
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 28, 2024

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission File Number 001-35672



BERRY GLOBAL GROUP, INC.

A Delaware corporation

101 Oakley Street, Evansville, Indiana, 47710
(812) 424-2904

IRS employer identification number
20-5234618

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

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered</u>
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	BERY	New York Stock Exchange LLC

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

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

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 has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

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

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

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

The aggregate market value of the common stock of the registrant held by non-affiliates was approximately \$6.9 billion as of March 29, 2024, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. The aggregate market value was computed using the closing sale price as reported on the New York Stock Exchange. As of November 22, 2024, there were 115.5 million shares of common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of Berry Global Group, Inc.'s Proxy Statement for its 2025 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

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

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Item 1. BUSINESS

(In millions of dollars, except as otherwise noted)

General

Berry Global Group, Inc. (“Berry,” “we,” or the “Company”) is a leading global supplier of a broad range of innovative rigid and flexible products. We sell our products predominantly into stable, consumer-oriented end markets, such as healthcare, personal care, and food and beverage. Our customers consist of a diverse mix of global, national, regional and local specialty businesses. For the fiscal year ended September 28, 2024 (“fiscal 2024”), no single customer represented more than 5% of net sales and our top ten customers represented 14% of net sales. We believe our manufacturing processes, manufacturing footprint and our ability to leverage our scale to reduce costs, positions us as a low-cost manufacturer relative to our competitors.

Additional financial information about our segments is provided in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and the “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements” sections of this report.

Segment Overview

The Company’s operations are organized into four reporting segments: Consumer Packaging International, Consumer Packaging North America, Flexibles, and Health, Hygiene & Specialties. The structure is designed to align us with our customers, provide optimal service, drive future growth, and to facilitate synergy realization.

Consumer Packaging International

The Consumer Packaging International segment is a manufacturer of rigid products that primarily services non-North American markets. Product groups within the segment include Closures and Dispensing Systems, Pharmaceutical Devices and Packaging, Bottles and Canisters, Containers, and Technical Components. In fiscal 2024, Consumer Packaging International accounted for 31% of our consolidated net sales.

Consumer Packaging North America

The Consumer Packaging North America segment is a manufacturer of rigid products that primarily services North American markets. Product groups within the segment include Containers and Pails, Foodservice, Closures, Bottles and Prescription Vials, and Tubes. In fiscal 2024, Consumer Packaging North America accounted for 25% of our consolidated net sales.

Flexibles

The Flexibles segment is a manufacturer of flexible products that services primarily North American and European markets. Product groups within the segment include Stretch and Shrink Films, Converter Films, Institutional Can Liners, Food and Consumer Films, Retail Bags, and Agriculture Films. In fiscal 2024, Flexibles accounted for 23% of our consolidated net sales.

Health, Hygiene & Specialties

The Health, Hygiene & Specialties segment is a manufacturer of non-woven and related products that services global markets. Product groups within the segment include Healthcare, Hygiene, Specialties, and Tapes. In fiscal 2024, Health, Hygiene & Specialties accounted for 21% of our consolidated net sales.

In February 2024, the Company announced plans for a spin-off and merger of our Health, Hygiene & Specialties business with Glatfelter Corporation. The spin-off occurred on November 4, 2024 and the historical business will be presented as a Discontinued Operation in future filings.

Marketing, Sales, and Competition

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

The major markets in which the Company sells its products are highly competitive. Areas of competition include service, innovation, quality, and price. This competition is significant as to both the size and the number of competing firms. Competitors include but are not limited to Amcor, Silgan, Aptar, 3M, and Sigma.

Raw Materials

Our primary raw material is polymer resin. In addition, we use other materials such as butyl rubber, adhesives, paper and packaging materials, linerboard, rayon, polyester fiber, and foil, in various manufacturing processes. While temporary industry-wide shortages of raw materials have occurred, we have historically been able to manage the supply chain disruption by working closely with our suppliers and customers. Changes in the price of raw materials are generally passed on to customers through contractual price mechanisms over time, during contract renewals and other means.

Intellectual Property

While important to our business in the aggregate, the loss of any single patent or license alone would not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations as a whole or those of our reportable segments.

Environmental and Sustainability

We believe there will always be a leading role for Berry's product offerings due to our ability to promote customer brands by providing superior clarity, protection, design versatility, consumer safety, convenience, cost efficiency, barrier properties, and environmental performance. We collaborate with customers, suppliers, and innovators to create industry-leading solutions which offer lighter weight products, enable longer shelf-life, and protect products throughout supply chains.

Sustainability is comprehensively embedded across our business, from how we run our manufacturing operations more efficiently to the investments we are making in sustainable packaging. We believe responsible packaging is the answer to achieving less waste and that responsible packaging requires four things — innovative design, continued development of renewable and advanced raw materials, waste management infrastructure, and consumer participation. Berry is committed to responsible packaging and has (1) targeted 100% reusable, recyclable, or compostable packaging by 2025, (2) significantly increased our use of circular materials in order to meet our targeted 30% circular content by 2030, and (3) worked to drive greater recycling rates around the world. With our global scale, deep industry experience, and strong capabilities, we are uniquely positioned to assist our customer in the design and development of more sustainable packaging.

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

Human Capital and Employees

Overview

Berry's mission of 'Always Advancing to Protect What's Important' has never been more critical as we are proud to work alongside our customers to supply products that are essential to everyday life. We continue to prioritize the health and well-being of the communities we serve as well as our employees and their families.

Health and Safety

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

Talent and Development

We seek to attract, develop and retain talent throughout the company. Our succession management strategy focuses on a structured succession framework and multiple years of performance. Our holistic approach to developing key managers and identifying future leaders includes challenging assignments, formal development plans and professional coaching. Resources to support employee development include operational programs, university partnerships, internal e-learning requirements, tuition reimbursement programs, and apprenticeships.

Employee Engagement

We seek to ensure that everyone is motivated to perform every day. To further that objective, our engagement approach focuses on clear communication and recognition. We communicate through regular employee meetings, at both the corporate and operating division levels, with business and market updates and information on production, safety, quality and other operating metrics. We have many recognition-oriented awards throughout our company and conduct company-wide engagement surveys which have generally indicated high levels of engagement and trust in Berry's leadership.

Inclusion and Diversity

We strive to build a safe and inclusive culture where employees feel valued and treated with respect. We believe inclusion helps drive engagement, innovation and organizational growth. We provide annual training to our diversified global workforce on the importance of having a culture of inclusion.

Ethics

Our employees are expected to act with integrity and we maintain a Global Code of Business Ethics which is attested by every Berry employee and provides the Company's framework for ethical business. We provide targeted annual training across the globe to reinforce our commitment to ethics and drive adherence to the laws in each jurisdiction in which we operate.

Available Information

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

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Operational Risks

Global economic conditions may negatively impact our business operations and financial results.

Challenging global conditions, including inflation or military conflicts, may negatively impact our business operations and financial results. When challenging economic conditions exist, our customers may delay, decrease or cancel purchases from us, and may also delay payment or fail to pay us altogether. Suppliers may have difficulty filling our orders and distributors may have difficulty getting our products to customers, which may affect our ability to meet customer demands, and result in a loss of business. Weakened global economic conditions may also result in unfavorable changes in our product prices, product mix and profit margins. Although we take measures to mitigate the impact of inflation, including through pricing actions and productivity programs, if these actions are not effective our cash flow, financial condition, and results of operations could be adversely impacted. In addition, there could be a time lag between recognizing the benefit of our mitigating actions versus when the challenge occurs and there is no assurance that our mitigating measures will be able to fully mitigate the negative impacts.

Political volatility may also contribute to the general economic conditions and regulatory uncertainty in regions in which we operate. Future unrest and changing policies could result in an adverse impact to our financial condition. Political developments can also disrupt the markets we serve and the tax jurisdictions in which we operate and may affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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

Raw materials are subject to price fluctuations and availability, due to external factors, which are beyond our control. Temporary industry-wide shortages of raw materials have occurred in the past, which can lead to increased raw material price volatility. Additionally, our suppliers could experience cost increases to produce raw material due to increases in carbon pricing. Historically we have been able to manage the impact of higher costs by increasing our selling prices. We have generally been well positioned to capture additional market share as our primary raw material, polymer resin, is typically a lower cost and more versatile substrate compared to alternatives. However, raw material shortages or our inability to timely pass-through increased costs to our customers may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Weather related events could negatively impact our results of operations.

Weather related events could adversely impact on our business and those of our customers, suppliers, and partners. Such events may have a physical impact on our facilities, inventory, suppliers, and equipment and any unplanned downtime at any of our facilities could result in unabsorbed costs that could negatively impact our results of operations for the period in which it experienced the downtime. Longer-term changes in climate patterns could alter future customer demand, impact supply chains and increase operating costs. However, any such changes are uncertain and we cannot predict the net impact from such events.

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

We compete with multiple companies in each of our product lines on the basis of a number of considerations, including price, service, quality, product characteristics and the ability to supply products to customers in a timely manner. Our products also compete with various other substrates. Some of these competitive products are not subject to the impact of changes in resin prices, which may have a significant and negative impact on our competitive position versus substitute products. Additionally, consumer views on environmental considerations could potentially impact demand for our products that utilize fossil fuel based materials in their manufacturing. Our competitors may have financial and other resources that are substantially greater than ours and may be better able than us to withstand higher costs. Competition and product preference changes could result in our products losing market share or our having to reduce our prices, either of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of

operations. In addition, since we do not have long-term arrangements with many of our customers, these competitive factors could cause our customers to shift suppliers and/or packaging material quickly.

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

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

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

While we manufacture our products in a large number of diversified facilities and maintain insurance covering our facilities, including business interruption insurance, a catastrophic loss of the use of all or a portion of one of our key manufacturing facilities due to accident, labor issues, weather conditions, natural disaster, pandemic or otherwise, whether short or long-term, could result in future losses.

Employee retention, labor cost inflation or the failure to renew collective bargaining agreements could disrupt our business.

Our relations with employees under collective bargaining agreements remain satisfactory and there have been no significant work stoppages or other labor disputes during the past four years. However, we may not be able to maintain constructive relationships with labor unions or trade councils and may not be able to successfully negotiate new collective bargaining agreements on satisfactory terms in the future.

Labor is subject to cost inflation, availability and workforce participation rates, all of which could be impacted by factors beyond our control. As a result, there can be no assurance we will be able to recruit, train, assimilate, motivate and retain employees in the future. The loss of a substantial number of these employees or a prolonged labor dispute could disrupt our business and result in future losses.

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

We rely on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of information technology systems and networks. These systems and networks are vulnerable to increased threats and more sophisticated computer crime, energy interruptions, telecommunications failures, breakdowns, natural disasters, terrorism, war, computer malware or other malicious intrusions.

We also maintain and have access to data and information that is subject to privacy and security laws, regulations, and customer controls. Despite our efforts to protect such information, breaches, misplaced or lost data and programming damages could result in a negative impact on the business. While we have not had material system interruptions historically associated with these risks, there can be no assurance from future interruptions that could result in future losses.

Financial and Legal Risks

Our substantial indebtedness could affect our ability to meet our obligations and may otherwise restrict our activities.

