____
e. Total (Lines A.2.a + b + c + d):	\$ _____
4. Leverage Ratio (Line 1 ÷ Line 2.e.):	_____ to 1

*Maximum permitted Leverage Ratio: 3.50 to 1.*

**B. INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO (Section 7.07(b))**

1. Consolidated Earnings Before Interest and Taxes:	\$ _____
2. Consolidated Interest:	\$ _____
3. Ratio of Consolidated Earnings Before Interest and Taxes to Consolidated Interest (Line B1 ÷ Line B2):	_____ to 1

*Required minimum: Ratio to be 3.50 to 1 or more.*

2. The following constitutes a further explanation of the manner in which the foregoing data relate to the attached financial statements to the extent not readily apparent:

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3. I have reviewed the activities of Borrower and its Subsidiaries during the fiscal period covered by the attached financial statements to the extent necessary to permit me to deliver this Certificate.

4. Except with respect to the Defaults and Events of Default specified and explained as to their nature and status below, Borrower and its Subsidiaries have performed and observed each covenant and condition of the Loan Documents applicable to them during the fiscal period covered by the attached financial statements, and there exists no Default or Event of Default:

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C-2

Compliance Certificate

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*IN WITNESS WHEREOF*, I have signed this Compliance Certificate on behalf of Avery Dennison Corporation on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name:

Title:

C-3

Compliance Certificate

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### ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION

This Assignment and Assumption (this “**Assignment and Assumption**”) is dated as of the Effective Date set forth below and is entered into by and between *[Insert name of Assignor]* (the “**Assignor**”) and *[Insert name of Assignee]* (the “**Assignee**”). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the Credit Agreement identified below (the “**Credit Agreement**”), receipt of a copy of which is hereby acknowledged by the Assignee. The Standard Terms and Conditions set forth in Annex 1 attached hereto are hereby agreed to and incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Assignment and Assumption as if set forth herein in full.

For an agreed consideration, the Assignor hereby irrevocably sells and assigns to the Assignee, and the Assignee hereby irrevocably purchases and assumes from the Assignor, subject to and in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions and the Credit Agreement, as of the Effective Date inserted by the Administrative Agent as contemplated below, the interest in and to all of the Assignor’s rights and obligations under the Credit Agreement and any other documents or instruments delivered pursuant thereto that represents the amount and percentage interest identified below of all of the Assignor’s outstanding rights and obligations under the facility identified below (including, without limitation, to the extent permitted to be assigned under applicable law, all claims (including, without limitation, contract claims, tort claims, malpractice claims and all other claims at law or in equity, including claims under any law governing the purchase and sale of securities or governing indentures pursuant to which securities are issued), suits, causes of action and any other right of the Assignor against any other Person) (the “**Assigned Interest**”). Such sale and assignment is without recourse to the Assignor and, except as expressly provided in this Assignment and Assumption, without representation or warranty by the Assignor.

1. Assignor: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Assignee: \_\_\_\_\_ [and is an Affiliate/Approved Fund  
of *[identify Bank]*<sup>1</sup>]
3. Borrower: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Administrative \_\_\_\_\_, as the administrative agent under the  
Agent: Credit Agreement

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<sup>1</sup> Select as applicable.

5. Credit Agreement: Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of \_\_\_\_\_, 2007 (as from time to time amended, extended, restated, modified or supplemented), among Borrower, the Banks named therein, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent

6. Assigned Interest:

Aggregate Amount of Commitment/Loans for all Banks*	Amount of Commitment/Loans Assigned*	Percentage Assigned of Commitment/Loans <sup>2</sup>
\$ _____	\$ _____	_____ %

[7. Trade Date: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup>

Effective Date: \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_ [TO BE INSERTED BY AGENT AND WHICH SHALL BE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE RECORDATION OF TRANSFER IN THE REGISTER THEREFOR.]

\* Amount to be adjusted by the counterparties to take into account any payments or prepayments made between the Trade Date and the Effective Date.

<sup>2</sup> Set forth, to at least 9 decimals, as a percentage of the Commitment/Loans of all Banks thereunder.

<sup>3</sup> To be completed if the Assignor and the Assignee intend that the minimum assignment amount is to be determined as of the Trade Date.

The terms set forth in this Assignment and Assumption are hereby agreed to:

ASSIGNOR  
[NAME OF ASSIGNOR]

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title:

ASSIGNEE  
[NAME OF ASSIGNEE]

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title:

[Consented to:]<sup>4</sup>

**EVERY DENNISON CORPORATION**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title:

<sup>4</sup> To be added only when the consent of Borrower is required by the terms of the Credit Agreement.

