

**NOTICE OF 2016 ANNUAL
MEETING OF SHAREOWNERS
AND
PROXY STATEMENT**



**Thursday, May 5, 2016
8:00 a.m. Eastern Time**
The Hotel du Pont
Wilmington, Delaware

Electronic Access to Proxy Materials and Annual Report:

Scan this QR code to access proxy materials via your smartphone or tablet.



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United Parcel Service, Inc.
55 Glenlake Parkway, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30328

March 14, 2016

Dear Shareowners:

It is my pleasure to invite you to join us at United Parcel Service, Inc.'s 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareowners. Accountability and responsiveness to shareowners are critically important and your feedback during the Annual Meeting and throughout the year is appreciated. Over the past year, I had the privilege of meeting with a number of shareowners to discuss a wide variety of business and governance topics. I would like to highlight certain improvements we made to our corporate governance practices last year after taking into account feedback from our investors.

The board drives long-term, sustainable performance and creates value by holding management accountable to sound business strategies. The board accomplishes this through vigorous risk and strategy oversight, practical incentive compensation and effective succession planning. To that end, we took a number of actions over the last year that are designed to further enhance our corporate governance practices. First, we established a Risk Committee composed entirely of independent directors. The Risk Committee assists the board in overseeing management's identification, evaluation and mitigation of enterprise risks. The Risk Committee provides an additional level of oversight with respect to the Company's strategic enterprise risks such as data security, privacy, technology and information security policies. Other areas of oversight include cybersecurity, cyber incident response and business continuity.

In February 2016, I had the honor of being appointed Chairman by the independent members of the Board of Directors after our non-executive Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer, Scott Davis, announced that he did not intend to stand for re-election this year. In connection with Scott's retirement as non-executive Chairman, the board determined that it would be in the best interests of the Company to consolidate the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer positions and to create a lead independent director position, the first in UPS's history. This structure provides continued strong independent director oversight of management while allowing clear and consistent strategic alignment throughout the Company. William "Bill" Johnson was appointed lead independent director by the independent board members in February 2016. I believe Bill will further strengthen the board's substantial oversight and governance practices in this new role.

Our Company operates in a fast changing environment and we are intently focused on growth and innovation. We are proud of our accomplishments and excited about our potential. Our board is fully engaged in the Company's strategic planning process, including reviewing, at least annually, our strategic plans. The board devoted significant time in the past year to understanding and evaluating UPS's strategies associated with the rapid growth of e-commerce, strategic acquisitions, and our international growth, particularly in Europe. The board will continue to closely monitor management's development and implementation of the Company's strategic plans.

In conclusion, your vote is very important to us and I encourage you to vote as soon as possible. We made additional changes to our proxy statement this year that we hope will improve your ability to understand the information you need to make an informed voting decision. In addition, as we approach the Annual Meeting, I encourage you to contact us with any questions or feedback at 404-828-6059. We are grateful to those shareowners who have previously shared their views with us. We have listened, and we have taken these views into account as we continually seek ways to improve performance and increase shareowner value.

On behalf of the entire board, thank you for your continued support of UPS.

David P. Abney
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer



Notice of UPS 2016 Annual Meeting

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC.

55 Glenlake Parkway, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30328

- **Date and Time:** May 5, 2016, at 8:00 a.m. Eastern Time.
- **Place:** Hotel du Pont, 11th and Market Streets, Wilmington, Delaware.
- **Record Date:** March 7, 2016.
- **Distribution Date:** A Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or this Proxy Statement is first being sent to shareowners on or about March 14, 2016.
- **Voting:** Holders of class A common stock are entitled to ten votes per share; holders of class B common stock are entitled to one vote per share.
- **Admission:** To attend the meeting in person you will need proof of your share ownership (see page 60 for acceptable proof of ownership) as of the record date and a form of government-issued photo identification.

Your vote is important. Please vote as soon as possible by using the Internet or by telephone or, if you received a paper copy of the proxy card by mail, by signing and returning the proxy card. Instructions for your voting options are described on the Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials or proxy card.

Important Notice regarding the availability of Proxy Materials for the Shareowner Meeting to be held on May 5, 2016. The proxy statement and annual report are available at www.proxyvote.com.

For a welcome video from David Abney, Chairman and CEO, and to view the Proxy Statement and other materials about the 2016 Annual Meeting, go to www.upsannualmeeting.com.

Questions? Call 404-828-6059 (option 2).

Norman M. Brothers, Jr.
Secretary
Atlanta, Georgia
March 14, 2016

Items of Business

	Voting Choices	Board Vote Recommendation	Page (for more information)
Company Proposals:			
1. Elect 11 directors named in this proxy statement to serve until the 2017 Annual Meeting and until their respective successors are elected and qualified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vote for all nominees • Vote against all nominees • Vote for some nominees and against others • Abstain from voting on one or more nominees 	FOR ALL	16
2. Ratify the appointment of Deloitte and Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vote for ratification • Vote against ratification • Abstain from voting on the proposal 	FOR	49
Shareowner Proposals (if properly presented):			
3. Prepare an annual report on lobbying activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vote for the proposal • Vote against the proposal • Abstain from voting on the proposal 	AGAINST	52
4. Reduce the voting power of class A stock from ten votes per share to one vote per share	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vote for the proposal • Vote against the proposal • Abstain from voting on the proposal 	AGAINST	54
5. Adopt Holy Land Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vote for the proposal • Vote against the proposal • Abstain from voting on the proposal 	AGAINST	55



Proxy Statement Summary

Election of Directors

The Board of Directors is asking you to elect 11 nominees for director. The table below provides summary information about the director nominees. The Company utilizes a majority voting standard which means that a nominee will only be elected if the number of votes cast for the nominee's election is greater than the number of votes cast against that nominee. For more information see pages 10 and 16.

Name	Director			Committee(s)	Other Public Company Boards
	Age	Since	Occupation		
Independent Directors					
Rodney C. Adkins	57	2013	Former Senior Vice President of Corporate Strategy, International Business Machines	- Risk* - Compensation	3
Michael J. Burns	64	2005	Former Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, Dana Corporation	- Audit	0
William R. Johnson (lead director)	67	2009	Former Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, H.J. Heinz Company	- Nominating and Corporate Governance* - Executive	2
Candace Kendle	69	2011	Co-founder and Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Kendle International Inc.	- Audit - Risk	1
Ann M. Livermore	57	1997	Former Executive Vice President, Hewlett-Packard Company	- Compensation* - Risk	1
Rudy H.P. Markham	70	2007	Former Financial Director, Unilever	- Audit	3
Clark T. Randt, Jr.	70	2010	Former U.S. Ambassador to the People's Republic of China	- Compensation - Nominating and Corporate Governance	3
John T. Stankey	53	2014	CEO, AT&T Entertainment Group	- Nominating and Corporate Governance - Risk	0
Carol B. Tomé	59	2003	Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President — Corporate Services, The Home Depot, Inc.	- Audit*	0
Kevin M. Warsh	45	2012	Former Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Distinguished Visiting Fellow, Hoover Institution, Stanford University	- Nominating and Corporate Governance - Compensation	0
Non-Independent Director					
David P. Abney	60	2014	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, United Parcel Service, Inc.	- Executive*	1

* Denotes chair

Ratification of the Appointment of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The board is asking you to ratify the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. We have provided summary information with respect to the fees billed for services provided to us during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. For more information, see page 49.

	2015	2014
Fees Billed:		
Audit Fees	\$13,939,000	\$13,575,000
Audit-Related Fees	\$ 1,351,000	\$ 1,107,000
Tax Fees	\$ 797,000	\$ 683,000
Total	\$16,087,000	\$15,365,000

Vote on Three Shareowner Proposals

The board is asking you to vote AGAINST the shareowner proposals requiring an annual report on lobbying activities, reducing the voting power of our class A stock and requiring adoption of the Holy Land Principles. For more information about the proposals, see page 52.

Summary of Compensation Practices

WE DON'T

- ✗ Have change in control or severance agreements with any of our executive officers.
- ✗ Have employment agreements with any of our executive officers.
- ✗ Provide excise tax gross-ups.
- ✗ Allow executive officers or directors to hedge their ownership in UPS stock.

WE DO

- ✓ Have clawback provisions for equity awards.
- ✓ Have robust stock ownership guidelines.
- ✓ Utilize three-year performance goals for revenue growth, operating return on invested capital and relative total shareowner return ("TSR") for our long-term performance awards.
- ✓ Have annual equity awards granted based on prior year performance that vest 20% per year over a five year period.

For more information, see page 24.

Corporate Governance Highlights

A brief overview of our corporate governance structure, policies and processes is listed below:

- In May 2015, the board established a Risk Committee comprised entirely of independent board members. The Risk Committee is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in overseeing management's identification and evaluation of enterprise risks, including the Company's risk management framework and the policies, procedures and practices employed to manage risks.
- In February 2016, the independent directors of the board appointed William Johnson as lead independent director to serve for a period of at least one year.
- All of our directors are independent, other than our CEO.
- We provide for majority voting in uncontested director elections.
- All directors are elected annually.
- Over 90% of director nominees are independent.
- Independent directors meet without management.
- Annual board review of company strategy.
- Annual board and committee self-evaluations.

Corporate Governance

Our Board of Directors has adopted practices that foster effective board oversight of critical matters such as strategy, management succession planning, financial and other controls, risk management and compliance. The board reviews our major governance documents, policies and processes regularly in

the context of current corporate governance trends, regulatory changes and recognized best practices. The following sections provide an overview of our corporate governance structure and processes, including key aspects of our board operations.

Selecting Director Nominees

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending director nominees to the board, including candidates to fill any vacancies that may occur on the board. When evaluating director candidates, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers factors such as personal character, values and disciplines, ethical standards, diversity, other outside commitments, professional background and skills. This evaluation is done in the context of an assessment of the needs of the board at the time. Each director candidate is carefully evaluated to ensure that other existing and planned future commitments will not materially interfere with his or her responsibilities as a UPS director.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's objective is to maintain a board of individuals of the highest personal character, integrity and ethical standards. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also seeks candidates that reflect a range of professional backgrounds and skills relevant to our business. Our director biographies highlight the experiences and qualifications that were among the most important to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the board in concluding that the nominee should serve as a director of the Company.

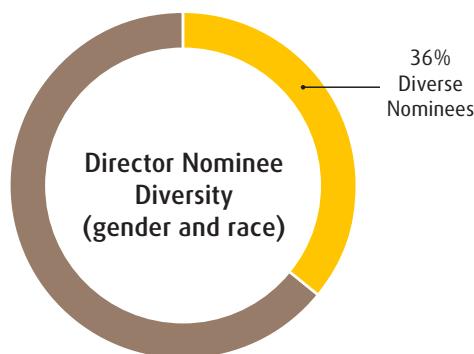
The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may use a variety of sources to identify candidates, including recommendations from independent directors or members of

management, search firms, discussions with other persons who may know of suitable candidates and shareowner recommendations. Evaluations of prospective candidates typically include a review of the candidate's background and qualifications by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, interviews with the Committee as a whole, one or more members of the Committee, or one or more other board members, and discussions of the Committee and the full board.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers shareowner proposed director candidates on the same basis as recommendations from other sources. Shareowners who want to recommend a director candidate to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may do so by submitting the name of the prospective candidate in writing to the following address: Corporate Secretary, 55 Glenlake Parkway, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30328. Submissions should describe the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills that make the prospective candidate a suitable director nominee. Our Bylaws set forth the requirements for direct nomination by a shareowner of persons for election to the Board of Directors. These requirements are described under "Other Information for Shareowners — Shareowner Proposals and Nominations for Director at the 2017 Annual Meeting" on page 61.

Board Diversity

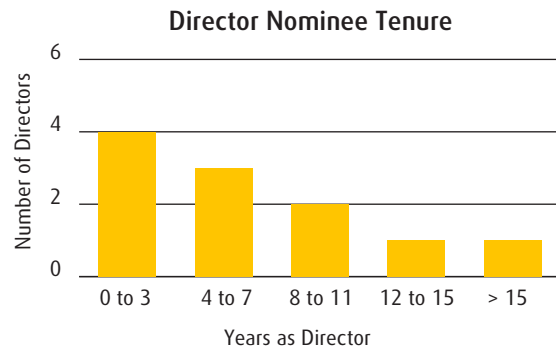
Our board believes that a variety of viewpoints contribute to a more effective decision-making process. As a result, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers diversity in identifying director nominees, including personal characteristics such as race, gender, age and cultural background, as well as diversity in experience and skills relevant to the board's performance of its responsibilities in the oversight of a complex global business. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee assesses the effectiveness of its efforts at pursuing diversity through its periodic evaluation of the board's composition. Our 11 director nominees include a diverse range of individuals, including three women, one African-American, a nominee who was raised and resides in Europe and another who spent his entire career in Asia. We also have a great degree of age diversity among our nominees, with our directors' ages ranging between 45 and 70 years.



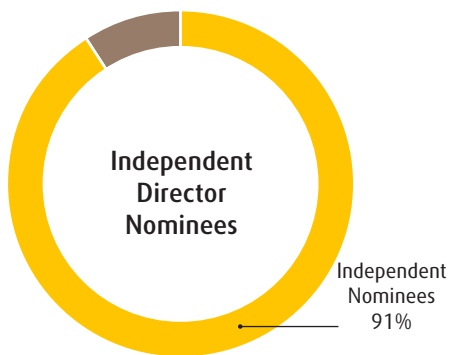
Board Refreshment and Succession Planning

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee regularly considers the long-term make up of our Board of Directors and how the members of our board change over time. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also considers the experience needed for our board as our business and the markets in which we do business evolve. Our board aims to strike a balance between the knowledge that comes from longer-term service on the board with the new experience, ideas and energy that can come from adding directors to the board. Since 2009 we have added 6 new independent directors to our board and have had 4 directors retire.

We believe the average tenure for our director nominees of approximately 6.4 years reflects the balance the board seeks between different perspectives brought by long-serving directors and new directors.



Director Independence



Our Corporate Governance Guidelines include director independence standards that meet the listing standards set forth by the NYSE, which require a majority of our directors to be independent. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines are available on the governance section of our investor relations website at www.investors.ups.com.

The board reviewed the independence of each director in February 2016 and considered whether there were any relationships between each director or any member of his or her immediate family, and UPS. The board also examined whether there were any relationships between an organization of which a director is a partner, shareowner or executive officer, and UPS.

This review allowed the board to determine whether any such relationships were inconsistent with a determination that a director is independent.

As a result of this review, the board affirmatively determined that the following directors are independent: Rodney Adkins, Michael Burns, William Johnson, Candace Kendle, Ann Livermore, Rudy Markham, Clark Randt, John Stankey, Carol Tomé and Kevin Warsh. Accordingly, 10 of our 11 director nominees are independent. All directors on the Audit, Compensation, Risk, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees are independent. In addition, the board has determined that former directors Duane Ackerman and Stuart Eizenstat were independent during the portion of 2015 that they served as directors.

In determining the independence of Michael Burns, Stuart Eizenstat, John Stankey and Carol Tomé, our board considered ordinary course relationships between UPS and the organizations that employed these directors or their immediate family members during 2015. The Board of Directors also considered that the Company and its subsidiaries may make charitable contributions to non-profit organizations where our directors or their immediate family members serve as executive officers. The board determined that none of these transactions was material to the Company, the individuals or the organizations with which they were associated.

Board Leadership

The board selects the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer after receiving recommendations from the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The board evaluates and determines the most appropriate leadership structure for UPS

at any given time. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee periodically evaluates and recommends whether or not to separate or combine the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

Scott Davis served as our Non-Executive Chairman from his retirement as Chief Executive Officer in September 2014 until February 2016. In connection with Scott's retirement from his role as Non-Executive Chairman and decision not to stand for re-election to the board, the board gave thoughtful consideration to its leadership structure and determined that it would be in the best interests of the Company and its shareowners to combine the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. As a result, the board appointed David Abney, our Chief Executive Officer, to the additional position of Chairman of the Board in February 2016.

The board determined that David, who has primary responsibility for managing the Company's day-to-day operations and extensive knowledge and understanding of the Company, is best positioned to lead the board at this time and to focus the board's attention on the issues of greatest importance to the Company and its shareowners. Having our Chief Executive Officer serve as Chairman of the Board also is consistent with the historical practice of UPS, as all ten of our previous Chief Executive Officers have also served as Chairman of the Board, and we believe that this leadership structure has been effective for the Company.

At the same time, the board recognizes the importance of providing additional, independent oversight of the board. Accordingly, in February 2016, the independent directors of the board appointed William Johnson as lead independent director to serve for a period of at least one year. Our lead independent director's leadership authority and responsibilities include:

- Presiding at meetings of the board at which the Chairman is not present, including executive sessions of the non-management and independent directors;
- Approving information sent to the board;
- Approving the agenda and schedule for board meetings to provide that there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items;
- Serving as liaison between the Chairman and the non-management and independent directors;
- Being available for consultation and communication with major shareowners upon request; and
- Having the authority to call executive sessions of the non-management and independent directors.