We have a significant amount of indebtedness, which requires significant interest payments. The amount of interest charges could increase materially due to rising interest rates as indebtedness is refinanced, interest rate swaps expire, or accounts receivable factoring grows. Our inability to generate sufficient cash flow to satisfy our debt obligations, or to refinance our obligations on commercially reasonable terms, would

have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, servicing the interest obligations of our existing indebtedness could limit our ability to respond to business opportunities, including growing our business through acquisitions or increased levels of capital expenditures.

Goodwill and other intangibles represent a significant amount of our net worth, and a future write-off could result in lower reported net income and a reduction of our net worth.

We have a substantial amount of goodwill. Future changes in market multiples, cost of capital, expected cash flows, or other external factors, may adversely affect our business and cause our goodwill to be impaired, resulting in a non-cash charge against results of operations to write off goodwill or indefinite lived intangible assets for the amount of impairment. If a future write-off is required, the charge could result in significant losses.

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

We are subject to foreign exchange rate risk, both transactional and translational, which may negatively affect our financial performance. Exchange rates between transactional currencies may change rapidly due to a variety of factors. In particular, our translational exposure may be impacted by movements in the exchange rate of the euro or the British pound sterling against the U.S. dollar.

Foreign operations are also subject to certain risks that are unique to doing business in foreign countries including supply chain challenges, disruption of energy, changes in applicable laws, including assessments of income and non-income related taxes, inability to readily repatriate cash to the U.S. effectively, and regulatory policies and various trade restrictions including potential changes to taxes or duties. We are also subject to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and other anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws that generally bar bribes or unreasonable gifts to foreign governments or officials. We have implemented safeguards, training and policies to discourage these practices by our employees and agents. However, if employees violate our policies, we may be subject to regulatory sanctions. Any of these risks could disrupt our business and result in significant losses.

Current and future environmental and other governmental requirements could adversely affect our financial condition and our ability to conduct our business.

While we have not been required historically to make significant capital expenditures in order to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations, we cannot predict our future capital expenditure requirements because of continually changing compliance standards and environmental technology. Furthermore, violations or contaminated sites that we do not know about (including contamination caused by prior owners and operators of such sites or newly discovered information) could result in additional compliance or remediation costs or other liabilities. In addition, federal, state, local, and foreign governments could enact laws or regulations concerning environmental matters, such as greenhouse gas (carbon) emissions, that increase the cost of producing, or otherwise adversely affect the demand for our products. Additionally, several governmental bodies in jurisdictions where we operate have introduced, or are contemplating introducing, regulatory change to address the potential impacts of changes in climate and global warming, which may have adverse impacts on our operations or financial results. We believe that any such laws promulgated to date have not had a material adverse effect on us, as we have historically been able to manage the impact of higher costs by increasing our selling prices. However, there can be no assurance that future legislation or regulation would not have a material adverse effect on us.

Changes in tax laws or changes in our geographic mix of earnings could have a material impact on our financial condition and results of operation.

We are subject to income and other taxes in the many jurisdictions in which we operate. Tax laws and regulations are complex and the determination of our global provision for income taxes and current and deferred tax assets and liabilities requires judgment and estimation. We are subject to routine examinations of our income tax returns, and tax authorities may disagree with our tax positions and assess additional tax. Our future income taxes could also be negatively impacted by our mix of earnings in the jurisdictions in which we operate being different than anticipated given differences in statutory tax rates in the countries in

which we operate. In addition, tax policy efforts to raise global corporate tax rates could adversely impact our tax rate and subsequent tax expense.

We may not be successful in protecting our intellectual property rights, including our unpatented proprietary know-how and trade secrets, or in avoiding claims that we infringed on the intellectual property rights of others.

In addition to relying on patent and trademark rights, we rely on unpatented proprietary know-how and trade secrets, and employ various methods, including confidentiality agreements with employees and consultants, customers and suppliers to protect our know-how and trade secrets. However, these methods and our patents and trademarks may not afford complete protection and there can be no assurance that others will not independently develop the know-how and trade secrets or develop better production methods than us. Further, we may not be able to deter current and former employees, contractors and other parties from breaching agreements and misappropriating proprietary information and it is possible that third parties may copy or otherwise obtain and use our information and proprietary technology without authorization or otherwise infringe on our intellectual property rights. Furthermore, no assurance can be given that we will not be subject to claims asserting the infringement of the intellectual property rights of third parties seeking damages, the payment of royalties or licensing fees and/or injunctions against the sale of our products. Any such litigation could be protracted and costly and could result in significant losses.

We may be subject to litigation and regulatory investigations and proceedings, including product liability claims, that could adversely affect our business operations and financial performance.

In the ordinary course of our business, we are involved in legal proceedings, including product liability claims, which may lead to financial or reputational damages. See Note 5. Commitments, Leases and Contingencies. We may also be subject to inquiries, inspections, investigations and proceedings by relevant regulatory and other governmental agencies. Given our global footprint, we are exposed to more uncertainty regarding the regulatory environment. The timing of the final resolutions to lawsuits, regulatory inquiries, and governmental and other legal proceedings is typically uncertain, and any such proceedings or claims, regardless of merit, could be time consuming and expensive to defend and could divert management’s attention and resources. The possible outcomes of these proceedings could include adverse judgments, settlements, injunctions, fines, penalties or other results adverse to us that could harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and reputation and result in significant losses. Even if we are successful in defending ourselves against these actions, the costs of such defense may be significant to us.

Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

Item 2. PROPERTIES

Our primary manufacturing facilities by geographic area were as follows:

Geographic Region	Total Facilities	Leased Facilities
US and Canada	102	18
Europe	110	24
Rest of world	36	15

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For information see Note 5. Commitments, Leases and Contingencies

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

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

Our common stock "BERY" is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. As of the date of this filing there were fewer than 550 active record holders of the common stock, but we estimate the number of beneficial stockholders to be much higher as a number of our shares are held by brokers or dealers for their customers in street name. During fiscal 2024 the Company declared and paid cash dividends of \$0.275 per share for each quarter, and during fiscal 2023 the Company declared and paid cash dividends of \$0.25 per share for each quarter.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table summarizes the Company's repurchases of its common stock during the Quarterly Period ended September 28, 2024.

Fiscal Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Program (in millions)^(a)
July	53,794	\$58.51	53,794	\$321
August	—	—	—	321
September	—	—	—	321
Total	<u>53,794</u>	<u>\$58.51</u>	<u>53,794</u>	<u>\$321</u>

(a) All open market purchases during the quarter were made under the fiscal 2023 authorization from our board of directors to purchase up to \$1 billion of shares of common stock. See Note 9. Stockholders' Equity.

Item 6. RESERVED

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

Outlook

The Company is affected by general economic and industrial growth, raw material availability, cost inflation, supply chain disruptions, and general consumption levels. Our business has both geographic and end market diversity, which reduces the effect of any one of these factors on our overall performance. Our results are affected by our ability to pass through raw material and other cost changes to our customers, improve manufacturing productivity and adapt to volume changes of our customers. Despite global macro-economic challenges in the short-term attributed to continued rising inflation and general market softness, we continue to believe our underlying long-term fundamentals in all divisions remain strong. For fiscal 2025, we project cash flow from operations between \$1.125 to \$1.225 billion and free cash flow between \$600 to \$700 million. Projected fiscal 2025 free cash flow assumes \$525 million of capital spending. For the definition of free cash flow and further information related to free cash flow as a non-GAAP financial measure, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources."

Discussion of Results of Operations for Fiscal 2024 Compared to Fiscal 2023

The Company's U.S. based results for fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2023 are based on fifty-two week periods. Business integration expenses consist of restructuring and impairment charges, divestiture related costs, and other business optimization costs. Tables present dollars in millions. A discussion and analysis regarding our results of operations for fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022 can be found on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC in November 2023.

Consolidated Overview

	Fiscal Year		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Net sales	\$12,258	\$12,664	\$(406)	(3)%
Cost of goods sold	10,005	10,354	(349)	(3)%
Other operating expenses	1,316	1,231	85	7%
Operating income	\$ 937	\$ 1,079	\$(142)	(13)%

Net sales: The net sales decline is primarily attributed to decreased selling prices of \$375 million due to the pass-through of lower resin costs, a 1% volume decline, and fiscal 2024 divestiture sales of \$77 million. The declines are partially offset by an \$82 million favorable impact from foreign currency changes and acquisition sales of \$42 million.

Cost of goods sold: The cost of goods sold decrease is primarily attributed to raw material price declines, and the fiscal 2024 divestitures. The declines are partially offset by cost of good sold from acquired entities, an increase in depreciation expense, and an unfavorable impact from foreign currency changes.

Other operating expenses: The other operating expenses increase is primarily attributed to a \$57 million loss from divestitures and costs associated with the announced spin-off and merger of our HHNF business with GLT.

Operating Income: The operating income decrease is primarily attributed to a \$20 million unfavorable impact from price cost spread, a \$14 million unfavorable impact from volume declines, an \$88 million unfavorable impact from increased business consolidation costs, and a \$39 million increase in depreciation and amortization expense. These declines are partially offset by a \$6 million decrease in SG&A expenses.

Consumer Packaging International

	Fiscal Year		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Net sales	\$3,843	\$4,031	\$(188)	(5)%
Operating income	\$ 186	\$ 273	\$ (87)	(32)%

Net sales: The net sales decline is primarily attributed to decreased selling prices of \$153 million, a 1% volume decline, and fiscal 2024 divestiture sales of \$77 million, partially offset by a \$61 million favorable impact from foreign currency changes.

Operating Income: The operating income decrease is primarily attributed to a \$74 million unfavorable impact from increased business consolidation costs, fiscal 2024 divestitures of \$12 million, and a \$12 million unfavorable impact from increased depreciation and amortization expense. These declines were partially offset by a \$10 million favorable impact from foreign currency changes.

Consumer Packaging North America

	Fiscal Year		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Net sales	\$3,121	\$3,122	\$ (1)	0%
Operating income	\$ 366	\$ 346	\$20	6%

Net sales: Net sales in the Consumer Packaging North America division were flat year over year primarily due to revenue from the acquisition of F&S Tool, partially offset by decreased selling prices of \$29 million and a 1% volume decline. The volume decline is primarily attributed to general market softness.

Operating Income: The operating income increase is primarily attributed to \$18 million in earnings from the acquisition of F&S Tool, a decline in business consolidation expenses of \$17 million, and a favorable

impact from lower selling, general, and administrative expenses. The increases were partially offset by a \$3 million unfavorable impact from price cost spread and a \$10 million unfavorable impact from increased depreciation and amortization expense.

Flexibles

	Fiscal Year		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Net sales	\$2,756	\$2,884	\$(128)	(4)%
Operating income	\$ 310	\$ 333	\$ (23)	(7)%

Net sales: The net sales decline is primarily attributed to decreased selling prices of \$109 million, and a 1% volume decline, partially offset by a \$12 million favorable impact from foreign currency changes. The volume decline is primarily attributed to general market softness.

Operating Income: The operating income decrease is primarily attributed a \$7 million unfavorable impact from the volume decline, an unfavorable impact from increased depreciation and amortization expense of \$11 million, and an unfavorable impact from increased selling, general, and administrative expenses. The decrease is partially offset by an \$8 million favorable impact from price cost spread.

Health, Hygiene & Specialties

	Fiscal Year		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Net sales	\$2,538	\$2,627	\$(89)	(3)%
Operating income	\$ 75	\$ 127	\$(52)	(41)%

Net sales: The net sales decline is primarily attributed to decreased selling prices of \$84 million and a 1% volume decline, partially offset by a \$9 million favorable impact from foreign currency changes. The volume decline is primarily attributed to general market softness.