Credit Agreement  
Dated as of \_\_\_\_\_, 2007  
among Avery Dennison Corporation,  
the Banks named therein, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.,  
as Administrative Agent

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR  
ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION

1. Representations and Warranties.

1.1 Assignor. The Assignor (a) represents and warrants that (i) it is the legal and beneficial owner of the Assigned Interest, (ii) the Assigned Interest is free and clear of any lien, encumbrance or other adverse claim and (iii) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment and Assumption and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby; and (b) assumes no responsibility with respect to (i) any statements, warranties or representations made in or in connection with the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of the Loan Documents or any collateral thereunder, (iii) the financial condition of Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person obligated in respect of any Loan Document or (iv) the performance or observance by Borrower, any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any other Person of any of their respective obligations under any Loan Document.

1.2 Assignee. The Assignee (a) represents and warrants that (i) it has full power and authority, and has taken all action necessary, to execute and deliver this Assignment and Assumption and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and to become a Bank under the Credit Agreement, (ii) it meets all requirements of an Eligible Assignee under the Credit Agreement (subject to receipt of such consents as may be required under the Credit Agreement), (iii) from and after the Effective Date, it shall be bound by the provisions of the Credit Agreement as a Bank thereunder and, to the extent of the Assigned Interest, shall have the obligations of a Bank thereunder, (iv) it has received a copy of the Credit Agreement, together with copies of the most recent financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 6.01 thereof, as applicable, and such other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Assignment and Assumption and to purchase the Assigned Interest on the basis of which it has made such analysis and decision independently and without reliance on the Administrative Agent or any other Bank, and (v) if it is a Foreign Bank, attached hereto is any

documentation required to be delivered by it pursuant to the terms of the Credit Agreement, duly completed and executed by the Assignee; and (b) agrees that (i) it will, independently and without reliance on the Administrative Agent, the Assignor or any other Bank, and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under the Loan Documents, and (ii) it will perform in accordance with their terms all of the obligations which by the terms of the Loan Documents are required to be performed by it as a Bank.

1.3. Assignee's Address for Notices, etc. Attached hereto as Schedule 1 is all contact information, address, account and other administrative information relating to the Assignee.

2. Payments. From and after the Effective Date, the Administrative Agent shall make all payments in respect of the Assigned interest (including payments of principal, interest, fees and other amounts) to the Assignee whether such amounts have accrued prior to or on or after the Effective Date. The Assignor and the Assignee shall make all appropriate adjustments in payments by the Administrative Agent for periods prior to the Effective Date or with respect to the making of this assignment directly between themselves.

3. General Provisions. This Assignment and Assumption shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. This Assignment and Assumption may be executed in any number of counterparts, which together shall constitute one instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Assignment and Assumption by telecopy shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Assignment and Assumption. This Assignment and Assumption shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

D-5

Assignment and Assumption

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**ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

(Assignee to list names of credit contacts, addresses, phone and facsimile numbers, electronic mail addresses and account and payment information)

D-6

Assignment and Assumption

**AVERY DENNISON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**  
**(Dollars in millions)**

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
<b>Earnings:</b>				
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$ 111.4	\$ 124.1	\$ 210.3	\$ 212.4
Add: Fixed charges from continuing operations (1)	28.4	22.1	51.8	44.7
Amortization of capitalized interest	.8	.7	1.5	1.4
Less: Capitalized interest	(1.5)	(1.6)	(3.0)	(2.6)
	\$ 139.1	\$ 145.3	\$ 260.6	\$ 255.9
<b>Fixed charges from continuing operations: (1)</b>				
Interest expense	\$ 20.1	\$ 13.6	\$ 35.2	\$ 28.1
Capitalized interest	1.5	1.6	3.0	2.6
Interest portion of leases	6.8	7.0	13.6	14.0
	\$ 28.4	\$ 22.2	\$ 51.8	\$ 44.7
<b>Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges</b>	4.9	6.5	5.0	5.7

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

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

**CERTIFICATION**

I, Dean A. Scarborough, certify that:

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

/s/ Dean A. Scarborough  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dean A. Scarborough  
President and Chief Executive Officer

August 9, 2007

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

**CERTIFICATION**

I, Daniel R. O'Bryant, certify that:

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

/s/ Daniel R. O'Bryant  
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Daniel R. O'Bryant  
Executive Vice President, Finance, and  
Chief Financial Officer

August 9, 2007

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER\***

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

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

- (i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2007 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 9, 2007

/s/ Dean A. Scarborough  
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Dean A. Scarborough  
President and Chief Executive Officer

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

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER\***

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

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

- (i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2007 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 9, 2007

/S/ Daniel R. O'Bryant

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Daniel R. O'Bryant

Executive Vice President, Finance, and Chief Financial Officer

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