As described above under "Director Independence," 10 of our 11 director nominees are independent. In addition, all of the directors on each of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Risk Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are independent. Each of these committees is led by a chairperson who sets the agenda for the committee and reports to the full board on the committee's work. Our non-management directors meet in executive session without management present as frequently as they deem appropriate, typically at the time of each regular board meeting. We believe that this structure provides the best form of leadership for the Company and its shareowners at this time.

Executive Sessions of Non-Management Directors

Our non-management directors hold executive sessions without management present as frequently as they deem appropriate, typically at the time of each regular board meeting. During 2015, the chairpersons of the independent board committees rotated serving as Presiding Director of these executive sessions. Beginning in February 2016, the lead independent director determines the agenda for the session, presides at the session and, after the session, acts as a liaison between the non-management

directors and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The lead independent director may invite the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer to join the session for certain discussions, as he or she deems appropriate. If the non-management directors include in the executive sessions any non-independent directors, then at least once a year an executive session is held including only the independent directors.

Board and Committee Evaluations

Our board has a proven and detailed annual self-evaluation process. In addition, the charters of each of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Risk Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee require an annual performance evaluation. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee oversees the annual self-assessment process on behalf of the board and the implementation of the annual self-assessments by the committees.

All board members and all members of the Audit, Compensation, Risk and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees complete a detailed confidential questionnaire. The questionnaire

provides for quantitative ratings in key areas and also allows directors to provide feedback and make detailed anonymous comments. The Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviews the responses with the chairs of the Audit, Risk and Compensation Committees. The Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also discusses the board self-evaluation with the full board. Matters requiring follow-up are addressed by the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or the chairs of the Audit, Risk or Compensation Committee, as appropriate.

Majority Voting and Director Resignation Policy

Our Bylaws provide for majority voting in uncontested director elections. Under the majority voting standard, directors are elected by a majority of the votes cast. This means that in order to be elected the number of votes cast for a director must exceed the number of votes cast against that director.

Any director who does not receive a majority of the votes cast must offer to resign from the board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend to the board whether to accept or reject the offer to resign. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider all relevant factors in making the recommendation. The board will act on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's

recommendation within 90 days following certification of the election results. The board will consider the factors considered by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and any additional relevant information. Any director who offers to resign must recuse himself or herself from the board vote, unless the number of independent directors who were successful incumbents is fewer than three. The board will promptly disclose its decision regarding any offer to resign, including its reasoning. If the board determines to accept a director's offer to resign, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend whether and when to fill such vacancy or whether to reduce the size of the board.

Risk Oversight

Our board is responsible for overseeing our management of risk. In May 2015, the board established a Risk Committee comprised entirely of independent board members. The Risk Committee is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in overseeing management's identification and evaluation of enterprise risks, including the Company's risk management framework and the policies, procedures and practices employed to manage risks. In particular, the Risk Committee focuses on strategic enterprise risks including, but not limited to, risks associated with technology, intellectual property and operations, such as; (a) the quality, adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's data security, privacy, technology and information security policies, procedures, and internal controls; (b) cybersecurity and cyber incident response; and (c) business continuity and disaster recovery planning and capabilities.

The Risk Committee coordinates with the Audit Committee as necessary and appropriate to enable the Audit Committee to perform its statutory, regulatory, and other responsibilities with respect to oversight of risk assessment and risk management. Specifically, the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing policies with respect to financial risk assessment, including guidelines to govern the process by which major financial and accounting risk assessment and management is undertaken by the Company.

The board's other independent committees oversee risks associated with their respective areas of responsibility. For example, the Compensation Committee considers the risks to our business associated with our compensation policies and practices, with respect to both executive compensation and compensation generally. In addition, our full board regularly engages in discussions of the most significant risks that the Company has identified and how these risks are being managed. The board also receives reports on risk management from senior officers of the Company and from the committee chairs regularly. The board reviews periodic assessments from the Company's ongoing enterprise risk management process that are designed to identify potential events that may affect the achievement of the Company's objectives or have a material adverse effect on the Company.

The Company's General Counsel reports directly to our Chief Executive Officer, providing him with visibility into the Company's risk profile. The head of the Company's compliance and internal audit functions regularly reports to the Audit Committee, and each of the General Counsel, Chief Financial Officer and the compliance and internal audit department manager have regularly scheduled private sessions with the Audit Committee. The Board of Directors believes that the work undertaken by the committees of the board, together with the work of the full board and the Company's senior management, enables the Board of Directors to effectively oversee the Company's management of risk.

Strategic Planning

Our board has deep experience and expertise in the area of strategy development and has significant oversight of our corporate strategy and long-range operating plans. Acting as a full board and through each independent board committee (Audit, Compensation, Nominating and Corporate Governance, and Risk), the board is fully engaged in the Company's strategic planning process.

Setting the strategic course of the Company involves a high level of constructive engagement between management and the board. Management develops and prioritizes strategic plans, including capital return policies, on an annual basis. Management then reviews these strategic plans with the board during an annual board strategy meeting, along with the Company's challenges, industry dynamics, and legal, regulatory and governance developments, among other factors.

Management provides the board with comprehensive updates throughout the year regarding the implementation and results of the Company's strategic plans, as well as frequent updates regarding the Company's financial performance. In addition, the CEO communicates regularly with the board on important business opportunities and developments.

This process allows the board to understand and impact the Company's strategic plans, including plans related to mergers and acquisitions, competitive challenges, changing marketplace

conditions and operational technologies. As a result, the board has substantial oversight of the development and implementation of the Company's strategic plans and the board is able to effectively monitor the Company's progress with respect to the strategic goals and objectives.

Succession Planning and Management Development

Succession planning and talent development are important at all levels within our organization. The board oversees management's succession plan for key positions at the senior officer level. The board also regularly evaluates succession plans in the context of the Company's overall business strategy and with a focus on risk management.

Potential leaders are exposed and visible to board members through formal presentations and informal events. More broadly, the board is regularly updated on key talent indicators for the overall workforce, including diversity, recruiting and development programs.

Meeting Attendance

Our Board of Directors held 8 meetings during 2015. Each of our directors attended at least 75% of the total number of board and any committee meetings of which he or she was a member. Our directors are expected to attend the Annual Meeting. Ten of

the twelve directors who were serving on the board at the time of our 2015 Annual Meeting attended the Annual Meeting. One director was unable to attend because of illness and the other due to an unforeseen and unavoidable business conflict.

Code of Business Conduct

We are committed to conducting our business in accordance with the highest ethical principles. Our Code of Business Conduct is applicable to anyone who represents our enterprise, including our executive officers and directors, and all other

employees and agents of our company and our subsidiary companies. A copy of our Code of Business Conduct is available on the governance section of our investor relations website, at www.investors.ups.com.

Hedging and Pledging Company Stock

We prohibit our executive officers and directors from hedging their ownership in UPS stock. Specifically, they are prohibited from purchasing or selling derivative securities relating to UPS stock and from purchasing financial instruments that are

designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of UPS securities. Additionally, in 2014 we adopted a policy prohibiting our executive officers and directors from entering into future pledges of UPS stock.

Conflicts of Interest and Related Person Transactions

Our Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing our Code of Business Conduct, which includes policies regarding conflicts of interest. The Code requires employees and directors to avoid conflicts of interest, defined as situations where the person's private interests conflict, or may appear to conflict, with the interests of UPS.

In February 2015, the board adopted a formal written related person transactions policy that revised and codified our previous practices.

The policy applies to any transaction or series of transactions in which: (1) the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a participant; (2) any "related person" (executive officer, director, greater than 5% beneficial owner of the Company's common stock, or an immediate family member of any of the foregoing) has or will have a material direct or indirect interest; and (3) the aggregate amount involved since the beginning of the Company's last completed fiscal year will exceed or may reasonably be expected to exceed \$100,000. The policy provides that related person transactions that

may arise during the year are subject to Audit Committee approval or ratification. In determining whether to approve or ratify a transaction, the Audit Committee will consider, among other factors it deems appropriate, whether the transaction is on terms no less favorable than terms generally available to an unaffiliated third-party, the extent of the related person's interest in the transaction, whether the transaction would impair independence and whether there is a business reason for UPS to enter into the transaction. A copy of the policy is available on the governance section of our investor relations website at www.investors.ups.com.

At least annually, each director and executive officer completes a detailed questionnaire that evaluates any business relationship that may give rise to a conflict of interest, including transactions where UPS is involved and where an executive officer, a director or a related person has a direct or indirect material interest. We also review the Company's financial systems to identify potential

conflicts of interest and related person transactions. There are no related person transactions with the Company that require disclosure in this proxy statement.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviews the information from the questionnaire and our financial systems, and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the independence of each board member.

We have immaterial normal course of business relationships with companies with which our directors are associated. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviewed these transactions and relationships that occurred in 2015 and believes they were entered into on terms that are both reasonable and competitive and did not affect director independence. Additional transactions and relationships of this nature may be expected to take place in the ordinary course of business in the future.

Shareowner Engagement

We are receptive to shareowner concerns, and we are committed to transparency and proactive interactions with our investors.

Our management team participates in numerous investor meetings to discuss our business, our strategy and our financial results each year. These meetings include in-person, telephone and webcast conferences, and headquarters and facility visits within the United States and in key international locations.

During the most recent proxy season, our management team contacted institutional investors representing approximately 40% of our class B common stock to discuss our executive compensation programs and corporate governance practices. We have proactively corresponded with key investors through conferences in each of the past several years, and we plan to continue to do so in the future. We have taken into account the views of our shareowners when making many of the governance and disclosure decisions in recent years, including:

- Appointment of a lead independent director.
- Prohibition of hedging and future pledging by executive officers and directors.
- Disclosure about the board's role in strategic planning.
- Enhanced disclosure and governance on political contributions.
- Added a maximum individual payout cap to our annual incentive plan.
- Enhanced executive compensation disclosure, including disclosure about how the metrics in our Long-Term Incentive Plan create long-term value for our shareowners.
- Enhanced disclosure about board refreshment and board succession planning, as well as our board self-evaluation process.

- Enhanced disclosure about diversity.
- Expanded the Audit Committee's report in the proxy statement.
- Updated the presentation of our proxy statement to enhance readability and understanding by our shareowners.

We inform our board through our Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees about our conversations with key investors concerning our executive compensation and governance practices. Directors carefully consider feedback from institutional investors and other shareowners. The Compensation Committee also annually engages an independent compensation consultant to review executive compensation trends that may be important to our investors. The Compensation Committee's consideration of shareowner feedback, along with the market information and analysis provided by its independent compensation consultant, have influenced a number of changes to our executive compensation program over the past several years:

- Increased the performance-based equity in our compensation program.
- Eliminated single-trigger equity vesting following a change in control.
- Eliminated tax gross-ups.

The design of our executive compensation program is guided by our executive compensation philosophy and core principles described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis.

Materials from our investor presentations, including information on the work of our board and its committees, are available on our investor relations website at www.investors.ups.com.

Communicating with our Board of Directors

Any shareowners or interested parties who wish to communicate directly with our board, with our non-management directors as a group or with the lead independent director may do so by writing to the Corporate Secretary, 55 Glenlake Parkway, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30328. Please specify to whom your letter should be directed. After the communication is reviewed by

the Corporate Secretary, it will be promptly forwarded to the addressee. Advertisements, solicitations for business, requests for employment, requests for contributions, matters that may be better addressed by management or other inappropriate materials will not be forwarded to our directors.

Political Contributions and Lobbying

Overview

Our responsible participation in the U.S. political process is important to the success of our business and the protection of shareowner value. We participate in this process in accordance with good corporate governance practices. Our Political

Contributions and Lobbying Policy (“policy”) is available at www.investors.ups.com. The following discussion highlights our practices and procedures regarding political contributions and lobbying.

Board Oversight and Processes

Our political contributions are made in a legal, ethical and transparent manner that we believe best represents the interests of our shareowners. All political and lobbying activities are conducted only with the prior approval of our Public Affairs department and in accordance with the terms of our policy. Senior management works with Public Affairs to focus our involvement at all levels of government on furthering our business objectives and our goal of protecting and enhancing shareowner value. The president of our Public Affairs department reviews all UPS political and lobbying activities and regularly reports to the Board of Directors and to our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

- Our policy is overseen by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, a committee composed entirely of independent directors.

- As a general policy, UPS does not make corporate political contributions or expenditures.
- Any deviations from the prohibition against corporate political contributions must be approved by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and reported in UPS’s semi-annual political contribution report.
- UPS offers certain eligible employees the opportunity to make political contributions through a company-sponsored political action committee, called the UPS Political Action Committee, or UPSPAC. The UPSPAC is organized and operated on a strictly voluntary, nonpartisan basis and is registered with the Federal Election Commission.

Lobbying and Trade Associations

UPS Public Affairs is responsible for coordinating our lobbying activities, including engagements with federal, state, and local governments. UPS is a member of a variety of trade associations and other tax exempt organizations that engage in lobbying. The Company may participate when involvement is consistent with specific UPS business objectives. These decisions are subject to board oversight and are regularly reviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

- In accordance with the terms of our policy, all lobbying activities are conducted only with the prior approval of UPS Public Affairs, which works with senior management to focus on furthering our business objectives and our goal of protecting and enhancing shareowner value.

- The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee regularly reviews UPS’s participation in trade associations and other tax exempt organizations that engage in lobbying, to determine if our involvement is consistent with specific UPS business objectives.

We have comprehensive policies, practices and tracking mechanisms to support and govern our lobbying activities. These mechanisms cover compliance with laws and regulations regarding the lobbying of government officials, the duty to track and report lobbying activities, and the obligation to treat lobbying costs and expenses as nondeductible for tax purposes. All lobbying contacts with covered government officials must be coordinated with and approved by the president of our Public Affairs department.

Transparency

We are committed to meaningful transparency and oversight with respect to our political activities. We publish a semi-annual report disclosing the following information, all of which is reviewed and approved by the Company's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee prior to publication:

- Amounts and recipients of any federal and state political contributions and expenditures made by UPS in the United States (if any such expenditures are made); and
- Payments to trade associations that receive \$50,000 or more from UPS and that use a portion of the payment for political expenditures, as reported by the trade association to UPS.

Sustainability

Stakeholder engagement is an essential aspect of corporate governance. We are one of the world's largest private employers. We serve millions of customers around the world, we operate in more than 220 countries and territories, and millions of investors include our shares in their portfolios. Engagement on environmental and sustainability issues is important to our stakeholders.

Each year we publish a sustainability report showcasing the aspirations, achievements and challenges of our commitment to balancing the social, economic and environmental aspects of our business. The report is available at www.investors.ups.com. Our success is dependent on economic stability, global trade and a society that welcomes opportunity. We understand the importance of acting responsibly as a business, an employer and a corporate citizen.

Our board delegates authority for day-to-day management of economic, environmental, and social topics to UPS management. The board oversees economic, environmental and social issues, and is in touch with stakeholder concerns through a number of

UPS also files a publicly available federal Lobbying Disclosure Act Report each quarter, providing information on activities associated with influencing legislation through communications with any member or employee of a legislative body or with any covered executive branch official. The report also provides disclosure on expenditures for the quarter, describes the specific pieces of legislation that were the topic of communications, and identifies the individuals who lobbied on behalf of UPS. These reports are available at lobbyingdisclosure.house.gov and www.senate.gov/legislative/Public_Disclosure/LDA_reports.htm. UPS files similar periodic reports with state agencies reflecting state lobbying activities which are also publicly available.

processes. For example, the board is regularly briefed on issues of concern for customers, unions, employees, retirees and investors. Furthermore, the board oversees all efforts by UPS management to develop our values, strategies and policies related to economic, environmental, and social impacts.

UPS was among the first Fortune 100 companies to appoint a chief sustainability officer. Our chief sustainability officer regularly reports to the board regarding sustainability strategies, priorities, goals, and performance. In addition, members of the board review the contents of our sustainability report each year and provide feedback to the Company.

Economic, environmental and social risks are part of our comprehensive enterprise risk management program. The board reviews the effectiveness of our risk management and due diligence processes related to economic, environmental, and social topics. In addition, the board actively considers economic, environmental and social issues in connection with the board's involvement in UPS's strategic planning process.

Corporate Governance Guidelines and Committee Charters

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines are available on the governance section of our investor relations website at www.investors.ups.com. The charters for each of the Audit,

Compensation, Nominating and Corporate Governance and Risk Committees also are available on the governance section of our investor relations website.

Your Board of Directors

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors has four committees composed entirely of independent directors: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Risk Committee. Information about each of these committees is provided below. The board also has an Executive Committee that may exercise all powers of the Board of Directors in the management of our business and affairs, except for those powers expressly reserved to the board under Delaware law or otherwise limited by the Board of Directors. David Abney is the chair of the Executive Committee. Scott Davis and William Johnson also serve on the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee held no meetings during 2015. Each member of our board's committees, other than the Executive Committee, meets the NYSE director independence requirements.