Operating Income: The operating income decrease is primarily attributed to a \$22 million unfavorable impact from price cost spread, partially offset by a \$5 million favorable impact from foreign currency changes.

Other expense

	Fiscal Year		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Other expense	\$9	\$31	\$(22)	(71)%

The Other expense decrease is primarily attributed to the adverse impact from our hyperinflationary Argentina subsidiary in the prior year.

Interest expense

	Fiscal Year		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Interest expense	\$311	\$306	\$5	2%

The interest expense increase is primarily the result of higher interest rates from current year debt refinancing, partially offset by debt repayments.

Comprehensive Income

	Fiscal Year		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Comprehensive Income	\$557	\$676	\$(119)	(18)%

The decrease in comprehensive income is primarily attributed to a \$4 million favorable change in currency translation, partially offset by a \$93 million decrease in net income, a \$114 million unfavorable change in the fair value of interest rate hedges, and an \$92 million favorable change from unrealized losses on the Company's pension plans. Currency translation changes are primarily related to non-U.S. subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar whereby assets and liabilities are translated from the respective functional currency into U.S. dollars using period-end exchange rates. The change in currency translation was primarily attributed to locations utilizing the euro and British pound sterling as their functional currency. As part of the overall risk management, the Company uses derivative instruments to (i) reduce our exposure to changes in interest rates attributed to the Company's borrowings and (ii) reduce foreign currency exposure to translation of certain foreign operations. The Company records changes to the fair value of these instruments in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The change in fair value of these instruments in fiscal 2024 versus fiscal 2023 is primarily attributed to a change in the forward interest and foreign exchange curves between measurement dates.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Senior Secured Credit Facility

We manage our global cash requirements considering (i) available funds among the many subsidiaries through which we conduct our business, (ii) the geographic location of our liquidity needs, and (iii) the cost to access international cash balances. At the end of fiscal 2024, the Company had no outstanding balance on its \$1.0 billion asset-based revolving line of credit that matures in June 2028. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at the end of fiscal 2024. See Note 3. Long-Term Debt.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased \$210 million from fiscal 2023 primarily attributed to changes in working capital.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased \$204 million from fiscal 2023 primarily attributed to proceeds from business divestitures and a decline in capital spend.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities decreased \$105 million from fiscal 2023 primarily attributed to higher net repayments on long-term borrowings, partially offset by lower share repurchases.

Dividends

The Company declared and paid cash dividends of \$139 million during fiscal 2024.

Share Repurchases

The Company repurchased approximately 2.0 million shares for \$120 million and approximately 9.8 million shares for \$607 million in fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2023, respectively. See Note 9. Stockholders' Equity.

Free Cash Flow

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

	Fiscal years ended	
	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
Cash flow from operating activities	\$1,405	\$1,615
Additions to property, plant and equipment, net	(551)	(689)
Free cash flow	<u>\$ 854</u>	<u>\$ 926</u>

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

Liquidity Outlook

At the end of fiscal 2024, our cash balance was \$1,095 million, of which approximately 54% was located outside the U.S. We believe our existing U.S. based cash and cash flow from U.S. operations, together with available borrowings under our senior secured credit facilities, will be adequate to meet our short-term and long-term liquidity needs with the exception of funds needed to cover all long-term debt obligations which we intend to refinance prior to maturity. The Company has the ability to repatriate the cash located outside the U.S. to the extent not needed to meet operational and capital needs without significant restrictions. Our unremitted foreign earnings were \$1.9 billion at the end of fiscal 2024. The computation of the deferred tax liability associated with unremitted earnings is not practicable.

Summarized Guarantor Financial Information

Berry Global, Inc. (“Issuer”) has notes outstanding which are fully, jointly, severally, and unconditionally guaranteed by its parent, Berry Global Group, Inc. (for purposes of this section, “Parent”) and substantially all of Issuer’s domestic subsidiaries. Separate narrative information or financial statements of the guarantor subsidiaries have not been included because they are 100% owned by Parent and the guarantor subsidiaries unconditionally guarantee such debt on a joint and several basis. A guarantee of a guarantor subsidiary of the securities will terminate upon the following customary circumstances: the sale of the capital stock of such guarantor if such sale complies with the indentures, the designation of such guarantor as an unrestricted subsidiary, the defeasance or discharge of the indenture or in the case of a restricted subsidiary that is required to guarantee after the relevant issuance date, if such guarantor no longer guarantees certain other indebtedness of the issuer. The guarantees of the guarantor subsidiaries are also limited as necessary to prevent them from constituting a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law and any guarantees guaranteeing subordinated debt are subordinated to certain other of the Company’s debts. Parent also guarantees the Issuer’s term loans and revolving credit facilities. The guarantor subsidiaries guarantee our term loans and are co-borrowers under our revolving credit facility.

Presented below is summarized financial information for the Parent, Issuer and guarantor subsidiaries on a combined basis, after intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

	Year Ended September 28, 2024
Net sales	\$6,660
Gross profit	1,611
Earnings from continuing operations	410
Net income ^(a)	\$ 410

(a) Includes \$39 million of income associated with intercompany activity with non-guarantor subsidiaries.

	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 1,975	\$ 1,975
Noncurrent assets	5,997	5,997
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,363
Intercompany payable	754	754
Noncurrent liabilities	10,271	10,271

Critical Accounting Estimates

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

Pensions. The accounting for our pension plans requires us to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of the pension plans on our balance sheet. We believe that the accounting estimates related to our pension plans are critical accounting estimates because they are highly susceptible to change from period to period based on the performance of plan assets, actuarial valuations, market conditions and contracted benefit changes. See Note 1. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Note 7. Retirement Plans.

Deferred Taxes and Effective Tax Rates. We estimate the effective tax rate (“ETR”) and associated liabilities or assets for each of our legal entities in accordance with authoritative guidance. We utilize tax planning to minimize or defer tax liabilities to future periods. In recording ETRs and related liabilities and assets, we rely upon estimates, which are based upon our interpretation of U.S. and local tax laws as they apply to our legal entities and our overall tax structure. Audits by local tax jurisdictions, including the U.S. Government, could yield different interpretations from our own and cause the Company to owe more taxes than originally recorded. See Note 1. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Note 6. Income Taxes.

Item 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates primarily through our senior secured credit facilities and accounts receivable factoring programs. As of September 28, 2024, our senior secured credit facilities are comprised of (i) \$1.5 billion term loans and (ii) a \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility with no borrowings outstanding. Borrowings under our senior secured credit facilities bear interest at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus SOFR. The applicable margin for SOFR rate borrowings under the revolving credit facility ranges from 1.25% to 1.50%, and the margin for the term loans is 1.75% per annum. As of September 28, 2024, the SOFR rate of approximately 4.84% was applicable to the term loans. A change of 0.25% on these floating interest rate exposures would increase interest expense by approximately \$2 million.

We seek to minimize interest rate volatility risk through regular operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments. These financial instruments are not used for trading or other speculative purposes. See Note 4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements.

Foreign Currency Risk

As a global company, we face foreign currency risk exposure from fluctuating currency exchange rates, primarily the U.S. dollar against the euro, British pound sterling, Chinese renminbi, Canadian dollar and Mexican peso. Significant fluctuations in currency rates can have a substantial impact, either positive or negative, on our revenue, cost of sales, and operating expenses. Currency translation gains and losses are primarily related to non-U.S. subsidiaries with a functional currency other than U.S. dollars whereby assets and liabilities are translated from the respective functional currency into U.S. dollars using period-end exchange rates and impact our Comprehensive income. A 10% decline in foreign currency exchange rates would have had a \$11 million unfavorable impact on fiscal 2024 Net income. See Note 4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements.

Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Berry Global Group, Inc. (the Company) as of September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 28, 2024, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 28, 2024, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of September 28, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) and our report dated November 22, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Critical Audit Matters

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

United Kingdom Defined Benefit Pension Obligation

Description of the Matter

At September 30, 2023 the aggregate United Kingdom (UK) defined benefit pension obligation was \$505 million. As disclosed in Notes 1 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements, the obligation for these plans are actuarially determined and affected by assumptions, including discount rates and mortality rates.

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

*How We Addressed
the Matter in Our
Audit*

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

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

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

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

Indianapolis, Indiana
November 22, 2024

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited Berry Global Group, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of September 28, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, Berry Global Group, Inc. (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 28, 2024, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 28, 2024, and the related notes and our report dated November 22, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
November 22, 2024

BERRY GLOBAL GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal years ended		
	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023	October 1, 2022
Net sales	<u>\$12,258</u>	\$12,664	\$14,495
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of goods sold	10,005	10,354	12,123
Selling, general and administrative	892	886	850
Amortization of intangibles	234	243	257
Business consolidation and other activities	190	102	23
Operating income	<u>937</u>	1,079	1,242
Debt extinguishment	6	—	—
Other expense	9	31	22
Interest expense	<u>311</u>	306	286
Income before income taxes	611	742	934
Income tax expense	95	133	168
Net income	<u><u>\$ 516</u></u>	<u>\$ 609</u>	<u>\$ 766</u>
Net income per share (see Note 11):			
Basic	\$ 4.48	\$ 5.07	\$ 5.87
Diluted	\$ 4.38	\$ 4.95	\$ 5.77

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

BERRY GLOBAL GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal years ended		
	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023	October 1, 2022
Net income	\$ 516	\$609	\$ 766
Currency translation	111	115	(301)
Pension and postretirement benefits	40	(52)	35
Derivative instruments	(110)	4	159
Other comprehensive (loss) income	41	67	(107)
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 557</u>	<u>\$676</u>	<u>\$ 659</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

BERRY GLOBAL GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>September 28, 2024</u>	<u>September 30, 2023</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,095	\$ 1,203
Accounts receivable	1,604	1,568
Inventories	1,624	1,557
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>244</u>	<u>205</u>
Total current assets	4,567	4,533
Property, plant and equipment	4,575	4,576
Goodwill and intangible assets	6,624	6,684
Right-of-use assets	651	625
Other assets	<u>189</u>	<u>169</u>
Total assets	<u>\$16,606</u>	<u>\$16,587</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,759	\$ 1,528
Accrued employee costs	267	273
Other current liabilities	829	902
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>810</u>	<u>10</u>
Total current liabilities	3,665	2,713
Long-term debt	7,505	8,970
Deferred income taxes	475	573
Employee benefit obligations	152	193
Operating lease liabilities	534	525
Other long-term liabilities	<u>667</u>	<u>397</u>
Total liabilities	12,998	13,371
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock (115.0 and 115.5 shares issued, respectively)	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	1,321	1,231
Retained earnings	2,581	2,320
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	<u>(295)</u>	<u>(336)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	3,608	3,216
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$16,606</u>	<u>\$16,587</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