Audit Committee⁽¹⁾	Compensation Committee⁽²⁾	Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	Risk Committee
Carol Tomé, Chair Michael Burns Candace Kendle Rudy Markham	Ann Livermore, Chair Rodney Adkins Clark Randt, Jr. Kevin Warsh	William Johnson, Chair Clark Randt, Jr. John Stankey Kevin Warsh	Rodney Adkins, Chair Candace Kendle Ann Livermore John Stankey
Meetings in 2015: 9	Meetings in 2015: 6	Meetings in 2015: 4	Meetings in 2015: 3
Primary Responsibilities	Primary Responsibilities	Primary Responsibilities	Primary Responsibilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting the board in discharging its responsibility relating to our accounting, reporting and financial practices Overseeing our accounting and financial reporting processes Overseeing the integrity of our financial statements, our systems of disclosure controls and internal controls and our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements Overseeing the performance of our internal audit function Overseeing the engagement and performance of our independent accountants Discussing with management policies with respect to financial risk assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting the board in discharging its responsibilities with respect to compensation of our executive officers Reviewing and approving the corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of our Chief Executive Officer Evaluating the Chief Executive Officer's performance and establishing the total compensation for the Chief Executive Officer based on this evaluation Reviewing and approving the compensation of other executive officers, including equity awards Overseeing the evaluation of risk associated with the Company's total compensation strategy and compensation programs Overseeing any outside consultants retained to advise the Committee Recommending to the board the compensation to be paid to non-management directors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering recommendations from the Chief Executive Officer and others regarding succession planning Assisting the board in identifying and screening qualified director candidates, including shareowner nominees Recommending candidates for election or reelection to the board or to fill vacancies on the board Aiding in attracting qualified candidates to serve on the board Recommending corporate governance principles, including the structure, composition and functioning of the board and all board committees, the delegation of authority to subcommittees, board oversight of management actions and reporting duties of management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overseeing management's identification and evaluation of enterprise risks Overseeing and reviewing with management the Company's risk governance framework Overseeing the Company's risk identification, risk tolerance, risk assessment and management practices for strategic enterprise risks facing the Company Reviewing approaches to risk assessment and mitigation strategies in coordination with the board and other board committees Communicating with the Audit Committee as necessary and appropriate to enable the Audit Committee to perform its statutory, regulatory, and other responsibilities with respect to oversight of risk assessment and risk management

(1) All members of the Audit Committee have been designated by the Board of Directors as audit committee financial experts. Each member of our Audit Committee meets the independence requirements of the NYSE and SEC rules and regulations, and each is financially literate.

(2) Each member of our Compensation Committee meets the NYSE's independence requirements, including the enhanced independence requirements applicable to Compensation Committee members. In addition, each member is a non-employee director as required by Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is an outside director under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. None of the members of the Compensation Committee during 2015 (Duane Ackerman, Rodney Adkins, Stuart Eizenstat, Ann Livermore, Clark Randt, Jr. and Kevin Warsh) is or was during 2015 an employee or former employee of UPS and none had any direct or indirect material interest in or relationship with UPS outside of his or her position as a non-employee director. Furthermore, none of our executive officers serves or served during 2015 as a member of a board of directors or compensation committee of any entity that has one or more executive officers who serve on our Board of Directors or Compensation Committee.

Proposal 1 — Director Elections

The board has nominated the 11 persons named below for election as directors at the Annual Meeting. The nominees shall serve until the next Annual Meeting and until their respective successors are elected and qualified. Each nominee is currently serving on the board and was elected by shareowners at our last Annual Meeting. If any nominee is unable to serve as a director, the board may reduce the number of directors or choose a substitute nominee.

Since last year's Annual Meeting, Scott Davis retired from his role as Non-Executive Chairman, effective in February 2016, and he will not stand for re-election at the 2016 Annual Meeting of Shareowners.

We thank Scott for his years of dedication and service to the Company and the Board of Directors, including service as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and as Non-Executive Chairman of the Board.

Biographical information about the 11 nominees for director appears below, including information about the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills considered by our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and board in determining that the nominee should serve as a director. For additional information about how we identify and evaluate nominees for director, see "Corporate Governance — Selecting Director Nominees" on page 7.

The Board of Directors recommends that shareowners vote FOR the election of each nominee.



David P. Abney

UPS Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Age: 60

Director since 2014

Skills and Experience

- Leadership
- Management of large, complex businesses
- Logistics expertise

Other Public Company Boards

- Johnson Controls, Inc.

Board Committee

- Executive (Chair)

Career

David became UPS's Chief Executive Officer in September 2014, and Chairman of the Board in February 2016. David previously served as Chief Operating Officer since 2007, overseeing logistics, sustainability, engineering and all facets of the UPS transportation network. Before serving as COO, David was President of UPS International, leading the Company's strategic initiative to increase its global logistics capabilities. During his career, he was also involved in a number of global acquisitions that included the Fritz Companies, Stolica, Lynx Express, and Sino-Trans in China. Earlier in his career, he served as President of SonicAir, a same-day delivery service that signaled UPS's move into the service parts logistics sector. David began his UPS career in 1974 in Greenwood, Mississippi.

In addition to his corporate responsibilities, David serves as a Trustee of The UPS Foundation and chairman of the World Affairs Council of Atlanta. He is also a member of the President's Export Council, the Board of Directors of Johnson Controls, and the Business Roundtable.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

David has a thorough understanding of our strategies and operations gained through his over 40 years of service to our company, a complex, global business enterprise with a large, labor intensive workforce. He has significant experience in operations, having served as our Chief Operating Officer for seven years, including in depth knowledge of logistics. He also has significant international experience, having spent a number of years overseeing our international group. In addition, David has experience serving as a director of Johnson Controls, a global diversified technology and industrial company serving customers in more than 150 countries.



Rodney C. Adkins

Former Senior Vice President, International Business Machines

Age: 57

Director since 2013

Skills and Experience

- Technology and technology strategy
- Global business operations
- Supply chain management

Other Public Company Boards

- W.W. Grainger, Inc.
- PPL Corporation
- Avnet, Inc.

Former Public Company Boards

- Pitney Bowes, Inc (left board in 2013)

Board Committees

- Risk (Chair)
- Compensation

Career

Rod is President of 3RAM Group LLC, a private company specializing in capital investments, business consulting and property management services. Rod previously served as IBM's Senior Vice President of Corporate Strategy before retiring in 2014. Rod was previously Senior Vice President, Systems and Technology Group, a position he held since 2009, and Senior Vice President of STG development and manufacturing, a position he held since 2007. In his over 30-year career with IBM, Rod held a number of other development and management roles, including general management positions for the PC Company, UNIX Systems and Pervasive Computing.

In addition, Rod currently serves on the Board of Directors of Avnet, Inc., W.W. Grainger, Inc. and PPL Corporation.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

As a senior executive of a public technology company, Rod gained a broad range of experience, including experience in emerging technologies and services, global business operations, and supply chain management. He is a recognized leader in technology and technology strategy. In addition, Rod has experience serving as a director of other publicly traded companies.



Michael J. Burns

Former Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, Dana Corporation

Age: 64

Director since 2005

Skills and Experience

- Leadership
- Management of large, complex businesses
- Design, engineering, manufacturing, sales and distribution
- Technology

Board Committee

- Audit

Career

Michael was the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of Dana Corporation from 2004 until his retirement in 2008. He joined Dana Corporation in 2004 after 34 years with General Motors Corporation. Michael had served as President of General Motors Europe since 1998. Dana Corporation filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of the federal bankruptcy laws in March 2006. On January 31, 2008, Dana Corporation emerged from Chapter 11, prior to Michael's departure from Dana Corporation.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

Michael has years of senior leadership experience gained while managing large, complex businesses and leading an international organization that operated in a highly competitive industry. He also has experience in design, engineering, manufacturing, and sales and distribution. Michael also brings deep knowledge of technology and the supply of components and services to major vehicle manufacturers.



William R. Johnson

Former Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of H.J. Heinz Company

Age: 67

Director since 2009

- Lead Director since February 2016

Skills and Experience

- Leadership
- Management of large, complex businesses
- Operations experience
- Marketing and brand development
- Logistics

Other Public Company Boards

- Emerson Electric Company
- PepsiCo, Inc.

Former Public Company Boards

- Education Management Corporation (left board in 2014)

Board Committees

- Nominating and Corporate Governance (Chair)
- Executive

Career

Bill served as Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of the H.J. Heinz Company, a global packaged foods manufacturer, from 2000 until his retirement in 2013. He became President and Chief Operating Officer of Heinz in 1996, and assumed the position of President and Chief Executive Officer in 1998. Bill also serves on the Board of Directors of Emerson Electric Company and PepsiCo, Inc.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

Bill has significant experience gained through over 13 years of service as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of H.J. Heinz, a corporation with significant international operations and a large, labor intensive workforce. He also has deep experience in operations, marketing, brand development and logistics.



Candace Kendle

Co-founder and Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Kendle International, Inc.

Age: 69

Director since 2011

Skills and Experience

- Executing strategic acquisitions
- Expansions into new markets
- Pharmaceutical industry expertise

Other Public Company Boards

- Emerson Electric Company

Board Committees

- Audit
- Risk

Career

Candace is the co-founder and was, until 2011, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Kendle International Inc., a global clinical research organization. Prior to founding Kendle International, she earned a doctorate in pharmacy from the University of Cincinnati and has held senior faculty positions at the University of North Carolina Schools of Pharmacy and Medicine; the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine; the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science; and the University of Cincinnati College of Pharmacy. Candace serves on the Board of Directors of Emerson Electric Company.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

During her tenure as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Kendle International, Candace gained insight and experience in executing strategic acquisitions, expansions into new markets, and product development. She also brings deep knowledge of the pharmaceutical industry as a result of her doctorate and post-doctorate work, her many years of experience as a professor and her many years of experience in the practical application of her clinical and pharmaceutical knowledge.



Ann M. Livermore

*Former Executive Vice President,
Hewlett Packard Company*

Age: 57

Director since 1997

Skills and Experience

- Management of large, complex businesses
- Technology strategy
- Sales and marketing

Other Public Company Boards

- Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company

Former Public Company Boards

- Hewlett Packard Company (2011-2015)

Board Committees

- Compensation (Chair)
- Risk

Career

Ann serves as a director of the Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, after retiring as an executive of HP in 2011. In her last operational role at HP, Ann was Executive Vice President in charge of the server, storage, networking, software and services business. Ann joined HP in 1982 and held a variety of management positions in marketing, sales, research and development, and business management before being elected a corporate vice president in 1995. Ann is also a lecturer at the Stanford Graduate School of Business.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

Ann has extensive experience in senior leadership positions at HP, one of the world's largest information technology companies. This experience includes leading a complex global business organization with a large workforce. Through her 29 years at HP, she has gained knowledge and experience in the areas of technology, marketing, sales, research and development and business management.



Rudy H.P. Markham

*Former Financial Director,
Unilever*

Age: 70

Director since 2007

Skills and Experience

- Finance, technology and international operations experience
- Management of large, complex businesses
- Business operations in Asia

Other Public Company Boards

- AstraZeneca PLC.
- Legal and General PLC
- Corbion, N.V.

Former Public Company Boards

- Standard Chartered Bank (left board in 2014)

Board Committee

- Audit

Career

Rudy was the Financial Director of Unilever from 2000 through his retirement in 2007. He joined Unilever in 1968. From 1989 through 1998 he was based in East Asia where he held a series of increasing responsibilities, ultimately serving as Business Group President North East Asia based in Singapore. Rudy joined the board of Unilever as Strategy and Technology Director, became a member of its Executive Committee in 1998 and was subsequently appointed as Financial Director. In 2007, he retired from the board of Unilever and as Chief Financial Officer. Rudy is a director of AstraZeneca PLC and Legal and General PLC. He also is vice chairman of the supervisory board of Corbion, N.V., formerly CSM, N.V. Rudy is a British citizen and he currently resides in the U.K.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

Rudy has significant experience in finance, technology and international operations that he gained through his almost 40 years of service at Unilever, one of the world's largest consumer goods companies. Rudy also has insight into the operations of an organization with a large, global workforce, and has a unique insight into operations based in Asia. Rudy's experience also includes service as a director of other Europe-based global public companies.



Clark "Sandy" T. Randt, Jr. Career

Former U.S. Ambassador to the People's Republic of China

Age: 70

Director since 2010

Skills and Experience

- Experience facilitating business throughout Asia
- Diplomacy and international trade
- Experience as an advisor on international matters

Other Public Company Boards

- Valmont Industries, Inc.
- Qualcomm Incorporated
- Wynn Resorts, Ltd.

Board Committees

- Nominating and Corporate Governance
- Compensation

Sandy is a former U.S. ambassador to the People's Republic of China, where he served from 2001 until 2009. From 1994 through 2002, he was a partner resident in the Hong Kong office of Shearman & Sterling, a major international law firm, where he headed the firm's China practice. From 1982 through 1984, Sandy served as First Secretary and Commercial Attaché at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing. In 1974, he was the China representative of the National Council for United States-China Trade, and from 1968 to 1972, he served in the U.S. Air Force Security Service. Currently, Sandy is President of Randt & Co. LLC, a company that advises firms with interests in China. Sandy also serves on the boards of Wynn Resorts, Ltd., Valmont Industries, Inc. and Qualcomm Incorporated.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

Sandy has substantial experience in Asia and in facilitating business throughout Asia. He is recognized as one of America's foremost authorities on China, and has more than 35 years of direct experience in Asia. He brings to the board experience in diplomacy and international trade. He has experience as an advisor on international matters to large, multinational corporations, and brings the experience of leading the China practice of a major international law firm.



John T. Stankey

CEO, AT&T Entertainment Group

Age: 53

Director since 2014

Skills and Experience

- Technology and communications services
- Global business operations
- Experience with large, multi-national unionized workforce

Board Committees

- Nominating and Corporate Governance
- Risk

Career

John has served as CEO, AT&T Entertainment Group, since 2015. He is responsible for leading strategy, marketing and operations around the development and distribution of a premier entertainment experience for customers through multiple channels anywhere. John previously served as Group President and Chief Strategy Officer of AT&T from 2012 through 2015 where he had responsibility for AT&T's strategy and corporate development functions. John also served as President and CEO of AT&T Business Solutions, where he was responsible for serving AT&T's business customers worldwide. John has held a number of other roles at AT&T, including President and Chief Executive Officer of AT&T Operations, Chief Technology Officer and Chief Information Officer. He is a member of the Cotton Bowl Athletic Association and is on the Board of Visitors at the Anderson Graduate School of Management at UCLA.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

During his more than 30 year career at AT&T, John has gained significant experience in technology and communications services, strategic planning and execution, and global business operations. As a senior leader at one of the world's largest communications companies, John has extensive experience managing a large, complex, multi-national business with a large, labor intensive workforce, much of which is unionized. He also has experience working with a company that has both direct to consumer and business to business offerings.



Carol B. Tomé

Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President — Corporate Services, The Home Depot, Inc.

Age: 59

Director since 2003

Skills and Experience

- Financial expertise
- Management of large, complex businesses

Board Committee

- Audit (Chair)

Career

Carol has been Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of The Home Depot, Inc., one of the world's largest retailers, since 2001. In 2007 Carol assumed the additional role of Executive Vice President — Corporate Services. Prior to that, she had been Senior Vice President — Finance and Accounting/Treasurer since 2000. From 1995 until 2000, she served as Vice President and Treasurer.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

Carol has extensive experience in corporate finance gained throughout her career at Home Depot. She brings the experience of currently serving as chief financial officer of a complex, multi-national business with a large, labor intensive workforce. Carol's past role as Chair of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta also brings valuable financial experience.



Kevin M. Warsh

Former Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Distinguished Visiting Fellow, Hoover Institution, Stanford University

Age: 45

Director since 2012

Skills and Experience

- Economic and business environment, domestically and internationally
- Private sector experience

Board Committees

- Compensation
- Nominating and Corporate Governance

Career

Kevin was a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve from 2006 until 2011. He currently serves as a distinguished visiting fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution and a lecturer at its Graduate School of Business. In addition, Kevin provides strategic consulting and advisory services to a range of businesses. From 2002 until 2006, Kevin served at the White House as President George W. Bush's special assistant for economic policy and as executive secretary of the National Economic Council. Kevin was previously employed by Morgan Stanley & Co. in New York, becoming vice president and executive director of the company's Mergers and Acquisitions Department.

Reasons for election to the UPS Board

Kevin has extensive experience in understanding and analyzing the economic environment, the financial marketplace and monetary policy. He has a deep understanding of the global economic and business environment. Kevin also brings the experience of working in the private sector for a leading investment bank gained during his tenure at Morgan Stanley & Co.

Director Compensation

We provide both cash and equity awards to our non-employee directors. Our employee directors do not receive any compensation for service as a director. Directors are reimbursed for their expenses related to board membership.

In 2015, our non-employee directors received an annual cash retainer of \$100,000 and our Non-Executive Chairman of the Board received an annual cash retainer of \$300,000. The chairs of the Compensation, Nominating and Corporate Governance and Risk Committees received an additional annual cash retainer of \$20,000, and the chair of the Audit Committee received an additional annual cash retainer of \$25,000. Our lead independent director receives an additional annual cash retainer

of \$25,000. Cash retainers are paid on a quarterly basis. Non-employee directors may defer retainer fees by participating in the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan, but we do not make any company or matching contributions under this plan. There are no preferential or above-market earnings in the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan.

Non-employee directors also receive an annual restricted stock unit ("RSU") grant in the amount of \$160,000. RSUs are held until the director separates from the UPS Board of Directors, at which time the RSUs are paid out in shares of class A common stock. The annual equity grant is prorated based on the portion of the year that a director serves on the board.

2015 Director Compensation

The following tables set forth the cash compensation paid to our non-employee directors in 2015 and the aggregate number of stock awards granted to our non-employee directors in 2015 and outstanding as of December 31, 2015.

2015 Director Compensation			
Name	Fees	Stock	Total(\$)
	Earned or Paid in Cash(\$)	Awards(\$) ⁽¹⁾	
F. Duane Ackerman ⁽²⁾	60,000	0	60,000
Rodney C. Adkins ⁽³⁾	110,000	159,922	269,922
Michael J. Burns	100,000	159,922	259,922
D. Scott Davis ⁽⁴⁾	300,000	159,922	459,922
Stuart E. Eizenstat ⁽²⁾	50,000	0	50,000
William R. Johnson ⁽³⁾	110,000	159,922	269,922
Candace Kendle	100,000	159,922	259,922
Ann M. Livermore	120,000	159,922	279,922
Rudy H.P. Markham	100,000	159,922	259,922
Clark T. Randt, Jr.	100,000	159,922	259,922
John T. Stankey	100,000	159,922	259,922
Carol B. Tomé	125,000	159,922	284,922
Kevin M. Warsh	100,000	159,922	259,922

Outstanding Director Stock Awards (as of December 31, 2015)		
Name	Stock Awards	
	Restricted Stock Units (#)	Phantom Stock Units (#)
F. Duane Ackerman ⁽²⁾	0	0
Rodney C. Adkins	5,317	0
Michael J. Burns	14,935	0
D. Scott Davis ⁽⁴⁾	1,640	0
Stuart E. Eizenstat ⁽²⁾	0	0
William R. Johnson	15,868	0
Candace Kendle	9,470	0
Ann M. Livermore	14,935	2,289
Rudy H.P. Markham	14,935	0
Clark T. Randt, Jr.	11,508	0
John T. Stankey	2,956	0
Carol B. Tomé	14,935	1,082
Kevin M. Warsh	7,015	0

(1) The values for stock awards in this column represent the grant date fair value of the restricted stock units granted in 2015, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. Information about the assumptions used to value these awards can be found in Note 11 "Stock-Based Compensation" in our 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Restricted stock units are fully vested on the date of grant, and will be paid in shares of class A common stock following the director's separation from service from UPS. Dividends earned on each award are reinvested in additional units at each dividend payable date.

(2) Duane Ackerman and Stuart Eizenstat did not stand for re-election during the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareowners because they both reached the mandatory retirement age established by the Board of Directors at that time. The amounts shown in the table reflect their compensation for 2015 prior to the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareowners. The restrictions on their outstanding stock unit awards lapsed after they retired from the board.

(3) In May 2015, Rodney Adkins began serving as chair of the Risk Committee and William Johnson began serving as chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The amounts shown in the table reflect compensation for their committee chair service during 2015.

(4) Scott Davis retired as our Chief Executive Officer in September 2014 and served on the board as Non-Executive Chairman until February 2016. The amounts shown in the tables reflect his compensation and his Restricted Stock Unit award for 2015 as our Non-Executive Chairman.

Executive Compensation

Executive Summary

Business Environment

Our focus in 2015 was to continue investing in new capacity and technology while ensuring that UPS was properly compensated for the value we provided. The financial results we achieved were made possible by these investments and the determination of our people.

Throughout the year, we made changes to pricing policies and took a disciplined approach to top-line growth. These pricing initiatives enabled us to offset the strong revenue headwinds we faced from unfavorable currency conversions and lower fuel surcharge revenues.

- During 2015, daily shipping volume increased 1.7 percent, with U.S. Domestic volume growing slightly faster than International. UPS demonstrated a disciplined approach to growth in 2015, declining to renew some lower-yielding contracts to improve capacity utilization and operating margins. When combined with pricing initiatives, these actions drove package yield higher in 2015.
- In the U.S. domestic segment, we saw revenue growth of 2.5 percent over the prior year. Revenue gains were dampened as falling oil prices resulted in lower fuel

surcharge revenue. The combination of improved pricing and network efficiency resulted in operating profit growth and operating margin expansion.

- In the International segment, the unsteady global economy contributed to significant currency devaluation and slower growth in many regions of the world. These macro headwinds contributed to lower fuel surcharge revenue and currency fluctuations that pushed revenue down 6.5 percent for the year. Total daily shipments increased 1.2 percent, pushed higher by Export products. Total Export shipment growth in 2015 was 3.2 percent.
- Revenue for the Supply Chain and Freight segment rose 0.8 percent in 2015. Currency exchange rates changes and lower fuel surcharges contributed to slower revenue growth. Operating profit improved and operating margin expanded during the year as initiatives to improve account profitability in Forwarding and UPS Freight were implemented.

2015 Compensation Actions Summary

Key compensation decisions for the Named Executive Officers (“NEOs”) for 2015 include the following:

- Most of our NEOs’ total direct compensation is performance based and at risk based on company performance (89% for the CEO and 86% for all NEOs).
- As a result of the annual performance review process, base salaries of the NEOs were increased by an average of 2.8%.

- In 2015, the Long-Term Incentive Performance award targets for the Chief Financial Officer, and the Presidents of both International and U.S. Operations were modified. Beginning with the 2016 LTIP grant, all three will have targets of 350% of annualized salary.
- The 2015 award tranches for the 2013 LTIP awards were earned at 95% of target based on revenue growth and operating return on invested capital, while the 2015 earnings measurement tranche for the 2013 LTIP was not earned. See page 32.

Compensation Practices

Our compensation programs help align executive decision-making with the long-term interests of our shareowners. A significant portion of executive pay is tied to company performance over a multi-year period. We also have a long-standing owner-manager culture. Other compensation and governance practices that support these principles include the following:

- We do not have employment agreements with executive officers.
- We do not have separate change in control or severance agreements with executive officers.
- We do not provide tax gross-ups to executive officers with respect to equity awards.
- Our compensation practices provide a balanced mix of cash and equity, annual and longer-term incentives, and performance metrics which mitigate excessive risk-taking.
- Our 2015 Incentive Compensation Plan (“2015 Plan”) includes clawback provisions that permit us to recover awards granted to executive officers.

- Our 2015 Plan requires a “double trigger” — both a change in control and a termination of employment — to accelerate the vesting of unvested awards that are continued or assumed by the successor entity.
- We have robust stock ownership guidelines that include a target ownership of eight times annual salary for the Chief Executive Officer and five times annual salary for other executive officers.
- We prohibit executive officers and directors from hedging their ownership in UPS stock. Specifically, they are prohibited from purchasing or selling derivative securities relating to UPS stock and from purchasing financial instruments that are designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of UPS securities. Additionally, in 2014 we adopted a policy prohibiting our executive officers and directors from entering into future pledges of UPS stock.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving compensation for the executive officers, establishing the performance goals on which the compensation plans and programs are based and setting the overall compensation principles that guide the Compensation Committee’s decision-making. The Compensation Committee’s over-arching objective is to maintain an executive compensation program that supports the long-term interests of our shareowners (including our many employee shareowners). We seek to satisfy this objective, and to align the interests of our executives with those of our shareowners, through a program in which a significant portion of executive compensation is based upon performance.

The Compensation Committee has reviewed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and discussed it with management. Based on that review, the Compensation Committee recommended

to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the 2016 proxy statement and incorporated by reference in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The following Compensation Discussion and Analysis describes the Compensation Committee’s decisions regarding our executives’ compensation for 2015.

The Compensation Committee

Ann M. Livermore, Chair
Rodney C. Adkins
Clart T. Randt, Jr.
Kevin M. Warsh

2015 Compensation Discussion and Analysis

UPS's executive compensation programs for 2015, and certain aspects of the 2016 programs, are described below. This section explains how and why the Committee made its 2015 compensation decisions for the following Named Executive Officers:

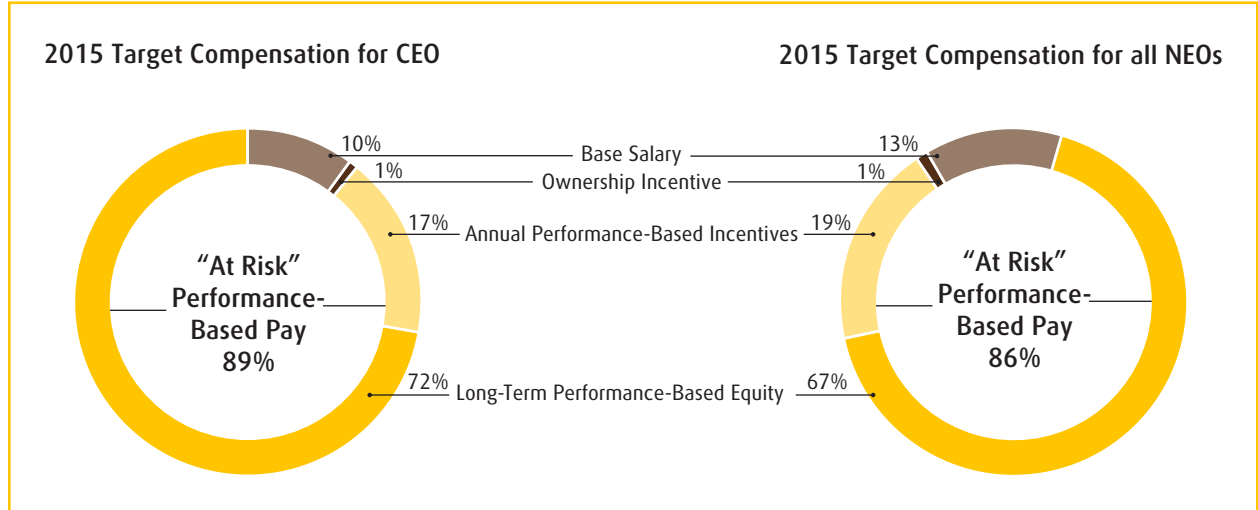
Named Executive Officers	Titles
David P. Abney	Chief Executive Officer
Richard N. Peretz	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Kurt P. Kuehn	Former Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
David Barnes	Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer
Alan Gershenhorn	Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer
Myron A. Gray	President, U.S. Operations

Executive Compensation Strategy

UPS's executive compensation programs are designed to:

- Drive organizational performance by tying a significant portion of pay to company performance.
- Retain and motivate talent by fairly compensating executive officers.
- Encourage long-term stock ownership and careers with UPS, aligning the interests of our executives to long-term value creation for our company.

Our compensation programs emphasize strong annual performance and foster long-term operational performance. A majority of total compensation (base salary, annual incentives and long-term incentives) that can be earned by the Named Executive Officers is "at risk" and only earned by meeting annual or long-term performance goals. The 2015 compensation elements with "at risk" components for the CEO and for the NEOs as a group are displayed in the charts below.



Roles and Responsibilities

The UPS executive compensation program is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. The Compensation Committee has sole authority to engage and terminate outside advisors and consultants to assist in carrying out its responsibilities.

In 2015, the Committee retained Frederic W. Cook & Co. (“Cook”) to act as the Compensation Committee’s independent compensation advisor. Cook reports directly to the Chair of the Compensation Committee. Cook provides no additional services to UPS.

In November 2015, the Compensation Committee requested and received information from Cook addressing the consulting firm’s independence and the existence of any potential conflicts of interest, including the following factors: (1) other services

provided to us by the consultant; (2) fees paid by us as a percentage of the consulting firm’s total revenue; (3) policies or procedures maintained by the consulting firm that are designed to prevent a conflict of interest; (4) any business or personal relationships between the individual consultants involved in the engagement and a member of the Compensation Committee; (5) any company stock owned by the individual consultants involved in the engagement; and (6) any business or personal relationships between our executive officers and the consulting firm or the individual consultants involved in the engagement. The Compensation Committee discussed these considerations and concluded that Cook is independent and that the engagement of Cook did not raise any conflict of interest.

The following table summarizes the roles of the key participants in the executive compensation decision-making process.

Participant and Roles
<p><u>Compensation Committee</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviews and recommends the corporate goals and objectives relevant to the Chief Executive Officer’s compensation • Evaluates the Chief Executive Officer’s performance in light of the goals and objectives and determines and approves the Chief Executive Officer’s total compensation • Reviews the Chief Executive Officer’s performance assessment of other executive officers, and reviews and approves compensation for the executive officers, including the Named Executive Officers • Reviews and approves awards to executive officers under certain incentive compensation and equity-based plans, and reviews and approves the design of other benefit plans for executive officers • Oversees the evaluation of risk associated with the Company’s total compensation strategy and compensation programs • Considers whether the compensation consultant is independent and whether the work of the compensation consultant raises any conflict of interest • Reviews and discusses with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis • Approves the Compensation Committee’s report on executive compensation
<p><u>Independent Members of the Board of Directors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviews the Compensation Committee’s assessment of the Chief Executive Officer’s performance
<p><u>Independent Compensation Consultant</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serves as a resource for market data on pay practices and trends • Provides independent advice to the Compensation Committee • Provides competitive analysis and advice related to outside director compensation • Reviews the Compensation Discussion and Analysis • Conducts an annual risk review of the Company’s compensation programs
<p><u>Executive Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief Executive Officer makes compensation recommendations to the Compensation Committee for the other executive officers with respect to base salary • The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer make recommendations on performance goals under our incentive compensation plans and provide recommendations as to whether performance goals were achieved • Executive officers are not present when the Compensation Committee meets in executive session, or when decisions about their own compensation are made

Market Data

The Compensation Committee considers market data in making compensation decisions, however, compensation is not targeted at a particular percentile. Market data is just one of a variety of factors considered by the Compensation Committee when determining base salary, annual and long-term equity awards, and total compensation levels.

We review general compensation survey data to provide the Compensation Committee with information about our

compensation levels relative to comparable sized companies. In addition, we look at pay practices and compensation levels for a peer group of companies. These companies typically have global operations, a diversified business, and annual sales and market capitalizations comparable to UPS. The peer group considered by the Compensation Committee in determining 2015 compensation consisted of the following companies:

The Boeing Company	The Home Depot, Inc.	PepsiCo, Inc.
Caterpillar Inc.	Johnson & Johnson	The Procter & Gamble Company
The Coca-Cola Company	The Kroger Co.	Sysco Corporation
Costco Wholesale Corporation	Lockheed Martin Corporation	Target Corp.
FedEx Corporation	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	United Technologies Corporation
	McDonald's Corp.	Walgreen Boots Alliance, Inc.

Internal Equity

The Compensation Committee considers the differentials between executive officer compensation and the compensation paid for other UPS positions. The Compensation Committee also considers the additional responsibilities of the Chief Executive

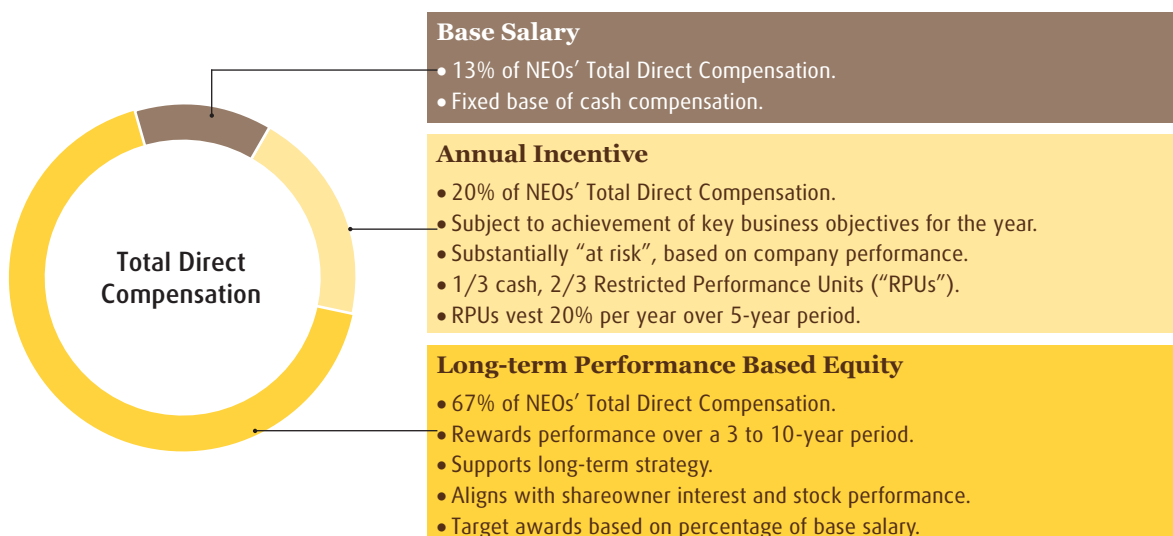
Officer compared to other executive officers. In addition, internal comparisons are made to ensure that compensation paid to executive officers is reasonable compared to their direct reports.