BERRY GLOBAL GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal years ended		
	September 28, 2024	September 30, 2023	October 1, 2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net income	\$ 516	\$ 609	\$ 766
Adjustments to reconcile net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation	623	575	562
Amortization of intangibles	234	243	257
Non-cash interest (income) expense	(79)	(61)	6
Share-based compensation expense	46	42	39
Deferred income tax	(96)	(117)	(48)
Other non-cash operating activities, net	22	22(22)	
Loss on divestitures	57	—	—
Settlement of derivatives	26	36	201
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(18)	294	(86)
Inventories	(31)	343(3)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(18)	1	11
Accounts payable and other liabilities	123	(372)	(120)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>1,405</u>	<u>1,615</u>	<u>1,563</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Additions to property, plant and equipment, net	(551)	(689)	(687)
Acquisition of businesses	(68)	(87)	—
Divestiture of businesses	47	—	128
Settlement of net investment hedges	—	—	76
Net cash from investing activities	<u>(572)</u>	<u>(776)</u>	<u>(483)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	3,150	496	—
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(3,884)	(869)(22)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	48	36	27
Repurchase of common stock	(120)	(601)	(709)
Dividends paid	(139)	(127)	—
Debt financing costs	(21)	(6)	—
Net cash from financing activities	<u>(966)</u>	<u>(1,071)</u>	<u>(704)</u>
Effect of currency translation on cash	25	25	(57)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(108)</u>	<u>(207)</u>	<u>319</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>1,203</u>	<u>1,410</u>	<u>1,091</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 1,095</u>	<u>\$ 1,203</u>	<u>\$1,410</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

BERRY GLOBAL GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at October 2, 2021	\$ 1	\$1,134	\$(296)	\$2,341	\$3,180
Net income	—	—	—	766	766
Other comprehensive income	—	—	(107)	—	(107)
Share-based compensation	—	39	—	—	39
Proceeds from issuance of common stock . .	—	27	—	—	27
Common stock repurchased and retired . . .	—	(23)	—	(686)	(709)
Balance at October 1, 2022	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$1,177</u>	<u>\$(403)</u>	<u>\$2,421</u>	<u>\$3,196</u>
Net income	—	—	—	609	609
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	67	—	67
Share-based compensation	—	42	—	—	42
Proceeds from issuance of common stock . .	—	36	—	—	36
Common stock repurchased and retired . . .	—	(24)	—	(583)	(607)
Dividends paid	—	—	—	(127)	(127)
Balance at September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$1,231</u>	<u>\$(336)</u>	<u>\$2,320</u>	<u>\$3,216</u>
Net income	—	—	—	516	516
Other comprehensive income	—	—	41	—	41
Share-based compensation	—	46	—	—	46
Proceeds from issuance of common stock . .	—	48	—	—	48
Common stock repurchased and retired . . .	—	(4)	—	(116)	(120)
Dividends paid	—	—	—	(139)	(139)
Balance at September 28, 2024	<u><u>\$ 1</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,321</u></u>	<u><u>\$(295)</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,581</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,608</u></u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

BERRY GLOBAL GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(in millions of dollars, except as otherwise noted)

1. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Berry Global Group, Inc.'s ("Berry," "we," or the "Company") consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("GAAP") pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commissions. Periods presented in these financial statements include fiscal periods ending September 28, 2024 ("fiscal 2024"), September 30, 2023 ("fiscal 2023"), and October 1, 2022 ("fiscal 2022"). The Company's U.S. based results for fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2023 are based on a fifty-two week period. Fiscal 2022 was based on a fifty-three week period. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued.

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

In February 2024, the Company announced plans for a spin-off and merger of our Health, Hygiene & Specialties Global Nonwovens and Films business ("HHNF") with Glatfelter Corporation ("GLT"). See Note 12. Subsequent Events.

Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable

Our revenues are primarily derived from the sale of non-woven, flexible and rigid products. Revenue is recognized when performance obligations are satisfied, in an amount reflecting the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled. We consider the promise to transfer products to be our sole performance obligation. If the consideration agreed to in a contract includes a variable amount, we estimate the amount of consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for transferring the promised goods to the customer using the most likely amount method. Our main sources of variable consideration are customer rebates. There are no material instances where variable consideration is constrained and not recorded at the initial time of sale. Generally, our revenue is recognized at a point in time for standard promised goods at the time of shipment, when title and risk of loss pass to the customer. The accrual for customer rebates was \$106 million and \$106 million at September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively, and is included in Other current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company disaggregates revenue based on reportable business segment, geography, and significant product line. See Note 10. Segment and Geographic Data.

Accounts receivable are presented net of allowance for credit losses of \$19 million and \$19 million at September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively. The Company records current expected credit losses based on a variety of factors including historical loss experience and current customer financial condition. The changes to our current expected credit losses, write-off activity, and recoveries were not material for any of the periods presented.

The Company has entered into various factoring agreements to sell certain receivables to third-party financial institutions. Agreements which result in true sales of the transferred receivables, which occur when receivables are transferred without recourse to the Company, are reflected as a reduction of trade receivables, net on the consolidated balance sheets and the proceeds are included in the cash flows from operating activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed when incurred. The Company incurred research and development expenditures of \$72 million, \$82 million, and \$81 million in fiscal 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company recognized total share-based compensation expense of \$46 million, \$42 million, and \$39 million for fiscal 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively. The share-based compensation plan is more fully described in Note 9. Stockholders' Equity.

Foreign Currency

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and are valued using the first-in, first-out method. Management periodically reviews inventory balances, using recent and future expected sales to identify slow-moving and/or obsolete items. The cost of spare parts is charged to cost of goods sold when purchased. We evaluate our reserve for inventory obsolescence on a quarterly basis and review inventory on-hand to determine future salability. We base our determinations on the age of the inventory and the experience of our personnel. We reserve inventory that we deem to be not salable in the quarter in which we make the determination. We believe, based on past history and our policies and procedures, that our net inventory is salable. Inventory as of fiscal 2024 and 2023 was:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Inventories:		
Finished goods	\$ 993	\$ 933
Raw materials	<u>631</u>	<u>624</u>
	<u>\$1,624</u>	<u>\$1,557</u>

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed primarily by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 15 to 40 years for buildings and improvements, 2 to 20 years for machinery, equipment, and tooling, and over the term of the agreement for capital leases. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the improvement or the lease term. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense as incurred. Property, plant and equipment as of fiscal 2024 and 2023 was:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land, buildings and improvements	\$ 1,738	\$ 1,693
Equipment and construction in progress	<u>8,062</u>	<u>7,570</u>
	<u>9,800</u>	<u>9,263</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,225)</u>	<u>(4,687)</u>
	<u>\$ 4,575</u>	<u>\$ 4,576</u>

Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment and definite lived intangible assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with ASC 360, "Property, Plant and Equipment," whenever facts

and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Specifically, this process involves comparing an asset's carrying value to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows the asset is expected to generate over its remaining life. If this process were to result in the conclusion that the carrying value of a long-lived asset would not be recoverable, a write-down of the asset to fair value would be recorded through a charge to operations.

Goodwill

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

	Consumer Packaging International	Consumer Packaging North America	Flexibles	Health, Hygiene & Specialties	Total
Balance as of fiscal 2022	\$1,712	\$1,540	\$662	\$918	\$4,832
Foreign currency translation adjustment	81	1	17	12	111
Acquisitions	—	38	—	—	38
Balance as of fiscal 2023	\$1,793	\$1,579	\$679	\$930	\$4,981
Foreign currency translation adjustment	107	(1)	16	1	123
Acquisitions	—	35	—	—	35
Dispositions	(49)	—	—	—	(49)
Balance as of fiscal 2024	<u>\$1,851</u>	<u>\$1,613</u>	<u>\$695</u>	<u>\$931</u>	<u>\$5,090</u>

In fiscal year 2024, the Company completed a qualitative analysis to evaluate impairment of goodwill and concluded that it was more likely than not that the fair value for each reporting unit exceeded the carrying amount. We reached this conclusion based on the stable valuations within the packaging industry and operating results of our reporting units. As a result of our annual impairment evaluations the Company concluded that no impairment existed in fiscal 2024.

Deferred Financing Fees

Deferred financing fees are amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the lives of the respective debt agreements. Pursuant to ASC 835-30, the Company presents \$31 million and \$34 million as of fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2023, respectively, of debt issuance and deferred financing costs on the balance sheet as a deduction from the carrying amount of the related debt liability, instead of a deferred charge.

Intangible Assets

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

	Customer Relationships	Trademarks	Other Intangibles	Accumulated Amortization	Total
Balance as of fiscal 2022	\$3,157	\$494	\$127	\$(1,925)	\$1,853
Foreign currency translation adjustment	69	12	1	(27)	55
Amortization expense	—	—	—	(243)	(243)
Pro-Western acquisition	35	3	—	—	38
Balance as of fiscal 2023	\$3,261	\$509	\$128	\$(2,195)	\$1,703
Foreign currency translation adjustment	69	13	—	(39)	43
Amortization expense	—	—	—	(234)	(234)
Additions	18	1	3	—	22
Balance as of fiscal 2024	<u>\$3,348</u>	<u>\$523</u>	<u>\$131</u>	<u>\$(2,468)</u>	<u>\$1,534</u>

Customer relationships are being amortized using an accelerated amortization method which corresponds with the customer attrition rates used in the initial valuation of the intangibles over the

estimated life of the relationships which range from 5 to 17 years. Definite lived trademarks are being amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the assets which are not more than 15 years. Other intangibles, which include technology and licenses, are being amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the assets which range from 5 to 14 years. The Company has trademarks that total \$248 million that are indefinite lived and we test annually for impairment on the first day of the fourth quarter. We completed the annual impairment test of our indefinite lived trade names utilizing the qualitative method in each year and noted no impairment.

Future amortization expense for definite lived intangibles as of fiscal 2024 for the next five fiscal years is \$225 million, \$210 million, \$176 million, \$153 million, and \$133 million each year for fiscal years ending 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029, respectively.

Insurable Liabilities

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

Leases

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

At September 28, 2024, annual lease commitments were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
2025	\$ 130	\$ 9
2026	116	11
2027	103	3
2028	86	2
2029	69	1
Thereafter	307	8
Total lease payments	811	34
Less: Interest	(143)	(5)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 668	\$29

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability approach, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequence of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or income tax returns. Income taxes are recognized during the period in which the underlying transactions are recorded. Deferred taxes, with the exception of non-deductible goodwill, are provided for temporary differences between amounts of assets and liabilities as recorded for financial reporting purposes and such amounts as measured by tax laws. If the Company determines that a deferred tax asset arising from temporary differences is not likely to be utilized, the Company will establish a valuation allowance against that asset to record it at its expected realizable value. The Company recognizes uncertain tax positions when it is more likely than not that the tax position will be

sustained upon examination by relevant taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company's effective tax rate is dependent on many factors including: the impact of enacted tax laws in jurisdictions in which the Company operates; the amount of earnings by jurisdiction, due to varying tax rates in each country; and the Company's ability to utilize foreign tax credits related to foreign taxes paid on foreign earnings that will be remitted to the U.S.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

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

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

	<u>Currency Translation</u>	<u>Defined Benefit Pension and Retiree Health Benefit Plans</u>	<u>Derivative Instruments</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</u>
Balance as of fiscal 2021	\$(154)	\$(67)	\$ (75)	\$(296)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(301)	32	158	(111)
Net amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
Balance as of fiscal 2022	\$(455)	\$(32)	\$ 84	\$(403)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	115	(53)	39	101
Net amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(34)</u>
Balance as of fiscal 2023	\$(340)	\$(84)	\$ 88	\$(336)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	111	40	(70)	81
Net amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(40)</u>
Balance as of fiscal 2024	<u>\$(229)</u>	<u>\$(44)</u>	<u>\$ (22)</u>	<u>\$(295)</u>

Pension

The accounting for our pension plans requires us to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of the pension plans on our balance sheet. The selection of assumptions is based on historical trends and known economic and market conditions at the time of valuation, as well as independent studies of trends performed by our actuaries. Pension benefit costs include assumptions for the discount rate, mortality rate, retirement age, and expected return on plan assets. Retiree medical plan costs include assumptions for the discount rate, retirement age, and health-care-cost trend rates. We review annually the discount rate used to calculate the present value of pension plan liabilities. The discount rate used at each measurement date is set based on a high-quality corporate bond yield curve, derived based on bond universe information sourced from reputable third-party indices, data providers, and rating agencies. In countries where there is no deep market in corporate bonds, we have used a government bond approach to set the discount rate. In evaluating other assumptions, the Company considers many factors, including an evaluation of expected return on plan assets and the health-care-cost trend rates of other companies; historical assumptions compared with actual results; an analysis of current market conditions and asset allocations; and the views of advisers.