Annual Performance Reviews

Each year, the Chief Executive Officer reviews with the Compensation Committee a subjective assessment of the Named Executive Officers. In addition, the Compensation Committee undertakes an annual comprehensive review of the Chief Executive Officer's performance. The chair of the Compensation Committee discusses the results of the review with the full board in executive session. Factors considered during the evaluation

include the Chief Executive Officer's strategic vision and leadership, execution of our business strategy and achievement of our business goals. Other factors include the Chief Executive Officer's ability to make long-term decisions that create competitive advantage, and overall effectiveness as a leader and role model.

Fundamental Elements of UPS Executive Compensation



Base Salary

- 13% of NEOs' Total Direct Compensation.
- Fixed base of cash compensation.

Annual Incentive

- 20% of NEOs' Total Direct Compensation.
- Subject to achievement of key business objectives for the year.
- Substantially "at risk", based on company performance.
- 1/3 cash, 2/3 Restricted Performance Units ("RPU").
- RPUs vest 20% per year over 5-year period.

Long-term Performance Based Equity

- 67% of NEOs' Total Direct Compensation.
- Rewards performance over a 3 to 10-year period.
- Supports long-term strategy.
- Aligns with shareowner interest and stock performance.
- Target awards based on percentage of base salary.

Other Elements of Compensation

Benefits

- ✓ Includes medical, dental, and disability plans.
- ✓ Mitigates the financial impact of illness, disability or death.
- ✓ NEOs generally participate in the same plans as other employees.
- ✓ See further details on page 33.

Perquisites

- ✓ Facilitates NEOs' ability to carry out responsibilities, maximize working time and minimize distractions.
- ✓ In our opinion, Company benefits from providing perquisites outweighs their cost.
- ✓ See further details on page 33.

Retirement Programs

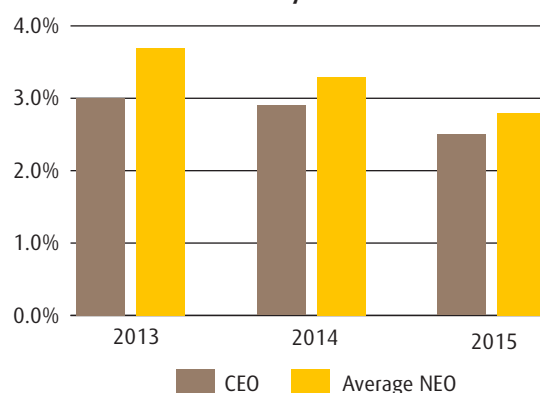
- ✓ Includes pension, retirement savings and deferred compensation plans.
- ✓ NEOs and most non-union U.S. employees participate in the same plans with same formulas.
- ✓ See further details on page 33.

Base Salary

Base salary is intended to provide our NEOs with a fixed level of cash compensation. The Compensation Committee considers a number of factors in determining the annual base salaries of the Named Executive Officers. Base salaries are typically set in March and become effective in April. While company performance is the most important factor, scope of responsibility, leadership, market data and internal equity comparisons are all considered. No single factor is weighted more heavily than another. Salary increases for Named Executive Officers are generally aligned with our salary increase budget for other salaried employees.

NEO base salaries were increased by an average of 2.8% during 2015. David Abney's base salary, the CEO, was increased by 2.5%, which was equivalent to the average merit increases awarded to the broader management population in 2015.

2015 Base Salary Percent Increase



Annual Incentive

MIP Performance Incentive Award — Overview

The MIP Performance Incentive award is designed to align pay with annual company performance. Based on the formula approved by the Compensation Committee for 2015, the maximum executive officer MIP awards are based on a pool of 0.5% of net income in total. The CEO's maximum is 20% of the pool, and each other NEO's maximum is 7.25% of the pool. The same performance measure and maximum allocations were approved by the Compensation Committee for 2016. In addition, the maximum MIP award for any individual is capped at \$5 million, regardless of the size of the pool.

The maximum incentive pool approach is intended to align pay with actual company performance. The awards are granted under the 2015 Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2015 Plan") and are determined based on the Compensation Committee's discretion. The Committee may approve awards that are less than the maximum but may not exceed the funded maximum amount for each NEO.

The Compensation Committee considered the following primary factors in exercising its negative discretion:

- Overall company performance, including the 2015 MIP Evaluation Metrics listed below;
- Business environment and economic trends;
- Target opportunity for each executive;
- Individual performance, and
- The MIP factor (percent of target) applied to the non-executive MIP participants.

MIP Performance Incentive awards for executive officers are considered performance-based compensation fully at risk based on company performance. The award is provided two-thirds in restricted performance units ("RPU") and one-third in cash. MIP RPUs vest 20% per year over a five year period.

The number of RPUs granted is determined by calculating the dollar value of the portion of the MIP award allocated to RPUs and dividing by the applicable closing price of our class B common stock on the NYSE. Because of the five year vesting schedule we do not maintain additional holding period requirements. When dividends are paid on UPS common stock, an equivalent value is credited to the participant's bookkeeping account in additional RPUs.

2015 MIP Performance Incentive Award Results

The Company's 2015 adjusted net income was \$4.9 billion which results in a maximum incentive pool for executive officers of \$24.6 million. The maximum award for David Abney is therefore \$4.9 million, and \$1.8 million for the other Named Executive Officers.

The Compensation Committee exercised negative discretion to reduce the maximum available for each executive officer after consideration of the factors listed above. A specific weight is not assigned to any of the factors considered by the Compensation Committee in exercising its discretion. After assessing the above-described considerations, the Compensation Committee determined to set the MIP factor for each of our executive officers to 100% of target, subject to adjustment for individual performance.

Adjustments for Individual Performance. The Compensation Committee maintains discretion to adjust awards earned under the MIP up or down based on its assessment of each Named Executive Officer's individual performance, taking into consideration the recommendations of our CEO, with respect to the Named Executive Officers other than himself. Following its review of individual performance during 2015, the Compensation Committee determined that certain of our Named Executive Officers individual performance during 2015 warranted positive adjustments of their MIP awards.

Individual accomplishments that were considered by the Committee when determining final awards are described below.

David P. Abney. Since assuming the role of CEO, David has directed strategic investment in automation and operational technology, implemented other operational efficiencies and process improvements, and made collaboration with customers around forecasting a priority. As a direct result of David's leadership, despite continued economic uncertainties worldwide, overall company performance was strong in 2015, including a successful peak season from an operational, customer, and financial perspective. As CEO, David has focused UPS on innovation and growth in its international and domestic businesses, established high expectations for customer service, and driven a high level of employee engagement at all levels of the organization. He continues to build and develop a strong senior leadership team to execute UPS's global business strategy.

Richard N. Peretz. Richard assumed the role of CFO in July 2015, concluding a seamless transition from his predecessor. Richard's financial acumen and investment management skills helped UPS achieve revenue growth and higher returns on invested capital. Richard's leadership also led to the implementation of a disciplined process for prioritizing and allocating capital to key enterprise projects designed to promote growth.

Kurt P. Kuehn. Kurt continued his strong record of returning value to shareowners through disciplined cost management, investment strategies, and increases in the UPS dividend rate. Kurt's efforts during the first half of the year also facilitated a successful transition to the Company's new CFO, Richard Peretz.

David Barnes. As the Chief Information Officer for UPS, David kept UPS on the leading edge of cyber security and information privacy protection with enhancements to key programs in 2015. His leadership of UPS Global Business Services this past year yielded both significant reductions in cost for administration of invoice issuance and collection, substantial gains in efficiency and cost for procurement – particularly in international markets.

Alan Gershenhorn. During the past year, Alan led the successful acquisitions of Coyote Logistics, Poltraf, Parcel Pro, and the Insured Parcel Business of G4S International. Also under Alan’s leadership, the UPS Public Affairs Group lent its support to important transportation and international trade legislation in the U.S. and helped safeguard UPS interests with international governments.

Myron A. Gray. Myron’s leadership of the U.S. Small Package business resulted in revenue per package growth at or above expectations across all market sectors in 2015 while holding the line on operating costs. Myron’s innovations implemented this past year for peak season planning helped UPS deliver record volume with exceptional on-time performance.

The 2015 MIP Performance Incentive Evaluation Metrics and actual results are shown in the following table.

2015 MIP Evaluation Metrics ⁽¹⁾	Target	Actual
Consolidated Revenue Growth	3.4%	2.1%
Adjusted Consolidated Earnings Per Share Growth	10.0%	14.7%
Consolidated Average Daily Package Volume Growth	4.0%	1.7%

(1) The Committee excludes the effect of unusual or infrequently occurring items, charges for restructurings (employee severance liabilities, asset impairment costs, and exit costs), discontinued operations, extraordinary items and the cumulative effect of changes in accounting treatment. Consolidated revenue growth is calculated on a currency-constant basis.

The table below shows the maximum funded MIP Performance Incentive award pools based on the net income formula, the target MIP performance incentive award, and the actual MIP Performance Incentive award based on the Compensation Committee’s discretion. The MIP award, if earned, is provided two-thirds in RPU’s and one-third in cash.

2015 MIP Performance Incentive Award	Maximum(\$)	Target(\$)	Actual(\$)
David P. Abney	4,922,522	1,650,013	1,815,015
Richard N. Peretz ⁽¹⁾	NA	592,800	592,800
Kurt P. Kuehn ⁽²⁾	1,784,414	650,130	487,598
David Barnes	1,784,414	620,256	713,294
Alan Gershenhorn	1,784,414	702,000	702,000
Myron A. Gray	1,784,414	617,932	679,725

(1) Richard Peretz became Chief Financial Officer in July 2015.

(2) Kurt Kuehn retired from the Company in September 2015 and, as a result, his MIP Performance Incentive award was prorated.

MIP Ownership Incentive Award

We encourage employees to maintain substantial ownership of the Company’s stock through our MIP Ownership Incentive Award. All MIP participants are eligible for an additional incentive award up to the equivalent of one month’s salary by maintaining significant ownership of UPS equity securities. The MIP ownership incentive award is paid in the same proportion of cash and RPU’s as the MIP performance incentive award. The amount of the award is equal to the value of the participant’s equity ownership, multiplied by an ownership incentive award percentage. The ownership incentive award percentage is 1.25%

for the Chief Executive Officer and 1.50% for the other Named Executive Officers, and the maximum award that can be earned is one month’s salary.

Ownership levels for the 2015 awards were determined by totaling the number of UPS shares in the participant’s family group accounts and the participant’s unvested restricted units and deferred compensation shares. The number of UPS shares is multiplied by the closing price of a class B share on the NYSE on December 31, 2015. All of the eligible Named Executive Officers earned the maximum MIP ownership incentive award. Due to his retirement, Kurt Kuehn was not eligible for an ownership incentive award for 2015.

Long-Term Incentives

Our long-term incentive programs provide participants with grants of equity-based incentives that are intended to reward performance over a multi-year period. Our 2015 equity programs included the Long-Term Incentive Performance (“LTIP”) award program and the Stock Option Program. All 2015 awards were granted under the 2012 Plan.

Program	Payment Form and Program Type	Target Amount as percent of base salary	Performance Measures and/or Value Proposition	Program Objectives
Restricted performance units under LTIP	If earned, RPU's are settled in stock based on company performance	675% — Chief Executive Officer 500% — Chief Commercial Officer 450% — Chief Financial Officer (prior to May 6, 2015) 350% — Chief Financial Officer (after May 6, 2015)	Growth in Consolidated Revenue	Supports the Company's long-term operating plan and business strategy
	If earned, award vests after the end of the third fiscal year	250% to 350% — other executive officers	Operating Return on Invested Capital Relative Total Shareholder Return Value increases or decreases with stock price	Provides significant link to shareowner interests
Stock options	Stock options vest 20% per year over five years and have a ten-year term	45% of annualized base salary for the Chief Executive Officer and 30% for other executive officers	Value recognized only if stock price appreciates	Provides a significant link to company stock price performance Enhances stock ownership and shareowner alignment

2015 Long-Term Incentive Performance Award Program

The LTIP award program is designed to strengthen the performance component of our executive compensation package, enhance retention of key talent, and align the interests of shareowners with the incentive compensation opportunity for executives. Approximately 500 members of our senior management team, including the Named Executive Officers, participate in this program.

In 2014, the Compensation Committee revised the structure of the LTIP award program in order to improve shareowner alignment and to further enhance the long-term focus of the award by providing for the establishment of three-year performance goals. The performance measures selected by the Compensation Committee for the 2015 LTIP awards were growth in consolidated revenue, operating return on invested capital (“ROIC”) and relative total shareholder return (“TSR”) – each of which is measured independently and applied equally in determining final payouts. A target award of RPU's is granted to executive officers and certain other eligible managers at the beginning of the three-year performance measurement period. The actual number of RPU's that participants will receive is determined after the end of the three-year performance measurement period, based on achievement of the established performance goals.

This design combines internal business performance measures as well as an external relative performance measure. This combination balances efforts to motivate and reward the management team for our operational and financial success, while ensuring rewards remain aligned with shareowner interests and returns.

2015 LTIP Target Award Values

In March 2015, the Compensation Committee approved 2015 target award values for the three-year 2015 LTIP awards at 675% of base salary for the Chief Executive Officer, 500% of base salary for the Chief Commercial Officer, 450% of base salary for the Chief Financial Officer and 250% of base salary for the other executive officers, based on the positions held by the NEOs as of March 2015. In 2015, the Compensation Committee amended the 2016 target award values for the Chief Financial Officer, the U.S. Operations President and the International Operations President to 350% of base salary. Target award values are based on internal pay equity considerations and market data regarding total compensation of comparable positions at similarly sized companies. Differences in the target award values are based on increasing levels of responsibility among the management team. The maximum LTIP award that can be earned is 200% of target.

The relative TSR portion of the awards are earned based on our TSR relative to the 17 peer companies listed previously as measured from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, a three-year performance period. The Committee believes that these companies are the most appropriate comparators for measuring the success of our executives in delivering shareowner value. The peer group

companies have business operations in the markets where we compete, have similar revenue and market capitalization, have similar global scope and are competitors for executive talent.

- Our TSR for the 3-year performance period must be at the median relative to the peer group of companies to receive a target payout for the TSR portion of the award.
- Our TSR for the 3-year performance period must be above the 75th percentile relative to the peer group of companies to receive the maximum payout for the TSR portion of the award, and is capped at 200% of target.
- If our TSR is below the 25th percentile, no amount will be earned for this portion of the award.
- If our TSR over the 3-year measurement period is negative, even if it exceeds the median of the peer group, the maximum payout percentage for the TSR portion of LTIP awards is capped at 100% of target.

The threshold, target and maximum number of RPU that can be earned by the Named Executive Officers under the 2015 LTIP is shown in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards table. The actual number of RPU that the Named Executive Officers will receive is determined following the completion of the performance measurement period ending December 31, 2017 and is based on achievement of the performance goals for the three-year period.

2013 LTIP Award Structure, Performance Targets and Results

The LTIP award structure for the 2013 LTIP provides that 90% of the total target award be divided into three substantially equal performance tranches, one for each calendar year in the three-year award cycle. The remaining 10% is based upon achievement of a diluted earnings per share target for the third year. Performance measures were set by the Compensation Committee at the beginning of each calendar year in the three-year award cycle. The actual number of RPU that the participant received was determined once the payment percentage for a particular tranche had been approved by the Compensation Committee, based on achievement of performance goals for the applicable calendar year.

Performance targets and actual results for the completed performance periods for the 2013 LTIP (the three-year period from 2013 through 2015) are described below. The underlying units are earned based on actual performance as compared to pre-established performance criteria for each period over the three-year cycle of the award. The tranches based on 2015 performance, and the related Compensation Committee decisions, are shaded in the chart below. A description of the adjustments we make to the performance goals is included after the table.

	Percent of Total LTIP Award	Performance Goals ⁽¹⁾	Actual Results ⁽¹⁾	Percent of LTIP Tranche Earned
2013 LTIP Award				
2013 Performance Tranche	30%	revenue growth — 5.0% operating ROIC — 25.2%	revenue growth — 2.4% operating ROIC, as adjusted — 24.1%	85%
2014 Performance Tranche	30%	revenue growth — 4.0% operating ROIC — 29.8%	revenue growth — 5.0% operating ROIC, as adjusted — 27.3%	90%
2015 Performance Tranche	30%	revenue growth — 3.4% operating ROIC — 28.7%	revenue growth 2.1% operating ROIC, as adjusted — 28.3%	95%
2015 Earnings Measurement Tranche	10%	2015 earnings per share — \$5.70 to \$5.99 (75%); > \$6.00 (100%)	2015 earnings per share, as adjusted — \$5.43	0%
TOTAL:	100%	Weighted average performance result		81%

(1) The Committee excludes the effect of unusual or infrequently occurring items, charges for restructurings (employee severance liabilities, asset impairment costs, and exit costs), discontinued operations, extraordinary items and the cumulative effect of changes in accounting treatment. Revenue growth is calculated on a currency-constant basis.