Net Income Per Share

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

Use of Estimates

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

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-07 “Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reporting Segment Disclosures.” The ASU was issued to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures of significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and included within segment profit and loss. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted, and applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued ASU No. 2023-09 “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures.” The ASU was issued to improve transparency and disclosure requirements for the rate reconciliation, income taxes paid and other tax disclosures. The amendments in ASU 2023-09 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted, and may be applied either prospectively or retrospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

2. Acquisitions and Dispositions

F&S Tool Inc.

In April 2024, the Company acquired F&S Tool Inc. (“F&S”), a leading manufacturer of high output, high efficiency injection molding applications, for a purchase price of \$68 million. The Company used existing liquidity to finance the acquisition, and the business will be operated within the Consumer Packaging North America segment. The F&S acquisition has been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, and has not finalized the allocation of the purchase price to the fair value of the assets and liabilities assumed. The preliminary estimated fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed consisted of working capital of \$3 million, property and equipment of \$19 million, intangible assets of \$22 million, goodwill of \$35 million, and net other long-term liabilities of \$11 million. The Company has recognized goodwill on this transaction primarily as a result of expected cost synergies and does not expect goodwill to be deductible for tax purposes.

Divestitures

During fiscal 2024, the Company completed the sale of its Strata and Promens Vehicles businesses, which were operated in the Consumer Packaging International segment for net proceeds of \$25 million and \$22 million, respectively. In fiscal 2023, the Strata business recorded net sales of \$56 million and Promens Vehicles recorded \$111 million.

3. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

Facility	Maturity Date	2024	2023
Term loan ^(a)	July 2029	\$1,538	\$ —
Term loan	July 2026	—	3,090
Revolving line of credit	June 2028	—	—
0.95% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	February 2024	—	279
1.00% First Priority Senior Secured Notes ^(b)	January 2025	783	741
1.57% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	January 2026	1,525	1,525
4.875% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	July 2026	750	1,250
1.65% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	January 2027	400	400
1.50% First Priority Senior Secured Notes ^(b)	January 2027	419	397
5.50% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	April 2028	500	500
5.80% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	June 2031	800	—
5.65% First Priority Senior Secured Notes	January 2034	800	—
4.50% Second Priority Senior Secured Notes	February 2026	291	291
5.625% Second Priority Senior Secured Notes	July 2027	500	500
Debt discounts and deferred fees		(31)	(34)
Finance leases and other	Various	40	41
Total long-term debt		8,315	8,980
Current portion of long-term debt		(810)	(10)
Long-term debt, less current portion		\$7,505	\$8,970

(a) Effectively fixed interest rate with interest rate swaps (see Note 4).

(b) Euro denominated

During fiscal 2024, the Company extended the maturity date of \$1,550 million of its outstanding term loans to July 2029. In addition, the Company issued \$800 million aggregate principal amount of 5.65% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2034, and another \$800 million aggregate principal amount of 5.80% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2031. The proceeds from the 5.65% First Priority Notes were used to prepay the 0.95% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due in February 2024 and a portion of the existing term loan due in July 2026. The proceeds from the 5.80% First Priority Notes were used to repurchase a portion of the 4.875% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due in July 2026 and to prepay a portion of the existing term loan due in July 2026.

Debt discounts and deferred financing fees are presented net of Long-term debt, less the current portion on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are amortized to Interest expense on the Consolidated Statements of Income through maturity.

Berry Global, Inc. Senior Secured Credit Facility

Our wholly owned subsidiary Berry Global, Inc.'s senior secured credit facilities consist of \$1.5 billion of term loans and a \$1.0 billion asset-based revolving line of credit. The availability under the revolving line of credit is the lesser of \$1.0 billion or based on a defined borrowing base which is calculated based on available accounts receivable and inventory. At the end of the fiscal year, the Company had unused borrowing capacity of \$802 million under the revolving line of credit.

The term loan facility is payable upon maturity. The Company may voluntarily repay outstanding loans under the senior secured credit facilities at any time without premium or penalty, other than customary "breakage" costs with respect to eurodollar loans. All obligations under the senior secured credit facilities

are unconditionally guaranteed by the Company and, subject to certain exceptions, each of the Company's existing and future direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries. The guarantees of those obligations are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets as well as those of each domestic subsidiary guarantor.

Despite not having financial maintenance covenants, our debt agreements contain certain negative covenants. We are in compliance with all covenants as of September 28, 2024. The failure to comply with these negative covenants could restrict our ability to incur additional indebtedness, effect acquisitions, enter into certain significant business combinations, make distributions or redeem indebtedness.

Future maturities of long-term debt as of fiscal year end 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Maturities
2025	\$ 810
2026	2,593
2027	1,344
2028	504
2029	1,489
Thereafter	1,606
	\$8,346

Net cash interest was \$425 million, \$377 million, and \$281 million in fiscal 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

4. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

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

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

Cross-Currency Swaps

The Company is party to certain cross-currency swaps to hedge a portion of our foreign currency risk. Both the euro (€1,625 million) and the pound sterling (£700 million) swap agreements mature in June 2026. In addition to cross-currency swaps, we hedge a portion of our foreign currency risk by designating foreign currency denominated long-term debt as net investment hedges of certain foreign operations. As of September 28, 2024, we had outstanding long-term debt of €379 million that was designated as a hedge of our net investment in certain euro-denominated foreign subsidiaries. When valuing cross-currency swaps the Company utilizes Level 2 inputs (substantially observable).

Interest Rate Swaps

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

During fiscal 2024, the Company elected to cash settle existing interest rate swaps and received net proceeds of \$26 million. The offset is included in Accumulated other comprehensive loss and is being amortized to Interest expense through the term of the original swaps. Following the settlement, the Company entered into interest rate swaps with matching notional amounts with expiration in June 2029.

As of September 28, 2024, the Company effectively had (i) a \$450 million interest rate swap transaction that swaps a one-month variable SOFR contract for a fixed annual rate of 4.553%, (ii) a \$400 million interest rate swap transaction that swaps a one-month variable SOFR contract for a fixed annual rate of 4.008%, (iii) a \$500 million interest rate swap transaction that swaps a one-month variable SOFR contract for a fixed annual rate of 4.648%. The Company's interest rate swap transactions all expire in June 2029.

Balances of our derivative instruments on a gross basis are as follows:

<u>Derivative Instruments</u>	<u>Hedge Designation</u>	<u>Balance Sheet Location</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cross-currency swaps	Designated	Other current liabilities	—	66
Cross-currency swaps	Designated	Other long-term liabilities	271	19
Interest rate swaps	Designated	Other assets	—	36
Interest rate swaps	Not designated	Other assets	—	8
Interest rate swaps	Designated	Other long-term liabilities	75	—
Interest rate swaps	Not designated	Other long-term liabilities	62	104

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

<u>Derivative instruments</u>	<u>Statements of Income Location</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cross-currency swaps	Interest expense	\$(32)	\$(41)	\$(21)
Interest rate swaps	Interest expense	(77)	(59)	40

The amortization related to unrealized losses in Accumulated other comprehensive loss is expected to be \$19 million in the next 12 months. The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, long-term debt, interest rate swap agreements, cross-currency swap agreements and capital lease obligations. The book value of our long-term indebtedness exceeded fair value by \$35 million as of fiscal 2024 and by \$381 million as of fiscal 2023. The Company's long-term debt fair values were determined using Level 2 inputs as other significant observable inputs were not available.

Non-recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company has certain assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis when impairment indicators are present or when the Company completes an acquisition. The Company adjusts certain long-lived assets to fair value only when the carrying values exceed the fair values. The categorization of the framework used to value the assets is considered Level 3, due to the subjective nature of the unobservable inputs used to determine the fair value.

Included in the following tables are the major categories of assets and their current carrying values, along with the impairment loss recognized on the fair value measurement for the fiscal years then ended:

	<u>2024</u>				
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Impairment</u>
Indefinite lived trademarks	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 248	\$ 248	\$—
Goodwill	—	—	5,090	5,090	—
Definite lived intangible assets	—	—	1,286	1,286	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	4,575	4,575	17
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$11,199</u>	<u>\$11,199</u>	<u>\$17</u>

	2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Impairment
Indefinite lived trademarks	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 248	\$ 248	\$—
Goodwill	—	—	4,981	4,981	—
Definite lived intangible assets	—	—	1,455	1,455	—
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	4,576	4,576	8
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$11,260</u>	<u>\$11,260</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>

5. Commitments, Leases and Contingencies

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

Collective Bargaining Agreements

At the end of fiscal 2024, we employed approximately 42,000 employees, and approximately 19% of those employees were covered by collective bargaining agreements. The majority of these agreements are due for renegotiation annually.

Leases

Supplemental lease information is as follows:

Leases	Classification	2024	2023	
Operating leases:				
Operating lease right-of-use assets	Right-of-use asset	\$651	\$625	
Current operating lease liabilities	Other current liabilities	134	116	
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	Operating lease liability	534	525	
Finance leases:				
Finance lease right-of-use assets	Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$ 33	\$ 32	
Current finance lease liabilities	Current portion of long-term debt	6	9	
Noncurrent finance lease liabilities	Long-term debt, less current portion	23	19	
Lease Type	Cash Flow Classification	Lease Expense Category	2024	2023
Operating leases	Operating cash flows	Lease cost	\$148	\$141
Finance leases	Operating cash flows	Interest expense	2	1
Finance leases	Financing cash flows	—	7	5
Finance leases	—	Amortization of right-of-use assets	9	9
			<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Weighted-average remaining lease term – operating leases			9 years	9 years
Weighted-average remaining lease term – finance leases			6 years	2 years
Weighted-average discount rate – operating leases			5.2%	5.0%
Weighted-average discount rate – finance leases			5.8%	4.5%

Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities were \$106 million for fiscal 2024.