Based on actual performance, 95% of the 2015 performance tranche was earned for the 2013 LTIP award, while the 2015 earnings measurement tranche for the 2013 LTIP award was not earned. Based on the results of the 2013, 2014 and 2015 performance tranches, and the 2015 earnings per share measurement tranche, the 2013 LTIP award final weighted average performance result was 81%.

The RPU for 2015 under the 2013 LTIP are now earned, meaning the amount of the award for the 2015 performance period has been determined. Units earned under the 2013 LTIP award vested on January 31, 2016. Special vesting rules apply to terminations by reason of death, disability or retirement. A participant's earned RPU account will be adjusted quarterly for dividends paid on class A common stock. Awards that vest will be distributed in the form of class A common stock.

Stock Option Program

The Compensation Committee believes that stock options provide a significant link to company performance and motivate recipients to maximize shareowner value. The option holder receives value only if our stock price increases. Stock options also have retention value; the option holder will not receive value from the options unless he or she remains employed during the vesting period (except in the case of retirement, death or disability during the vesting period).

Our non-qualified stock options vest 20% per year over five years and expire ten years from the date of grant. Unvested stock options vest automatically upon death, disability or retirement. In light of the five-year vesting schedule, we do not maintain additional holding period requirements. Grants do not include dividend equivalents or any reload grant features.

Total 2015 Long-Term Equity Incentive Award Target Values

The total long-term incentive opportunity granted to the Named Executive Officers in 2015, based upon a percentage of annualized base salary, is shown to the right.

Named Executive Officer	LTIP RPU (% salary)	Options (% salary)	Total (% salary)
David P. Abney	675	45	720
Richard N. Peretz ⁽¹⁾	200	20	220
Kurt P. Kuehn	450	30	480
David Barnes	250	30	280
Alan Gershenhorn	500	30	530
Myron A. Gray ⁽²⁾	250	30	280

(1) Richard Peretz became Chief Financial Officer in July 2015. His LTIP award target value was increased to 350% of salary effective with the 2016 LTIP grant.

(2) Myron Gray's LTIP award target value was increased to 350% of salary effective with the 2016 LTIP grant.

Benefits and Perquisites

The benefits and perquisites offered to the Named Executive Officers are the same or similar to programs offered to the entire UPS management team, with the exception of financial planning and executive health services. Additional information on these benefits can be found in the program descriptions below.

The UPS 401(k) Savings Plan

The UPS 401(k) Savings Plan is offered to all U.S.-based employees who are not subject to a collective bargaining agreement and who are not eligible to participate in another savings plan sponsored by UPS or one of its subsidiaries. We generally match 50% of up to 5% of eligible pay contributed to the UPS 401(k) Savings Plan for eligible employees hired on or before December 31, 2007. We generally match 100% of up to 3.5% of eligible pay contributed to the plan for eligible employees hired on or after January 1, 2008. The match is paid in shares of class A common stock.

Qualified and Non-Qualified Pension Plans

Named Executive Officers participate in our qualified retirement program, the UPS Retirement Plan, on the same terms as all other participants. Benefits payable under the plan are subject to the maximum compensation limits and the annual benefit limits for a tax-qualified defined benefit plan as established by the Internal Revenue Service. Amounts exceeding these limits are paid pursuant to the UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan, which is a non-qualified restoration plan designed to replace the amount of benefits limited under the tax-qualified plan. Without the Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan, the Named Executive Officers would

receive a lower benefit as a percent of final average earnings than the benefit received by other participants in the UPS Retirement Plan.

Financial Planning Service

Our executive officers are eligible for a financial services benefit. The Company reimburses fees from financial and tax service providers up to \$15,000 per year, including the cost of personal excess liability insurance coverage.

Executive Health Services

UPS's business continuity is best facilitated by avoiding any prolonged or unexpected absences by members of its senior management team. All Named Executive Officers were provided certain executive health services, including comprehensive physical examinations.

Discounted Employee Stock Purchase Plan

We have maintained a Discounted Employee Stock Purchase Plan since 2001. The plan provides all U.S.-based employees, including the Named Executive Officers, and some internationally based employees, with the opportunity to purchase up to \$10,000 in our class A common stock annually at a discount to the market price of our stock. The plan complies with Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code. Our class A common stock may be acquired under the plan at a purchase price equal to 95% of the fair market value of the shares on the last day of each calendar quarter. Share purchases are made on a quarterly basis.

Other Compensation and Governance Policies

Stock Ownership Guidelines

The board has adopted stock ownership guidelines that apply to management and to members of our Board of Directors. The guidelines further our core philosophy that managers should also be long-term owners of our company. Target ownership is eight times annual salary for our Chief Executive Officer and five times annual salary for other executive officers. The target for our non-employee directors is five times their annual retainer. Shares of class A common stock, deferred units and vested and unvested RSUs and RPU are considered owned for purposes of calculating ownership. Managers and directors are expected to reach target ownership within five years of adoption of the guideline or the date that the manager or director became subject to the guideline.

CEO = 8x annual salary

NEO = 5x annual salary

Director = 5x annual retainer

As of December 31, 2015, all of the Named Executive Officers met or exceeded their stock ownership guidelines, excluding any shares pledged. In addition, all of our non-employee directors who have been subject to the stock ownership guidelines for at least five years exceed their target ownership. RSUs are required to be held by the non-employee director until he or she separates from the UPS Board of Directors.

Hedging and Pledging Policies

We prohibit our executive officers and directors from hedging their ownership in UPS stock. Specifically, they are prohibited from purchasing or selling derivative securities relating to UPS stock and from purchasing financial instruments that are designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of UPS securities. Additionally, in 2014 we adopted a policy prohibiting our directors and executive officers from entering into future pledges of UPS securities, including using UPS securities as collateral for a loan and holding UPS securities in margin accounts. Executive officers are encouraged (but not required) to unwind any existing pledges.

Consideration of Previous “Say on Pay” Voting Results

We hold our say on pay vote every three years. A substantial majority (over 70%) of votes cast for the shareowner “say on frequency” vote at our 2011 Annual Meeting expressed a preference for having a say on pay vote every three years. At our 2014 Annual Meeting of shareowners, over 91% of votes cast for or against the say on pay proposal approved our compensation program as described in our 2014 proxy statement. In making compensation decisions, the Compensation Committee carefully

Clawback Policy

The 2015 Plan contains clawback provisions for all awards granted under the plans. If the Compensation Committee determines that financial results used to determine the amount of any award are materially restated, and that an executive officer engaged in fraud or intentional misconduct, we will seek repayment or recovery of the award from that executive officer. This clawback applies to all awards granted under the 2015 Plan, 2012 Plan and our 2009 Incentive Compensation Plan (“2009 Plan”).

Employment or Change in Control Agreements

We do not have employment agreements, separate change in control agreements or severance agreements with any of our executive officers. However, in light of Kurt Kuehn’s significant contributions to UPS over his many years of service, and in recognition of his service as Chief Financial Officer during 2015 and his assistance in the transition of his duties to a new Chief Financial Officer, the Compensation Committee awarded him a \$1,000,000 cash bonus when he retired in 2015.

The 2015 Plan requires a “double trigger” — both a change in control and a termination of employment — to accelerate the vesting of awards. The UPS Incentive Compensation Plan adopted in 1999 (the “1999 Plan”) included a provision for an automatic acceleration of unvested awards in the event of a change in control. This provision applies equally to all outstanding equity awards under the 1999 Plan. At the time of the adoption of the 1999 Plan, the accelerated vesting of all outstanding equity awards following a change in control was a customary and reasonable component of an equity incentive program. Equity awards granted to the Named Executive Officers prior to May 7, 2009 are subject to the single trigger, while equity awards granted after that date are subject to the double trigger. All awards granted under the 1999 Plan have already vested and are not subject to the change in control provisions.

Equity Grant Practices

Grants for all equity programs are approved by the Compensation Committee. Stock options have an exercise price equal to the NYSE closing market price on the date of grant.

considered the results of the most recent say on pay vote as well as many other factors as described herein and did not make any changes to our compensation programs as a result of the most recent say on pay vote. Our next say on pay vote will be held at our 2017 Annual Meeting. We welcome input from our shareowners on our compensation policies and compensation program at any time, not just in the years when we conduct a say on pay vote.

Tax Implications of Executive Compensation

Under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, compensation paid to certain Named Executive Officers in excess of \$1 million is not tax deductible unless it is paid under a predetermined objective performance plan meeting certain requirements, or satisfies one of various other exemptions. The interests of our shareowners are best served by not restricting the Compensation Committee's discretion and flexibility in crafting compensation plans and arrangements. The Compensation Committee intends to structure

awards to comply with Section 162(m). A number of requirements must be met for particular compensation to so qualify, however, there can be no assurance that any compensation awarded will be fully deductible under all circumstance. In addition, in appropriate circumstances the Compensation Committee may approve elements of compensation for certain executive officers that are not fully deductible.

Summary Compensation Table for 2015

The following table shows the compensation for each of the Named Executive Officers for 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Bonus (\$) ⁽²⁾	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) ⁽⁵⁾	Change in Pension Value (\$) ⁽⁶⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁷⁾	Total (\$)
David P. Abney Chief Executive Officer	2015	1,018,764		7,900,221	450,015	633,478	1,262,043	27,722	11,292,243
	2014	674,546		5,356,738	150,952	467,782	1,688,265	19,074	8,357,357
	2013	499,494		3,240,051	146,550	172,738	0	18,412	4,077,245
Richard N. Peretz ⁽⁸⁾ Chief Financial Officer	2015	382,431		777,171	60,870	210,267	21,945	14,890	1,467,574
Kurt P. Kuehn Former Chief Financial Officer	2015	381,327	1,000,000	3,076,539	150,035	162,533	0	30,874	4,801,308
	2014	495,291		3,777,933	144,277	180,591	1,146,786	30,428	5,775,306
	2013	475,137		1,949,848	137,395	162,193	0	29,339	2,753,912
David Barnes Senior Vice President Chief Information Officer	2015	491,439		1,787,507	143,151	251,548	0	25,262	2,698,907
	2014	472,530		2,285,324	137,642	172,290	994,692	16,081	4,078,559
	2013	454,347		1,409,536	132,346	156,103	0	16,231	2,168,563
Alan Gershenhorn ⁽⁸⁾ Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer	2015	550,125		3,178,079	162,014	249,375	136,175	20,347	4,296,115
	2014	494,338		2,267,355	137,171	202,200	1,093,279	18,694	4,213,037
Myron A. Gray ⁽⁸⁾ Senior Vice President U.S. Operations	2015	484,251		1,785,621	142,609	240,109	123,781	30,392	2,806,763
	2014	472,149		2,290,197	138,789	173,572	963,398	29,421	4,067,526

(1) This column represents the salary earned from January 1 through December 31 of the applicable year. Base salary increases generally are effective in April of the relevant fiscal year. David Abney and Alan Gershenhorn received base salary increases effective September 2014 in connection with their respective promotions to CEO and EVP and CCO.

(2) Kurt Kuehn retired as CFO effective July 1, 2015 and his employment with the Company ended in September 2015. In light of Kurt's significant contributions to UPS over his many years of service, and in recognition of his service as Chief Financial Officer during 2015 and his assistance in the transition of his duties to a new Chief Financial Officer, on May 6, 2015, the Compensation Committee awarded Kurt a cash bonus of \$1,000,000. The bonus was paid in September 2015.

(3) The values for stock awards in this column represent the aggregate grant date fair value for the stock awards granted in the applicable year, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. These awards include LTIP RPU's and MIP RPU's. Awards with performance conditions are computed based on the probable outcome of the performance condition as of the grant date for the award. Information about the assumptions used to value these awards can be found in Note 11 "Stock-Based Compensation" in our 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The amounts reported for these awards may not represent the amounts that the individuals will actually receive. The amounts received, if any, ultimately will depend on company performance and the change in our stock price over time. An overview of the features of these awards can be found in the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis".

The aggregate grant date fair value amounts for 2014 presented in this column show significant year-over-year increases primarily as a result of the Long-Term Incentive Performance ("LTIP") award redesign which occurred in 2014. Beginning in 2014, the Compensation Committee established the three-year targets for the 2014 LTIP grant which under ASC 718 requires the inclusion of the entire three-year award in the 2014 Stock Awards total. From 2006 through 2013, grant date fair value for LTIP included only portions of awards made over three years which had performance targets associated with the reporting period. Therefore, in addition to 100% of the 2014 LTIP (which has performance targets for the 2014-2016 period), the Stock Awards column for 2014 also includes approximately 30% of both the 2012 and 2013 LTIP awards. Furthermore, in addition to 100% of the 2015 LTIP (which has performance targets for the 2015-2017 period), the Stock Awards column for 2015 also includes approximately 30% of the 2013 LTIP award.

The amounts listed for the CEO increase in 2015 as a result of his participation in the LTIP award at the CEO level of 675% of annualized salary. David Abney was named as CEO in September 2014 so the 2015 LTIP grant was the first that he participated in as a CEO.

In accordance with SEC rules, we also are required to disclose the grant date fair value for awards with performance conditions assuming maximum performance. The grant date fair value for the 2015 LTIP RPU awards, assuming maximum performance, are as follows: Abney — \$14,974,175; Peretz — \$1,352,670; Kuehn — \$5,582,313; Barnes — \$2,964,335; Gershenhorn — \$5,971,337; and Gray — \$2,954,720. The grant date fair value for the 2014 LTIP RPU awards, assuming maximum performance, are as follows: Abney — \$8,821,058; Peretz — \$825,930; Kuehn — \$6,155,806; Barnes — \$3,476,636; Gershenhorn — \$3,453,603; and Gray — \$3,488,565. The grant date fair value for the 2013 LTIP RPU awards, assuming maximum performance, are as follows: Abney — \$4,245,181; Peretz — \$379,047; Kuehn — \$2,386,697; Barnes — \$1,636,434; Gershenhorn — \$1,605,813; and Gray — \$1,606,145.

- (4) The values for stock option awards represent the aggregate grant date fair value for the option awards granted in the applicable year, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used to value these awards can be found in Note 11 “Stock-Based Compensation” in our 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The amounts reported for these awards may not represent the amounts that the individuals will actually receive. The amounts received, if any, ultimately will depend on the change in our stock price over time. An overview of the features of these awards can be found in the “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” section.
- (5) This column shows the cash portion of the MIP Performance Incentive award and the MIP Ownership Incentive award. For a description of the MIP, see “Compensation Discussion and Analysis”. The MIP Ownership Incentive award was paid at 100% of target (one month’s salary) for each eligible Named Executive Officer who met or exceeded his or her target ownership level in the same proportion that the MIP award is paid.
- (6) This column represents an estimate of the annual increase in the actuarial present value of the Named Executive Officer’s accrued benefit under our retirement plans for the applicable year, assuming retirement at age 60 (or current age if greater). See “Executive Compensation — 2015 Pension Benefits” for additional information, including assumptions used in this calculation. The change in pension value can be impacted by a number of factors, including additional credited service, changes in amounts of compensation covered by the benefit formula, plan amendments and assumption changes.

Amounts for 2014 were significantly impacted by the decrease in discount rates of 89 basis points for the UPS Retirement Plan and 86 basis points for the UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan, as well as the mortality assumption that was updated to reflect longer life expectancies consistent with the mortality study conducted by the Society of Actuaries.

In accordance with SEC rules, amounts for certain years are displayed as zero for David Abney, Kurt Kuehn and David Barnes because of the net aggregate decrease in their pension value for that year. For 2013, there was a decrease as follows: Abney — \$111,085; Kuehn — \$17,805; and Barnes — \$33,906. For 2015, there was a decrease as follows: Kuehn — \$245,235 and Barnes — \$4,303.

- (7) The following table breaks down the amounts shown in this column for 2015:

Name	401(k) Match (\$)	Life Insurance (\$)	Financial Planning (\$)	Healthcare Benefits (\$)	Total (\$)
David P. Abney	6,625	7,673	6,898	6,526	27,722
Richard N. Peretz	6,625	918	821	6,526	14,890
Kurt P. Kuehn	6,625	2,723	15,000	6,526	30,874
David Barnes	6,625	3,496	8,615	6,526	25,262
Alan Gershenhorn	6,625	2,581	4,615	6,526	20,347
Myron A. Gray	6,625	2,241	15,000	6,526	30,392

- (8) Alan Gershenhorn and Myron Gray became NEOs in 2014. Richard Peretz became an NEO in 2015.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards for 2015

The following table provides information about awards granted in 2015 to each of the Named Executive Officers.