Litigation

The Company is party to various legal proceedings involving routine claims which are incidental to its business. Although the Company's legal and financial liability with respect to such proceedings cannot be

estimated with certainty, the Company believes that any ultimate liability would not be material to its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

6. Income Taxes

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current			
U.S.			
Federal	\$ 84	\$ 118	\$ 87
State	9	25	20
Non-U.S.	<u>98</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>109</u>
Total current	<u>191</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>216</u>
Deferred:			
U.S.			
Federal	(2)	(26)	4
State	(8)	(26)	(7)
Non-U.S.	<u>(86)</u>	<u>(65)</u>	<u>(45)</u>
Total deferred	<u>(96)</u>	<u>(117)</u>	<u>(48)</u>
Expense for income taxes	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>\$ 133</u>	<u>\$ 168</u>

U.S. income from continuing operations before income taxes was \$363 million, \$375 million, and \$449 million for fiscal 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively. Non-U.S. income from continuing operations before income taxes was \$248 million, \$367 million, and \$485 million for fiscal 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively. The Company paid cash taxes of \$274 million, \$240 million, and \$186 million in fiscal 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
U.S. Federal income tax expense at the statutory rate	\$128	\$156	\$196
Adjustments to reconcile to the income tax provision:			
U.S. state income tax expense	7	5	20
Federal and state credits	(15)	(18)	(15)
Share-based compensation	(3)	—	(3)
Tax law changes	—	—	(17)
Withholding taxes	8	10	6
Changes in foreign valuation allowance	14	7	(5)
Foreign income taxed in the U.S.	8	17	8
Rate differences between U.S. and foreign	(28)	(22)	(8)
Uncertain tax positions, net	(15)	(20)	(19)
Other	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>5</u>
Expense for income taxes	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>\$ 133</u>	<u>\$ 168</u>

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Accrued liabilities and reserves	\$ 90	\$ 72
Inventories	15	13
Net operating loss carryforward	303	274
Interest expense carryforward	150	121
Derivatives	32	—
Lease liability	165	159
Research and development credit carryforward	14	13
Federal and state tax credits	16	11
Capitalization research and development expenditures	65	39
Other	38	38
Total deferred tax assets	<u>888</u>	740
Valuation allowance	<u>(133)</u>	<u>(114)</u>
Total deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	<u>755</u>	<u>626</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	472	471
Intangible assets	404	437
Derivatives	—	22
Leased asset	161	155
Other	33	22
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>1,070</u>	<u>1,107</u>
Net deferred tax liability	<u>\$ (315)</u>	<u>\$ (481)</u>

The Company had \$160 million of net deferred tax assets recorded in Other assets, and \$475 million of net deferred tax liabilities recorded in Deferred income taxes on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

As of September 28, 2024, the Company has recorded deferred tax assets related to federal, state, and foreign net operating losses, interest expense, and tax credits. These attributes are spread across multiple jurisdictions and generally have expiration periods beginning in 2025 while a portion remains available indefinitely. Each attribute has been assessed for realization and a valuation allowance is recorded against the deferred tax assets to bring the net amount recorded to the amount more likely than not to be realized. The valuation allowance against deferred tax assets was \$133 million and \$114 million as of the fiscal years ended 2024 and 2023, respectively, related to the foreign and U.S. federal and state operations.

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

Uncertain Tax Positions

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Beginning unrecognized tax benefits	\$107	\$121
Gross increases – tax positions in prior periods	10	17
Gross decreases – tax positions in prior periods	(2)	(11)
Gross increases – current period tax positions	7	12
Settlements	(4)	—
Lapse of statute of limitations	(22)	(32)
Ending unrecognized tax benefits	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>\$107</u>

As of fiscal year end 2024, the amount of unrecognized tax benefit that, if recognized, would affect our effective tax rate was \$97 million and we had \$30 million accrued for payment of interest and penalties related to our uncertain tax positions. Our penalties and interest related to uncertain tax positions are included in income tax expense.

As a result of global operations, we file income tax returns in the U.S. federal, various state and local, and foreign jurisdictions and are routinely subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world. Excluding potential adjustments to net operating losses, the U.S. federal and state income tax returns are no longer subject to income tax assessments for years before 2019. With few exceptions, the major foreign jurisdictions are no longer subject to income tax assessments for year before 2016.

7. Retirement Plans

The Company sponsors defined contribution retirement plans covering substantially all employees. Contributions are based upon a fixed dollar amount for employees who participate and percentages of employee contributions at specified thresholds. Contribution expense for these plans was \$40 million, \$40 million, and \$42 million for fiscal 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

The majority of the North American and UK defined benefit pension plans, which cover certain manufacturing facilities, are closed to future entrants. The assets of all the plans are held in a separate trustee administered fund to meet long-term liabilities for past and present employees. The majority, \$68 million, of Mainland Europe’s total underfunded status relates to non-contributory pension plans within our German operations. There is no external funding for these plans although they are secured by insolvency insurance required under German law. In general, the plans provide a fixed retirement benefit not related to salaries and are closed to new entrants.

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

Change in Projected Benefit Obligations (PBO)	2024				2023			
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	Total	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	Total
Beginning of period	\$218	\$505	\$131	\$854	\$252	\$480	\$124	\$856
Service cost	—	—	4	4	—	—	4	4
Interest cost	11	28	5	44	12	26	5	43
Currency	—	40	7	47	—	54	11	65
Actuarial loss (gain)	12	(1)	5	16	(10)	(26)	(5)	(41)
Benefit settlements	—	—	(3)	(3)	(20)	—	(1)	(21)
Benefits paid	(15)	(29)	(7)	(51)	(16)	(29)	(7)	(52)
End of period	<u>\$226</u>	<u>\$543</u>	<u>\$142</u>	<u>\$911</u>	<u>\$218</u>	<u>\$505</u>	<u>\$131</u>	<u>\$854</u>

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets	2024				2023			
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	Total	North America	UK	Mainland Europe	Total
Beginning of period	\$221	\$414	\$ 43	\$ 678	\$228	\$446	\$ 40	\$ 714
Currency	—	35	3	38	—	51	2	53
Return on assets	41	39	1	81	29	(73)	1	(43)
Contributions	—	26	9	35	—	19	8	27
Benefit settlements	—	—	(3)	(3)	(20)	—	(1)	(21)
Benefits paid	(15)	(29)	(7)	(51)	(16)	(29)	(7)	(52)
End of period	<u>\$247</u>	<u>\$485</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>	<u>\$ 778</u>	<u>\$221</u>	<u>\$414</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 678</u>
Underfunded status	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$(58)</u>	<u>\$(96)</u>	<u>\$(133)</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$(91)</u>	<u>\$(88)</u>	<u>\$(176)</u>

At the end of fiscal 2024, the Company had \$85 million of net unrealized losses recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive loss on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company expects less than \$1 million to be realized in fiscal 2025.

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

(Percentages)	2024		
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe
Weighted-average assumptions:			
Discount rate for benefit obligation	4.7	5.0	3.3
Discount rate for net benefit cost	5.6	5.0	4.2
Expected return on plan assets for net benefit costs	6.1	6.8	2.7

(Percentages)	2023		
	North America	UK	Mainland Europe
Weighted-average assumptions:			
Discount rate for benefit obligation	5.6	5.5	4.1
Discount rate for net benefit cost	5.1	5.2	3.7
Expected return on plan assets for net benefit costs	6.1	5.7	2.6

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

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

Fiscal 2024 Asset Category	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23
U.S. large cap comingled equity funds	72	—	—	72
U.S. mid cap equity mutual funds	15	—	—	15
U.S. small cap equity & Corporate bond mutual funds	5	—	—	5
International equity mutual funds	2	113	—	115

<u>Fiscal 2024 Asset Category</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Real estate equity investment funds	—	—	72	72
Corporate bonds	6	149	82	237
International fixed income funds	—	193	—	193
International insurance policies	—	—	46	46
Total	\$123	\$455	\$200	\$778
<u>Fiscal 2023 Asset Category</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23
U.S. large cap comingled equity funds	80	—	—	80
U.S. mid cap equity mutual funds	33	—	—	33
U.S. small cap equity & Corporate bond mutual funds	2	—	—	2
International equity mutual funds	6	33	—	39
Real estate equity investment funds	—	21	105	126
Corporate bonds	—	97	70	167
International fixed income funds	6	158	—	164
International insurance policies	—	—	44	44
Total	\$150	\$309	\$219	\$678

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid for the fiscal year end:

	<u>North America</u>	<u>UK</u>	<u>Mainland Europe</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$17	\$ 31	\$ 9	\$ 57
2026	16	32	8	56
2027	16	33	6	55
2028	17	34	8	59
2029	17	34	11	62
2030 – 2034	78	184	50	312

Net pension expense is recorded in Cost of goods sold and included the following components as of fiscal years ended:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Service cost	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 6
Interest cost	44	43	27
Amortization of net actuarial loss	—	1	3
Expected return on plan assets	(42)	(46)	(51)
Net periodic benefit expense (income)	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$(15)</u>

Our defined benefit pension plan asset allocations as of fiscal years ended are as follows:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Equity securities and equity-like instruments	35%	41%
Debt securities and debt-like	56	49
International insurance policies	6	7
Other	3	3
Total	100%	100%

The Company's retirement plan assets are invested with the objective of providing the plans the ability to fund current and future benefit payment requirements while minimizing annual Company contributions. The retirement plans held \$15 million of the Company's stock at the end of fiscal 2024. The Company re-addresses the allocation of its investments on a regular basis.

8. Business Consolidation and Other Activities

In fiscal 2023, the Company initiated business consolidation cost savings initiatives including plant rationalization, in all four segments as part a 2023 cost savings initiative plan. The Company currently expects total business consolidation cash and non-cash expense to be approximately \$250 million, with the operations savings intended to counter general economic softness. The initiatives are expected to be fully implemented by the end of fiscal 2025. During fiscal 2024, 2023, and 2022 the Company did not shut down any facilities with significant net sales.

The table below includes the significant components of our business consolidation and other activities recognized for the fiscal years ended, by reporting segment:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Consumer Packaging International	\$124	\$ 50	\$10
Consumer Packaging North America	7	23	5
Flexibles	16	7	2
Health, Hygiene & Specialties	43	22	6
Consolidated	<u>\$190</u>	<u>\$102</u>	<u>\$23</u>

Other activities consist of acquisition, divestiture and other business optimization related costs. The table below sets forth the activity with respect to the charges and the impact on our accrued reserves:

	<u>Business Consolidation^(a)</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Employee Severance and Benefits</u>	<u>Facility Exit Costs</u>	<u>Non-cash Impairment Charges</u>	<u>Other Activities</u>	
Balance as of fiscal 2022	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5
Charges	39	23	8	32	102
Non-cash items	—	—	(8)	—	(8)
Cash	(31)	(25)	—	(32)	(88)
Balance as of fiscal 2023	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11
Charges	51	30	17	92	190
Non-cash items	—	—	(17)	(63)	(80)
Cash	(25)	(25)	—	(26)	(76)
Balance as of fiscal 2024	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 45</u>

(a) Since 2022, cumulative costs attributed to business consolidation programs total \$182 million.

9. Stockholders' Equity

Share Repurchases

During fiscal 2024, the Company repurchased approximately 2.0 million shares for \$120 million, at an average price of \$59.39. During fiscal 2023, the Company repurchased approximately 9.8 million shares for \$607 million, at an average price of \$61.00. During fiscal 2022, the Company repurchased approximately 12.2 million shares for \$709.0 million, at an average price of \$58.30.

All share repurchases were immediately retired. Common stock was reduced by the number of shares retired at \$0.01 par value per share. The Company allocates the excess purchase price over par value between

additional paid-in capital and retained earnings. As of fiscal 2024, authorized repurchases of \$321 million remain available to the Company.

Equity Incentive Plans

The Company has shareholder-approved stock plans under which options and restricted stock units have been granted to employees at the market value of the Company's stock on the date of grant. In fiscal 2021, the Company amended the 2015 Berry Global Group, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan to authorize the issuance of 20.8 million shares, an increase of 8.3 million shares from the previous authorization. The intrinsic value of options exercised in fiscal 2024 was \$34 million.

Information related to the equity incentive plans as of the fiscal years ended are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, beginning of period	11,836	\$49.36	11,656	\$47.33
Options granted	1,086	64.62	1,343	56.93
Options exercised	(1,411)	37.78	(1,041)	35.85
Options forfeited or cancelled	(110)	53.63	(122)	53.96
Options outstanding, end of period	<u>11,401</u>	<u>\$52.21</u>	<u>11,836</u>	<u>\$49.36</u>
Option price range at end of period	\$21.00 – 66.47		\$21.00 – 66.47	
Options exercisable at end of period	7,898		7,349	
Weighted average fair value of options granted during period	\$ 21.25		\$ 17.53	

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

	2024	2023	2022
Risk-free interest rate	4.4%	3.8%	1.3%
Dividend yield	1.7%	1.7%	0.0%
Volatility factor	30.6%	31.0%	29.7%

The following table summarizes information about the options outstanding as of fiscal 2024:

Intrinsic Value of Outstanding (in millions)	Weighted Remaining Contractual Life	Number Exercisable (in thousands)	Intrinsic Value of Exercisable (in millions)	Unrecognized Compensation (in millions)	Weighted Recognition Period
\$119	5.4 years	7,898	\$102	\$50	1.1 years

The Company's issued restricted stock units generally vest in equal installments over four years. Compensation cost is recorded based upon the fair value of the shares at the grant date.

	2024		2023	
	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Price	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Price
Awards outstanding, beginning of period	660	\$58.82	354	\$61.99
Awards granted	525	61.95	434	56.93
Awards vested	(215)	58.74	(105)	61.46
Awards forfeited or cancelled	(25)	60.93	(23)	59.75
Awards outstanding, end of period	<u>945</u>	<u>\$60.52</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>\$58.82</u>

The Company had equity incentive shares available for grant of 2.9 million and 5.0 million as of September 28, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively.

10. Segment and Geographic Data

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

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net sales			
Consumer Packaging International	\$ 3,843	\$ 4,031	\$ 4,293
Consumer Packaging North America	3,121	3,122	3,548
Flexibles	2,756	2,884	3,488
Health, Hygiene & Specialties	2,538	2,627	3,166
Total	<u>\$12,258</u>	<u>\$12,664</u>	<u>\$14,495</u>
Operating income			
Consumer Packaging International	\$ 186	\$ 273	\$ 346
Consumer Packaging North America	366	346	338
Flexibles	310	333	328
Health, Hygiene & Specialties	75	127	230
Total	<u>\$ 937</u>	<u>\$ 1,079</u>	<u>\$ 1,242</u>
Depreciation and amortization			
Consumer Packaging International	\$ 322	\$ 310	\$ 317
Consumer Packaging North America	227	217	214
Flexibles	125	114	112
Health, Hygiene & Specialties	183	177	176
Total	<u>\$ 857</u>	<u>\$ 818</u>	<u>\$ 819</u>
Total assets:		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Consumer Packaging International		\$ 6,544	\$ 6,217
Consumer Packaging North America		4,322	4,312
Flexibles		2,263	2,476
Health, Hygiene & Specialties		3,477	3,582
Total assets		<u>\$16,606</u>	<u>\$16,587</u>

Selected information by geographical region is presented in the following tables:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net sales:			
United States and Canada	\$ 6,781	\$ 6,893	\$ 7,907
Europe	4,321	4,559	5,065
Rest of world	1,156	1,212	1,523
Total net sales	<u>\$12,258</u>	<u>\$12,664</u>	<u>\$14,495</u>

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Long-lived assets:		
United States and Canada	\$ 6,798	\$ 6,893
Europe	3,859	3,800
Rest of world	1,382	1,361
Total long-lived assets	<u>\$12,039</u>	<u>\$12,054</u>

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

(in percentages)	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net sales:			
Packaging	79%	76%	76%
Non-packaging	21	24	24
Consumer Packaging International	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
Containers & Food Service	66%	66%	62%
Rigid Closed Top	34	34	38
Consumer Packaging North America	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
Core Films	60%	60%	59%
Retail & Industrial	40	40	41
Flexibles	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
Health	15%	14%	14%
Hygiene	46	48	51
Specialties	39	38	35
Health, Hygiene & Specialties	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

11. Net Income per Share

Basic net income or earnings per share (“EPS”) is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period, without consideration for common stock equivalents. Diluted EPS includes the effects of options and restricted stock units, if dilutive.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic and diluted EPS calculations:

(in millions, except per share amounts)	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Numerator			
Consolidated net income	<u>\$ 516</u>	<u>\$ 609</u>	<u>\$ 766</u>
Denominator			
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	115.1	120.1	130.6
Dilutive shares	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.2</u>
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding – diluted	<u>117.7</u>	<u>123.0</u>	<u>132.8</u>
Per common share earnings			
Basic	\$ 4.48	\$ 5.07	\$ 5.87
Diluted	\$ 4.38	\$ 4.95	\$ 5.77

2 million, 1 million and 1 million shares were excluded from the fiscal 2024, 2023 and 2022 diluted EPS calculation, respectively, as their effect would be anti-dilutive.

12. Subsequent Events

In February 2024, the Company announced plans for a spin-off and merger of our Health, Hygiene & Specialties Global Nonwovens and Films business with Glatfelter Corporation. The spin-off occurred on November 4, 2024 and the historical business will be presented as a Discontinued Operation in future filings.

Other

In November 2024, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.31 per share. The first fiscal quarter payment will be paid on December 15, 2024 to shareholders of record as of December 1, 2024.

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

None.

Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

We maintain “disclosure controls and procedures,” as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act, that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In connection with the preparation of this Form 10-K, management evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 28, 2024. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 28, 2024.

Management’s Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, the Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework). Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting were effective as of September 28, 2024.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of September 28, 2024, has been audited by the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is included herein.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 28, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

No officers or directors, as defined in Rule 16a-1(f), adopted, modified and/or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or a “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as defined in Regulation S-K Item 408, during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

Item 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

None.

PART III

Item 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Except as set forth below, the information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the 2025 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

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

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the 2025 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

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

The information required by this Item, is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the 2025 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the 2025 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with the 2025 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

PART IV

Item 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

1. Financial Statements

The financial statements listed under Item 8 are filed as part of this report.

2. Financial Statement Schedules

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

3. Exhibits

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

Item 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

<u>Exhibit No</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
2.1	Rule 2.7 Announcement, dated as of March 8, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2019).
2.2	Co-Operation Agreement, dated as of March 8, 2019, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Berry Global International Holdings Limited and RPC Group Plc (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2019).
2.3	RMT Transaction Agreement, dated February 6, 2024, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Treasure Holdco, Inc., Glatfelter Corporation, Treasure Merger Sub I, Inc. and Treasure Merger Sub II, LLC . (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on February 12, 2024).
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Berry Global Group, Inc., as amended through February 14, 2024 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 9, 2024).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Berry Global Group, Inc., as amended and restated effective as of February 14, 2024 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 15, 2024).
4.1	Form of common stock certificate of Berry Plastics Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.27 of Amendment No. 5 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on September 19, 2012).
4.2	Indenture, by and between Berry Global Escrow Corporation and U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (as successor to U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee and Collateral Agent, relating to the 4.875% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026, dated June 5, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 6, 2019).
4.2A	Supplemental Indenture, among Berry Global Group, Inc., Berry Global, Inc., Berry Global Escrow Corporation, each of the parties identified as a Subsidiary Guarantor thereon, and U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (as successor to U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee, relating to the 4.875% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026, dated July 1, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 2, 2019).

Exhibit No	Description of Exhibit
4.3	Indenture, by and between Berry Global Escrow Corporation and U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (as successor to U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee and Collateral Agent, relating to the 5.625% Second Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2027, dated June 5, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 6, 2019).
4.3A	Supplemental Indenture, among Berry Global Group, Inc., Berry Global, Inc., Berry Global Escrow Corporation, each of the parties identified as a Subsidiary Guarantor thereon, and U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (as successor to U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee, relating to the 5.625% Second Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2027, dated July 1, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 2, 2019).
4.4	Indenture, among Berry Global, Inc., certain guarantors party thereto, U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (as successor to U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee and Collateral Agent, and Elavon Financial Services DAC, as Paying Agent, Transfer Agent and Registrar, relating to the 1.00% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2025 and 1.50% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2027, dated January 2, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 2, 2020).
4.5	Indenture among Berry Global, Inc., certain guarantors party thereto, U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (as successor to U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee and Collateral Agent, relating to the 1.57% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026, dated December 22, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 23, 2020).
4.5A	First Supplemental Indenture, among Berry Global, Inc., certain guarantors party thereto, U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (as successor to U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee and Collateral Agent, relating to the 1.57% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026, dated March 4, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 4, 2021).
4.6	Indenture, among Berry Global, Inc., certain guarantors party thereto, U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association (as successor to U.S. Bank National Association), as Trustee and Collateral Agent, relating to the 1.65% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2027, dated June 14, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 14, 2021).
4.7	Indenture, among Berry Global, Inc., certain guarantors party thereto, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee and Collateral Agent, relating to the 5.50% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2028, dated March 30, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 30, 2023).
4.8	Indenture, dated January 17, 2024, among Berry Global, Inc., certain guarantors party thereto, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee and Collateral Agent, relating to the 5.650% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2034, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 17, 2024).
4.9	Indenture, dated May 28, 2024, among Berry Global, Inc., certain guarantors party thereto, U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee and Collateral Agent, relating to the 5.800% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2031, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 28, 2024).

Exhibit No	Description of Exhibit
4.10	Registration Rights Agreement, by and between Berry Global, Inc., Berry Global Group, Inc., each subsidiary of Berry Global, Inc. identified therein, and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, on behalf of themselves and as representatives of the initial purchasers, relating to the 1.57% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 23, 2020).
4.11	Registration Rights Agreement, dated March 4, 2021, by and between Berry Global, Inc., Berry Global Group, Inc., each subsidiary of Berry Global, Inc. identified therein, and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, on behalf of themselves and as representatives of the initial purchasers, relating to the 1.57% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 5, 2021).
4.12	Registration Rights Agreement, by and between Berry Global, Inc., Berry Global Group, Inc., each subsidiary of Berry Global, Inc. identified therein, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, on behalf of themselves and as representatives of the initial purchasers, relating to the 1.65% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2027 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 14, 2021).
4.13	Registration Rights Agreement, by and between Berry Global, Inc., Berry Global Group, Inc., each subsidiary of Berry Global, Inc. identified therein, and Citigroup Global Markets Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, on behalf of themselves and as representatives of the initial purchasers, relating to the 5.50% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2028 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 30, 2023).
4.14	Registration Rights Agreement, dated January 17, 2024, by and between Berry Global, Inc., Berry Global Group, Inc., each subsidiary of Berry Global, Inc. identified therein, and Citigroup Global Markets Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, on behalf of themselves and as representatives of the initial purchasers, relating to the 5.650% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2034 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 17, 2024).
4.15	Registration Rights Agreement, dated May 28, 2024, by and between Berry Global, Inc., Berry Global Group, Inc., each subsidiary of Berry Global, Inc. identified therein, and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, on behalf of themselves and as representatives of the initial purchasers, relating to the 5.800% First Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2031 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 28, 2024).
4.16	Description of Securities (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.9 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on November 11, 2019).
10.1	\$1,000,000,000 Fourth Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of June 22, 2023, by and among Berry Global, Inc., Berry Global Group, Inc., Berry Plastics Canada Inc., RPC Group Limited, the lenders party thereto, Bank of America, N.A., as collateral agent and administrative agent, and the financial institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 9, 2023).