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽¹⁾			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽²⁾			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares or Units	All Other Option Awards: Number of Underlying Options	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)	(#) ⁽³⁾	(#) ⁽⁴⁾	(\$/Sh)	(\$) ⁽⁵⁾
David P. Abney		0	550,004	1,640,841							
	3/26/15				0	69,848	139,696				6,964,606
	3/2/15								24,907	101.93	450,015
	3/2/15							9,179			935,615
Richard N. Peretz		0	197,600	NA							
	3/26/15				0	6,298	12,596				629,648
	3/2/15								3,369	101.93	60,870
	3/6/15							1,454			147,523
Kurt P. Kuehn		0	216,710	594,805							
	3/26/15				0	23,287	46,574				2,715,299
	3/2/15								8,304	101.93	150,035
	3/2/15							3,544			361,240
David Barnes		0	206,752	594,805							
	3/26/15				0	12,343	24,686				1,442,882
	3/2/15								7,923	101.93	143,151
	3/2/15							3,381			344,625
Alan Gershenhorn		0	234,000	594,805							
	3/26/15				0	27,939	55,878				2,773,621
	3/2/15								8,967	101.93	162,014
	3/2/15							3,968			404,458
Myron A. Gray		0	205,977	594,805							
	3/26/15				0	12,297	24,594				1,438,448
	3/2/15								7,893	101.93	142,609
	3/2/15							3,406			347,173

(1) Reflects the target and maximum values of the cash portion of the 2015 MIP performance incentive award for each Named Executive Officer. Does not include the MIP ownership incentive award, which is equal to one month's salary: Abney — \$28,473; Peretz — \$12,667; Kuehn — \$0; Barnes \$13,784; Gershenhorn — \$15,375; and Gray — \$13,534. The potential payments for the MIP performance incentive award are performance-based and therefore at risk. The MIP program is described in the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" above.

(2) These columns show the potential number of units that would be awarded under the 2015 LTIP at the end of the applicable three-year performance period if the threshold, target or maximum performance goals are satisfied.

(3) This column represents the number of RPUs granted under the 2014 MIP on March 2, 2015, which were earned based on performance for 2014, and vest at 20% over a five year period. For Richard Peretz, the 2014 MIP RPUs were granted on March 6, 2015.

(4) This column represents the number of stock options granted under the 2015 Stock Options Program on March 2, 2015.

(5) This column shows the grant date fair value of the LTIP RPUs, MIP RPUs, and stock options granted under FASB ASC Topic 718 to each Named Executive Officer in 2015. The grant date fair values are calculated using the NYSE closing price of UPS stock on the date of grant for RPUs and the Black-Scholes option pricing model for stock options. The grant date fair value of the units granted under the 2015 LTIP, which have performance conditions, are computed based on the probable outcome of the performance condition for the 2015 LTIP performance period. There can be no assurance that the grant date fair value of stock and option awards will ever be realized.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End 2015

The following table shows the number of shares covered by exercisable options, unexercisable options, and unvested RSUs and RPUs held by the Named Executive Officers on December 31, 2015.

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable ⁽¹⁾	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Grant Date	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽²⁾	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽³⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽⁴⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽⁵⁾
David P. Abney	8,619	0	71.58	5/7/08	5/7/18				
	13,315	0	55.83	5/6/09	5/6/19				
	9,745	0	67.18	5/5/10	5/5/20				
	7,485	1,872	74.25	5/4/11	5/4/21				
	5,772	3,848	76.89	3/1/12	3/1/22				
	3,784	5,677	82.87	3/1/13	3/1/23				
	1,474	5,898	96.98	3/4/14	3/4/24				
	0	24,907	101.93	3/2/15	3/2/25				
						37,197	3,579,424	116,231	11,184,895
Richard N. Peretz	0	3,369	101.93	3/2/15	3/2/25				
						6,524	627,819	10,667	1,026,449
Kurt P. Kuehn	8,429	0	67.18	5/5/10	5/5/20				
	8,563	0	74.25	5/4/11	5/4/21				
	8,804	0	76.89	3/1/12	3/1/22				
	8,870	0	82.87	3/1/13	3/1/23				
	7,046	0	96.98	3/4/14	3/4/24				
	8,304	0	101.93	3/2/15	3/2/25				
						25,785	2,481,325	29,558	2,844,406
David Barnes	7,454	0	71.58	5/7/08	5/7/18				
	9,213	0	55.83	5/6/09	5/6/19				
	8,429	0	67.18	5/5/10	5/5/20				
	6,662	1,666	74.25	5/4/11	5/4/21				
	5,137	3,425	76.89	3/1/12	3/1/22				
	3,417	5,127	82.87	3/1/13	3/1/23				
	1,344	5,378	96.98	3/4/14	3/4/24				
	0	7,923	101.93	3/2/15	3/2/25				
						19,028	1,831,061	30,347	2,920,274
Alan Gershenhorn	8,165	0	67.18	5/5/10	5/5/20				
	6,576	1,644	74.25	5/4/11	5/4/21				
	5,070	3,381	76.89	3/1/12	3/1/22				
	3,373	5,061	82.87	3/1/13	3/1/23				
	1,339	5,360	96.98	3/4/14	3/4/24				
	0	8,967	101.93	3/2/15	3/2/25				
						19,428	1,869,563	46,170	4,442,927

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards				Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable ⁽¹⁾	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Grant Date	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽²⁾	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽³⁾	Number of Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽⁴⁾	Value of Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽³⁾	
Myron A. Gray	8,033	0	67.18	5/5/10	5/5/20					
	6,590	1,648	74.25	5/4/11	5/4/21					
	5,082	3,388	76.89	3/1/12	3/1/22					
	3,413	5,120	82.87	3/1/13	3/1/23					
	1,355	5,423	96.98	3/4/14	3/4/24					
	0	7,893	101.93	3/2/15	3/2/25					
						18,983	1,826,779	30,398	2,925,175	

(1) Stock options vest over a five-year period with 20% of the option vesting at each anniversary date of the grant. All options expire ten years from the date of grant. Under the terms of our 2009 Plan and 2012 Plan, unvested stock options become fully vested on the date of retirement for the NEOs if they meet certain service requirements.

(2) Unvested stock awards in this column include RPU. The units granted as part of MIP in 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 vest over a five-year period with approximately 20% of the award vesting on January 15 of each year. If earned, the units granted as part of LTIP awards made prior to 2014 will vest on January 31 of the year following the end of the three-year performance cycle for each grant. The units granted under the LTI in 2011 vest over a five-year period with approximately 20% of the award vesting at each anniversary date of the grant. Values are rounded to the closest unit.

(3) Market value based on NYSE closing price on December 31, 2015 of \$96.23.

(4) Represents the potential units to be earned under the 2013 LTIP award (for the 2015 performance period), the 2014 LTIP award (for the three year performance period ending December 31, 2016), the 2015 LTIP award (for the three year performance period ending 12/31/2017), and any dividend equivalent units ("DEUs") allocated since the grants were made. For all performance periods, we have assumed target performance goals will be met.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested in 2015

The following table sets forth the number and corresponding value realized during 2015 with respect to options that were

exercised, and restricted stock units and restricted performance units that vested, for each Named Executive Officer.

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#) ⁽¹⁾	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) ⁽²⁾
David P. Abney	0	0	32,957	3,292,859
Richard N. Peretz	0	0	4,339	441,639
Kurt P. Kuehn	0	0	18,245	1,835,776
David Barnes	0	0	15,686	1,581,880
Alan Gershenhorn	0	0	15,451	1,558,248
Myron A. Gray	0	0	15,466	1,559,762

(1) The value in this column represents approximately 20% of the 2010 LTI award granted in the form of RPU that vested on May 5, 2015; approximately 20% of the 2011 LTI award granted in the form of RPU that vested on May 4, 2015; the 2012 LTIP award granted in the form of RSUs that vested on January 31, 2015; approximately 20% of the 2011, 2012 and 2013 MIP awards granted in the form of RPU that vested on January 15, 2015; and approximately 20% of the 2010 MIP awards granted in the form of RSUs that vested on October 15, 2015. Vested RSU and RPU awards are distributed to participants in an equivalent number of shares of class A common stock.

(2) The value shown is based on the NYSE closing prices on January 15, 2015, the date the RPU's granted under MIP vested, of \$109.29 per share; January 31, 2015, the date the RSUs granted under the 2012 LTIP award vested, of \$98.84 per share; May 4, 2015, the date that the RPU's granted under the 2011 LTI vested, of \$101.43 per share; May 5, 2015, the date that the RPU's granted under the 2010 LTI vested, of \$100.11 per share; and October 15, 2015, the date the RSUs granted under MIP vested, of \$103.80 per share. If the vesting date is not a NYSE trading day, the prior trading day's closing price is used.

2015 Pension Benefits

The following table quantifies the pension benefits expected to be paid to each of the Named Executive Officers from the UPS Retirement Plan and the UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan. The terms of each are described below.

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service(#) ⁽¹⁾	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit(\$) ⁽²⁾	Payments During Last Fiscal Year(\$)
David P. Abney	UPS Retirement Plan	41.8	\$2,070,394	\$ 0
	UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan		\$5,504,664	\$ 0
	Total		\$7,575,058	\$ 0
Richard N. Peretz	UPS Retirement Plan	34.6	\$1,354,975	\$ 0
	UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan		\$ 0	\$ 0
	Total		\$1,354,975	\$ 0
Kurt P. Kuehn ⁽³⁾	UPS Retirement Plan	38.9	\$1,833,680	\$31,015
	UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan		\$3,121,637	\$ 0
	Total		\$4,955,317	\$31,015
David Barnes	UPS Retirement Plan	36.8	\$1,813,552	\$ 0
	UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan		\$2,947,149	\$ 0
	Total		\$4,760,701	\$ 0
Alan Gershenhorn	UPS Retirement Plan	36.1	\$1,599,286	\$ 0
	UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan		\$2,714,772	\$ 0
	Total		\$4,314,058	\$ 0
Myron A. Gray	UPS Retirement Plan	37.0	\$1,682,296	\$ 0
	UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan		\$2,685,489	\$ 0
	Total		\$4,367,785	\$ 0

(1) This column represents years of service as of December 31, 2015 for all plans.

(2) This column represents the total discounted value of the monthly lifetime benefit earned at December 31, 2015, assuming the executive continues in service and retires at age 60 or at the executive's actual age, if later. The present value is not the monthly or annual lifetime benefit that would be paid to the executive. The present values are based on discount rates of 4.80% and 5.03% for the UPS Retirement Plan, and UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan, respectively, at December 31, 2015. The present values assume no pre-retirement mortality and utilize the RP 2014 healthy mortality table with adjusted mortality improvement after 2007 (no collar for the Retirement Plan and white collar for the Excess Plan), with mortality improvements converging to 0.5% in 2022 on the RPEC model. Eligibility for the UPS Excess Benefit Coordinating Plan requires 55 years of age and 10 years of service. Executives who have not met the eligibility requirements are shown with \$0 benefits under this Plan.

(3) Kurt Kuehn retired in September and commenced monthly payments under the UPS Retirement Plan effective October 1, 2015. Kurt did not receive any payments from the UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan as those payments are subject to a six-month delay under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. Payments of this benefit will commence in 2016.

2015 Pension Benefits

The UPS Retirement Plan is noncontributory and includes substantially all eligible employees of participating domestic subsidiaries who are not members of a collective bargaining unit, as well as certain employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

UPS also sponsors a non-qualified defined benefit plan, the UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan, for non-union employees whose pay and benefits in the qualified plan are limited by the Internal Revenue Service. An employee must be at least age 55 with 10 years of service to be eligible to participate in this plan. In the year that an individual first becomes eligible to participate in the UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan, there is an increase for the participant for that year equal to the full present value of the participant's accrued benefit in the plan.

The Compensation Committee believes that the retirement, deferred compensation and/or savings plans offered at UPS are important for the long-term economic well-being of our employees, and are important elements of attracting and retaining the key talent necessary to compete. The UPS Retirement Plan and UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan provide monthly lifetime benefits to participants and their eligible beneficiaries based on final average compensation at retirement, service with UPS and age at retirement. Participants may choose to receive a reduced benefit payable in an optional form of annuity that is equivalent to the single lifetime benefit.

The plans provide monthly benefits based on the greatest result from up to four benefit formulas. Participants receive the largest benefit from among the applicable benefit formulas. For Alan Gershenhorn and Richard Peretz, the formula that results in the largest benefit is called the "grandfathered integrated formula." This formula provides retirement income equal to 58.33% of final average compensation, offset by a portion of the Social Security benefit. A participant with less than 35 years of benefit service receives a proportionately lesser amount. For David Abney, Myron Gray, Kurt Kuehn, and David Barnes the formula

that results in the largest benefit is called the "integrated account formula." This formula provides retirement income equal to 1.2% of final average compensation plus 0.4% of final average compensation in excess of the Social Security Wage Base times years of benefit service.

Participants earn benefit service for the time they work as an eligible UPS employee. For purposes of the formulas, compensation includes salary and an eligible portion of the MIP award. The average final compensation for each participant in the plans is the average covered compensation of the participant during the five highest consecutive years out of the last ten full calendar years of service.

Benefits payable under the UPS Retirement Plan are subject to the maximum compensation limits and the annual benefit limits for a tax-qualified defined benefit plan as prescribed and adjusted from time to time by the Internal Revenue Service. Eligible amounts exceeding these limits will be paid from the UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan. Under this plan, participants receive the benefit in the form of a life annuity.

The plans permit participants with 25 or more years of benefit service to retire as early as age 55 with only a limited reduction in the amount of their monthly benefits. Each of the Named Executive Officers would be eligible to retire at age 60 and receive unreduced benefits from the plans. In addition, the plans allow participants with ten years or more of service to retire at age 55 with a larger reduction in the amount of their benefit. As of December 31, 2015, Alan Gershenhorn and Myron Gray were eligible for early retirement with reduced benefits. If they had retired on December 31, 2015, their benefits would be reduced by 7.50% (Gershenhorn), and 5.75% (Gray). David Abney and David Barnes are currently eligible for early retirement with unreduced benefits. Richard Peretz was not eligible to retire as of December 31, 2015. Kurt Kuehn retired in September 2015 with unreduced benefits.

2015 Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation

The following table shows the executive contributions, earnings and account balances for the Named Executive Officers in the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan for 2015.

Name	Executive Contributions in Last FY (\$)	Registrant Contributions in Last FY (\$)	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY (\$)	Aggregate Withdrawals/Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE (\$) ⁽¹⁾
David P. Abney	0	0	(209,553)	0	2,282,662
Richard N. Peretz	0	0	(82,991)	0	680,355
Kurt P. Kuehn	0	0	(180,622)	1,052	1,451,323
David Barnes	0	0	(120,117)	0	984,715
Alan Gershenhorn	0	0	(34,852)	0	716,076
Myron A. Gray	0	0	(64,500)	0	540,489

(1) Certain amounts in this column represent salary, bonus or stock options contributed by the Named Executive Officer to the plan in prior years as follows:

Name	(\$)
David P. Abney	1,122,199
Richard N. Peretz	339,973
Kurt P. Kuehn	711,254
David Barnes	492,880
Alan Gershenhorn	467,915
Myron A. Gray	253,157

There are three deferred compensation vehicles in the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan, and not all of the Named Executive Officers participate in each feature of the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan.

2004 and Before Salary Deferral Feature

- Prior to December 31, 2004, contributions could be deferred from executive officers' monthly salary and from their half-month bonus.
- Prior to December 31, 2004, non-employee directors could defer retainer and meeting fees quarterly. Assets from the discontinued UPS Retirement Plan for Outside Directors were transferred to the 2004 and Before Salary Deferral Feature in 2003.
- No contributions were permitted after December 31, 2004.

2005 and Beyond Salary Deferral Feature

- Executive officers may defer 1% to 35% of their monthly salary and 1% to 100% of the cash portion of the MIP award. They may also defer excess pre-tax contributions if the UPS 401(k) Savings Plan fails the annual average deferral percentage test.
- Non-employee directors may defer retainer fees quarterly.
- Elections are made annually for the following calendar year.

Stock Option Deferral Feature

- Assets are invested solely in shares of UPS stock.
- Non-qualified or Incentive Stock Options which vested prior to December 31, 2004 were deferrable during the annual enrollment period for the following calendar year. Participants deferred receipt of UPS stock that would otherwise be taxable upon the exercise of the stock option.
- The shares received upon exercise of these options are deferred into a rabbi trust. The shares held in this trust are classified as treasury stock, and the liability to participating employees is classified as "deferred compensation obligations" in the shareowners' equity section of the balance sheet.
- No deferrals of stock options were permitted after December 31, 2004.
- As a result of the requirements applicable to non-qualified deferred compensation arrangements under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and related guidance, deferral of stock options is no longer offered under the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan for options that vested after December 31, 2004.

Withdrawals and Distributions under the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan

- For the 2004 and Before Salary Deferral Feature, participants may elect to receive the funds in a lump sum or up to a 10 year installment (of 120 monthly payments), subject to restrictions if the balance is less than \$20,000.
- For the 2005 and Beyond Salary Deferral Feature, participants may elect to receive funds in a lump sum or up to a 10 year installment (120 monthly payments), subject to restrictions if the balance, plus the total balance in any other account which must be aggregated with the 2005 and Beyond Salary Deferral Account under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, is less than the Internal Revenue Code Section 402(g) annual limit in effect for qualified 401(k) plans on the date the participant becomes eligible for a distribution.
- For the Stock Option Deferral Feature, participants may elect to receive shares in a lump sum or up to 10 annual installments, subject to restrictions if the balance is less than \$20,000. The distribution of shares will occur pro-rata based on the type of stock options (non-qualified or Incentive) that were originally deferred.
- The distribution election under the 2005 and Beyond Salary Deferral Feature may be changed one time only, but may be changed more frequently under the 2004 and Before Salary Deferral Feature and the Stock Option Deferral Feature.
- Hardship distributions are permitted under all three features of the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan.