Exhibit No	Description of Exhibit
10.2	U.S. \$1,200,000,000 Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 3, 2007, by and among Berry Plastics Corporation formerly known as Berry Plastics Holding Corporation, Berry Plastics Group, Inc., Credit Suisse, Cayman Islands Branch, as collateral and administrative agent, the lenders party thereto from time to time, and the other financial institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1(b) to Berry Plastics Corporation's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 10, 2007).
10.3	Second Amended and Restated Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of February 5, 2008, by and among Berry Plastics Group, Inc., Berry Plastics Corporation, certain subsidiaries identified as parties thereto, Bank of America, N.A. and Credit Suisse, Cayman Islands Branch as first lien agents, and U.S. Bank Trust Company National Association, as successor in interest to Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on November 23, 2015).
10.4	U.S. \$1,147,500,000 and \$814,375,000 Incremental Assumption Agreement, dated as of February 10, 2017 by and among Berry Plastics Group, Inc., Berry Plastics Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries referenced therein, Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent for the lenders under the term loan credit agreement referenced therein, Citibank, N.A., as initial Term K lender and Citibank, N.A., as incremental term L lender therein. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on November 21, 2017).
10.5	U.S. \$1,644,750,000 and \$498,750,000 Incremental Assumption Agreement, dated as of August 10, 2017, by and among Berry Plastics Group, Inc., Berry Plastics Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries referenced therein, Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent for the lenders under the term loan credit agreement referenced therein, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as initial Term M lender and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as initial Term N lender therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on November 21, 2017).
10.6	U.S. \$900,000,000 and \$814,375,000 Incremental Assumption Agreement, dated as of November 27, 2017, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Berry Global, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries referenced therein, Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent for the lenders under the term loan credit agreement referenced therein, Citibank, N.A., as initial Term O Lender, and Citibank, N.A., as initial Term P Lender therein. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on February 7, 2018).
10.7	U.S. \$1,644,750,000 and \$496,250,000 Incremental Assumption Agreement and Amendment, dated as of February 12, 2018, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Berry Global, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries referenced therein, Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent for the lenders under the term loan credit agreement referenced therein, Citibank, N.A., as initial Term Q lender, and Citibank, N.A., as initial Term R lender therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 3, 2018).
10.8	U.S. \$800,000,000 and \$814,375,000 Incremental Assumption Agreement, dated as of May 16, 2018, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Berry Global, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries referenced therein, Credit Suisse AG, Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent for the lenders under the term loan credit agreement referenced therein, Citibank, N.A., as initial Term S lender, and Citibank, N.A., as initial Term T lender therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 3, 2018).

Exhibit No	Description of Exhibit
10.9	Cooperation Agreement, dated November 22, 2022, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Ancora Catalyst Institutional, LP, Eminence Capital, L.P. and the other persons and entities listed thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 23, 2022).
10.10	Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement, dated October 18, 2023, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Ancora Catalyst Institutional, LP, Eminence Capital, L.P. and the other persons and entities listed thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 20, 2023).
10.11	Amendment and Waiver to Equipment Lease Agreement, dated as of January 19, 2011, between Chicopee, Inc., as Lessee and Gossamer Holdings, LLC, as Lessor (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to AVINTIV Specialty Materials Inc.'s Registration Statement Form S-4 filed on October 25, 2011).
10.12	Second Amendment to Equipment Lease Agreement, dated as of October 7, 2011, between Chicopee, Inc., as Lessee and Gossamer Holdings, LLC, as Lessor (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to AVINTIV Specialty Materials Inc.'s Registration Statement Form S-4 filed on October 25, 2011).
10.13	Third Amendment to Equipment Lease Agreement, dated as of February 28, 2012, between Chicopee, Inc., as Lessee and Gossamer Holdings, LLC, as Lessor (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to AVINTIV Specialty Materials Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 15, 2012).
10.14	Fourth Amendment to Equipment Lease Agreement, dated as of March 22, 2013, between Chicopee, Inc., as Lessee and Gossamer Holdings, LLC, as Lessor (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to AVINTIV Specialty Materials Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 9, 2013).
10.15†	Berry Plastics Group, Inc. Executive Bonus Plan, amended and restated December 22, 2015, effective as of September 27, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 28, 2015).
10.16†	Berry Plastics Group, Inc. 2012 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on December 17, 2012).
10.17†	Amendment No. 1 to the Berry Plastics Group, Inc., 2012 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on December 11, 2013).
10.18†	Omnibus amendment to awards granted under the Berry Plastics Group, Inc., 2012 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on December 11, 2013).
10.19†	Amendment No. 2 to the Berry Plastics Group, Inc. 2012 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 10, 2015).
10.20†	Form of 2016 Omnibus Amendment to Awards Granted Under the Berry Plastics Group, Inc. 2012 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 22, 2016).
10.21†	2015 Berry Plastics Group, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 10, 2015).
10.22†	First Amendment to 2015 Berry Plastics Group, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 6, 2018).

Exhibit No	Description of Exhibit
10.23†	Form of 2016 Omnibus Amendment to Awards Granted Under the Berry Plastics Group, Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 22, 2016).
10.24†	Fourth Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement, by and among Berry Plastics Group, Inc., and the stockholders of the Corporation listed on schedule A thereto, dated as of January 15, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on January 30, 2015).
10.25†	Employment Agreement, dated January 1, 2002, between the Berry Plastics Corporation and Curtis Begle (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on January 31, 2014).
10.26†	Amendment No. 1 to Employment Agreement, dated as of September 13, 2006, by and between the Berry Plastics Corporation and Curtis Begle (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on January 31, 2014).
10.27†	Amendment No. 2 to Employment Agreement, dated December 31, 2008, by and between the Berry Plastics Corporation and Curtis Begle (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on January 31, 2014).
10.28†	Amendment No. 3 to Employment Agreement, dated August 1, 2010, by and between the Berry Plastics Corporation and Curtis L. Begle (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on January 31, 2014).
10.29†	Amendment No. 4 to Employment Agreement, dated December 16, 2011, by and between the Berry Plastics Corporation and Curtis L. Begle (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on January 31, 2014).
10.30†	Employment Agreement, dated February 28, 1998, between Berry Plastics Corporation and Mark Miles, together with amendments dated February 28, 2003, September 13, 2006, December 31, 2008, and December 31, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.40 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on November 30, 2016).
10.31†	Form of Amendment to Employment Agreement by and between Berry Plastics Corporation and each of Curtis L Begle, Mark W. Miles, and Thomas E. Salmon (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 22, 2016).
10.32†	Senior Executive Employment Contract dated as of September 30, 2015 by and between PGI Specialty Materials Inc. and Jean Marc Galvez, together with the International Assignment Letter dated December 18, 2016 from Berry Global, Inc. (f/k/a Berry Plastics Corporation) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on February 7, 2018).
10.33†	Employment Agreement, dated December 16, 2010, between Berry Plastics Corporation and Jason Greene, together with amendments dated December 31, 2011 and July 20, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.43 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on November 23, 2020).
10.34†	Amended and Restated Berry Global Group, Inc. 2015 Long-Term Incentive Plan, effective February 24, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 25, 2021).
10.35†	Form of Employee Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 30, 2020).

Exhibit No	Description of Exhibit
10.36†	Form of Employee Performance-Based Stock Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 30, 2020).
10.37†	Form of Director Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 30, 2020).
10.38†	Employment Agreement, dated August 11, 2023, among Kevin Kwilinski, Berry Global Group, Inc., and Berry Global, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 17, 2023).
10.39†	Memorandum of Understanding, dated August 11, 2023, among Thomas E. Salmon, Berry Global Group, Inc., and Berry Global, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 17, 2023).
10.40†	Berry Global Group, Inc. 2022 Dividend Equivalent Rights Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on February 2, 2023).
10.41†	Form of Notice of Dividend Equivalent Rights Award under the Berry Global Group, Inc. 2022 Dividend Equivalent Rights Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on February 2, 2023).
10.43†	Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated February 6, 2024, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Treasure Holdco, Inc. and Glatfelter Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on February 12, 2024).
10.44	Tax Matters Agreement, dated February 6, 2024, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Treasure Holdco, Inc. and Glatfelter Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on February 12, 2024).
10.45	Employee Matters Agreement, dated February 6, 2024, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Treasure Holdco, Inc. and Glatfelter Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on February 12, 2024).
10.46*	First Amendment to the Employee Matters Agreement, dated July 8, 2024, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Treasure Holdco, Inc. and Glatfelter Corporation.
10.47*	Second Amendment to the Employee Matters Agreement, dated September 25, 2024, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Treasure Holdco, Inc. and Glatfelter Corporation.
10.48*	Third Amendment to the Employee Matters Agreement, dated October 24, 2024, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Treasure Holdco, Inc. and Glatfelter Corporation.
10.49*	Fourth Amendment to the Employee Matters Agreement, dated November 1, 2024, by and among Berry Global Group, Inc., Treasure Holdco, Inc. and Glatfelter Corporation.
19*	Insider Trading Policies and Procedures.
21.1*	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
22.1*	List of Subsidiary Guarantors.
23.1*	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
31.1*	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.
31.2*	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.
32.1*	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.
32.2*	Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.
97.1†*	Berry Global Group, Inc. Amended and Restated Compensation Recovery Policy.

Exhibit No	Description of Exhibit
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document).
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Filed or furnished herewith, as applicable.

† Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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, on the 22nd day of November, 2024.

BERRY GLOBAL GROUP, INC.

By /s/ Kevin Kwilinski

Kevin Kwilinski
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Stephen E. Sterrett</u> Stephen E. Sterrett	Chairman of the Board and Director	November 22, 2024
<u>/s/ Kevin Kwilinski</u> Kevin Kwilinski	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	November 22, 2024
<u>/s/ Mark W. Miles</u> Mark W. Miles	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	November 22, 2024
<u>/s/ B. Evan Bayh</u> B. Evan Bayh	Director	November 22, 2024
<u>/s/ Jonathan F. Foster</u> Jonathan F. Foster	Director	November 22, 2024
<u>/s/ James T. Glerum, Jr.</u> James T. Glerum, Jr.	Director	November 22, 2024
<u>/s/ Meredith R. Harper</u> Meredith R. Harper	Director	November 22, 2024
<u>/s/ Idalene F. Kesner</u> Idalene F. Kesner	Director	November 22, 2024
<u>/s/ Jill A. Rahman</u> Jill A. Rahman	Director	November 22, 2024
<u>/s/ Chaney M. Sheffield, Jr.</u> Chaney M. Sheffield Jr.	Director	November 22, 2024

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Robert A. Steele</u> Robert A. Steele	Director	November 22, 2024
<u>/s/ Peter T. Thomas</u> Peter T. Thomas	Director	November 22, 2024