- Withdrawals are not permitted under the 2005 and Beyond Salary Deferral Feature, but withdrawals are permitted for 100% of the account under the 2004 and Before Salary Deferral Feature and Stock Option Deferral Feature. However, withdrawals will result in a forfeiture of 10% of the participant's total account balances.

No company contributions are made to any of the three features of the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan. The aggregate balances shown in the table above represent amounts that the Named

Executive Officers have earned but elected to defer, plus earnings (or less losses). There are no above-market or preferential earnings in the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan. The investment options mirror those in the UPS 401(k) Savings Plan. Dividends earned on shares of UPS stock in the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan are earned at the same rate as all other class A and class B shares of common stock. Dividends are added to the participant's deferred compensation balance. Deferral elections made under the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan are irrevocable once made.

Potential Payments on Termination or Change in Control

We have not entered into any employment agreements with our Named Executive Officers that provide for severance or change in control benefits, nor do we have separate severance or change in control agreements or arrangements with our Named Executive Officers. As described earlier, our Compensation Committee believes that the UPS promotion from within policy has created a culture where long tenure for executives is the norm. As a result, the Named Executive Officers serve without employment contracts, as do most of our other U.S.-based non-union employees.

Kurt Kuehn retired as our Chief Financial Officer in July 2015. Upon his retirement he forfeited certain RPU's associated with his 2013 LTIP award. In addition, a portion of his 2013 LTIP award vested and his 2014 and 2015 LTIP awards were prorated for the number of months he was active during each award's three-year performance period. As a result, he vested in 32,925 LTIP RPU's (including DEU's) when he retired. The LTIP RPU's will convert to UPS class A shares over the next 2 years (the actual number of class A shares that he will receive may vary based on the final measured performance of the 2014 and 2015 LTIP awards). Furthermore, all outstanding and unvested Stock Options, as well as his outstanding and unvested RSU's and RPU's from his 2011 LTI award and his 2010 through 2014 MIP awards, became fully vested upon his retirement. As a result, he vested in 24,498 Stock Options, 1,252 LTI RPU's (including DEU's), and 11,143 MIP RSU's and RPU's (including DEU's). The LTI and MIP RSU's and RPU's (including DEU's) convert to UPS class A shares over the next 5 years. Finally, the Compensation Committee awarded Kurt a \$1,000,000 cash bonus when he retired in recognition of his significant contributions to UPS over his many years of service, his service as Chief Financial Officer during 2015, and his assistance in the transition of his duties to a new Chief Financial Officer.

The equity awards granted between May 7, 2009 and May 2, 2012 were made pursuant to the 2009 Plan. Equity awards granted on or after May 3, 2012 were made pursuant to the 2012 Plan. The plans and the related award certificates contain provisions that affect outstanding awards to all plan participants, including the Named Executive Officers, in the event of a change in control (as defined below) of the Company and a participant's

retirement, death or disability. Upon a participant's retirement, death or disability:

- Options will become immediately exercisable;
- Restrictions imposed on shares of restricted stock, RSU's or RPU's that are not performance-based lapse; and
- Target payout opportunities attainable under all outstanding awards of performance-based restricted stock, RSU's and RPU's are deemed to have been fully earned for the applicable performance periods. Payment of an award (in cash or stock, as applicable) is made to the participant based upon an assumed achievement of all relevant targeted performance goals and the length of time within the applicable performance period which has elapsed.

In the event of a change in control, if the successor company continues, assumes or substitutes other grants for outstanding awards, and within two years following the change in control the participant is terminated by the successor without cause or the participant resigns for good reason, then:

- Options will become immediately exercisable as of the termination or resignation;
- Restrictions imposed on restricted stock or RSU's that are not performance-based will lapse; and
- Performance-based awards will vest with respect to each performance measurement tranche completed during the performance period prior to the termination or resignation (or, if the performance period is not divided into separate performance measurement tranches, proportionately based on the portion of the performance period completed prior to such resignation or termination).

In the event of a change in control, if the successor company does not continue, assume or substitute other grants for outstanding awards, or in the case of a dissolution or liquidation of UPS, then options will be fully vested and exercisable and the Compensation Committee will either give a participant a reasonable opportunity to exercise the option before the transaction resulting in the change in control, or pay the participant the difference between the exercise price for the option and the consideration provided to other similarly situated shareowners.

Other Outstanding Awards

Other outstanding awards will vest and be paid generally as described in the bullet points above (except, where applicable, timing of payment generally will be tied to such change in control, rather than termination or resignation).

Our 1999 Incentive Compensation plan provided for tax gross-ups upon a change in control in certain situations. However, all awards made under the 1999 Plan have already vested and are not subject to the change in control provisions. The 2012 Plan and 2009 Plan do not provide for the payment of tax gross-ups.

Similarly, our 2015 Plan does not provide for the payment of tax gross-ups.

The following table shows the potential payments to the Named Executive Officers upon a termination of employment under various circumstances. In preparing the table, we assumed the termination occurred on December 31, 2015. The closing price per share of our common stock on December 31, 2015 was \$96.23. In addition, as of December 31, 2015, all currently serving Named Executive Officers were eligible for early retirement.

Name	Severance Amount	Accelerated Vesting of Equity Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Benefits (\$) ⁽²⁾	Estimated Tax Gross-Up (\$)	Total (\$)
David P. Abney					
<i>Termination (Voluntary or Involuntary)</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Change in Control (with termination)</i>	0	14,955,731	0	0	14,955,731
<i>Early Retirement</i>	0	14,955,731	0	0	14,955,731
<i>Normal Retirement</i>	0	14,955,731	0	0	14,955,731
<i>Death</i>	0	14,955,731	0	0	14,955,731
<i>Disability</i>	0	14,955,731	0	0	14,955,731
Richard N. Peretz					
<i>Termination (Voluntary or Involuntary)</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Change in Control (with termination)</i>	0	1,618,176	921,139	0	2,539,315
<i>Early Retirement</i>	0	1,618,176	0	0	1,618,176
<i>Normal Retirement</i>	0	1,618,176	0	0	1,618,176
<i>Death</i>	0	1,618,176	452,924	0	2,071,100
<i>Disability</i>	0	1,618,176	921,139	0	2,539,315
David Barnes					
<i>Termination (Voluntary or Involuntary)</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Change in Control (with termination)</i>	0	4,617,863	0	0	4,617,863
<i>Early Retirement</i>	0	4,617,863	0	0	4,617,863
<i>Normal Retirement</i>	0	4,617,863	0	0	4,617,863
<i>Death</i>	0	4,617,863	0	0	4,617,863
<i>Disability</i>	0	4,617,863	0	0	4,617,863
Alan Gershenhorn					
<i>Termination (Voluntary or Involuntary)</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Change in Control (with termination)</i>	0	6,224,573	0	0	6,224,573
<i>Early Retirement</i>	0	6,224,573	230,056	0	6,454,629
<i>Normal Retirement</i>	0	6,224,573	0	0	6,224,573
<i>Death</i>	0	6,224,573	0	0	6,224,573
<i>Disability</i>	0	6,224,573	0	0	6,224,573
Myron A. Gray					
<i>Termination (Voluntary or Involuntary)</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Change in Control (with termination)</i>	0	4,587,144	0	0	4,587,144
<i>Early Retirement</i>	0	4,587,144	171,943	0	4,759,087
<i>Normal Retirement</i>	0	4,587,144	0	0	4,587,144
<i>Death</i>	0	4,587,144	0	0	4,587,144
<i>Disability</i>	0	4,587,144	0	0	4,587,144

(1) Represents the value of accelerated vesting of stock options and RPIs in accordance with the terms of the 1999 Plan, the 2009 Plan, the 2012 Plan, the 2015 Plan and the applicable award certificates. Also includes the 2013, 2014 and 2015 LTIP awards calculated at target. The performance measurement period for the 2014 LTIP award ends December 31, 2016 and the performance measurement period for the 2015 LTIP award ends December 31, 2017.

(2) Represents the actuarial present value of the incremental non-qualified amounts payable upon change in control, early retirement, death and disability from the UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan. For information about the UPS Excess Coordinating Benefit Plan, see the 2015 Pension Benefits table and related narrative. The same assumptions were used to calculate the present value of the amounts in this table that were used for the 2015 Pension Benefits table except that benefits are assumed to be payable immediately as of December 31, 2015 (or age 55 if later) instead of as of age 60. Only individuals eligible for early retirement (55 with 10 years of service) who are not yet age 60 will have an early retirement value in the table. Only individuals not yet eligible for early retirement (55 with 10 years of service) will have a change in control, death or disability value in the table.

Other Amounts

The previous table does not include payments and benefits to the extent they are generally provided on a non-discriminatory basis to salaried employees not subject to a collective bargaining agreement upon termination of employment. These include:

- Life insurance upon death in the amount of 12 times the employee's monthly base salary, with a December 31, 2015 maximum benefit payable of \$1 million;
- A death benefit in the amount of three times the employee's monthly salary;
- Disability benefits; and
- Accrued vacation amounts.

The tables also do not include amounts to which the executives would be entitled to receive that are already described in the compensation tables that appear earlier in this proxy statement, including:

- The value of equity awards that are already vested;
- Amounts payable under defined benefit pension plans; and
- Amounts previously deferred into the deferred compensation plan.

Definition of a Change in Control

A change in control is deemed to have occurred as a result of any one of the following events:

- The consummation of a reorganization, merger, share exchange or consolidation, in each case, where persons who were the shareowners immediately prior to such event do not, immediately thereafter, own more than 50% of the combined voting power of the reorganized, merged, surviving

or consolidated company's then outstanding securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors; or

- The board members as of May 7, 2009 or board members whose elections or nominations are approved by a majority of such board members cease for any reason to constitute at least an 80% majority of the Board of Directors.

Equity Compensation Plans

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2015 concerning shares of our common stock authorized for issuance under all of our equity compensation plans.

Plan category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders ⁽¹⁾	16,924,225	12.66	40,910,266 ⁽²⁾
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	0	NA	0
Total	16,924,225	12.66	40,910,266

(1) Includes the 1999 Plan, the 2009 Plan, the 2012 Plan, the 2015 Plan and the Discounted Employee Stock Purchase Plan, each of which has been approved by our shareowners. Effective with the authorization of the 2015 Plan that was approved by our shareowners in May 2015, no additional securities may be issued under the 1999 Plan, the 2009 Plan or the 2012 Plan. Awards that do not entitle the holder to receive or purchase shares and awards that are settled in cash are not counted against the aggregate number of shares available for awards under the 2015 Plan.

(2) In addition to grants of options, warrants or rights, includes up to 24,456,658 shares of common stock or other stock-based awards that may be issued under the 2015 Plan, and up to 16,453,608 shares of common stock that may be issued under the Discounted Employee Stock Purchase Plan. Does not include shares under either of the 1999 Plan, the 2009 Plan or the 2012 Plan because no new awards may be made under those plans.

Ownership of Our Securities

Securities Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2015 as to any person known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of our class A or class B common stock, based on SEC filings by such persons.

Name and address	Number of Shares of Class B stock Beneficially Owned	Percent of Class B stock
BlackRock Inc. ⁽¹⁾ 55 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10055	44,711,525	6.4
The Vanguard Group ⁽²⁾ 100 Vanguard Blvd. Malvern, PA 19355	42,735,623	6.1

(1) According to a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on January 22, 2016, BlackRock Inc. has sole voting power with respect to 38,979,196 shares of our class B common stock and sole dispositive power with respect to 44,711,525 shares of our class B common stock.

(2) According to a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 10, 2016, The Vanguard Group has sole voting power with respect to 1,299,828 shares of our class B common stock, sole dispositive power with respect to 41,357,124 shares of our class B common stock and shared dispositive power with respect to 1,378,499 shares of our class B common stock.

The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership of our class A and class B common stock as of February 1, 2016 by our current directors and nominees, our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, former Chief Financial Officer, the three

other executive officers who had the highest total compensation for 2015, and all of our directors and executive officers as a group. Ownership is calculated in accordance with SEC rules and regulations.

Directors and Executive Officers	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Additional Shares in which the Beneficial Owner Has or Participates in the Voting or Investment Power ⁽⁵⁾	Total Shares Beneficially Owned ⁽⁶⁾
	Class A Shares ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Class B Shares		
David P. Abney	270,163	1,452	0	271,615
Rodney C. Adkins	5,317	0	0	5,317
David Barnes	225,564	0	0	225,564
Michael J. Burns	19,783	0	0	19,783
D. Scott Davis	544,681	0	4,506,520	5,051,201 ⁽⁷⁾
Alan Gershenhorn	141,675	3,553	0	145,228
Myron A. Gray	141,947	0	0	141,947
William R. Johnson	15,868	160	0	16,028
Candace Kendle	9,470	0	0	9,470
Kurt P. Kuehn	55,790	24,468	0	80,258
Ann M. Livermore	42,539	0	0	42,539
Rudy H.P. Markham	16,452	0	0	16,452
Richard N. Peretz	20,550	0	0	20,550
Clark T. Randt, Jr.	11,508	0	0	11,508
John T. Stankey	2,956	0	0	2,956
Carol B. Tomé	20,482	2,936	0	23,418
Kevin M. Warsh	7,015	0	0	7,015
Shares held by all directors and executive officers as a group (24 persons)	1,861,157	37,517	4,506,520	6,405,194 ⁽⁸⁾

(1) Includes shares for which the named person has sole voting or investment power or has shared voting or investment power with his or her spouse. Includes shares held by immediate family members as follows: Abney — 26,500; Barnes — 5,192; Gershenhorn — 482; Gray — 0; Kuehn — 3,016; Peretz — 80; and all directors and executive officers as a group — 111,521. Each named individual disclaims all beneficial ownership of the shares held by immediate family members.

- (2) Includes shares pledged as of February 1, 2016 as follows: Abney — 0; Barnes — 32,657; Gershenhorn — 0; Gray — 20,497; Kuehn — 24,468; Peretz — 0; and all directors and executive officers as a group — 96,044. The aggregate number of shares pledged by directors and executive officers on February 1, 2016 represents significantly less than 1% of our issued and outstanding shares of common stock. Compliance with our stock ownership guidelines does not include pledged UPS stock. All of the executive officers that had existing pledges as of February 1, 2016 met their stock ownership guidelines after excluding the shares subject to pledge. As described under “Other Governance Matters — Hedging and Pledging Policies”, we adopted a policy in 2014 prohibiting our directors and executive officers from entering into future pledges of their UPS stock. None of our directors has pledged any shares of UPS stock.
- (3) Includes class A shares that may be acquired by directors upon the conversion of RSUs following separation from the UPS Board of Directors. These RSUs are also reported in the additional ownership table below.
- (4) Includes class A shares that may be acquired through stock options exercisable through April 1, 2016 as follows: Abney — 92,396; Barnes — 65,175; Davis — 143,608; Gershenhorn — 48,936; Gray — 47,945; Kuehn — 50,016; Peretz — 673; and all directors and executive officers as a group — 550,923.
- (5) None of the individuals listed, nor members of their immediate families, has any direct ownership rights in the shares listed. See footnotes 7 and 8.
- (6) All directors and executive officers individually and as a group held less than one percent of outstanding shares, based on an aggregate of 887,464,512 shares of class A and class B common stock outstanding as of February 1, 2016. Assumes that all options exercisable and RSUs through April 1, 2016 owned by the named individual are exercised. The total number of shares outstanding used in calculating this percentage also assumes that none of the options owned by other named individuals are exercised.
- (7) Includes 4,490,484 class A shares and 16,036 class B shares owned by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Inc. Scott Davis serves on the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Inc.’s corporate Board of Trustees.
- (8) Includes shares owned by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Inc.

Additional Ownership

Our directors and executive officers hold equity instruments that are not reported in the beneficial ownership table above (with the exception of RSUs for directors) but that represent additional financial interests in UPS that are subject to the same market

risk as ownership of our common stock. The number of shares of class A common stock to which these equity instruments are equivalent as of February 1, 2016 is as follows.

	Restricted Stock Units ⁽¹⁾	Phantom Stock Units	Restricted Performance Units	Stock Option Deferral Shares	Other Deferred Compensation Plan Shares	Total
David P. Abney	0	0	42,199	17,873	0	60,072
Rodney C. Adkins	5,317	0	0	0	0	5,317
David Barnes	0	0	19,643	10,233	0	29,876
Michael J. Burns	14,935	0	0	0	4,430	19,365
D. Scott Davis	1,640	0	46,881	0	0	48,521
Alan Gershenhorn	0	0	19,906	3,091	4	23,001
Myron A. Gray	0	0	19,606	5,446	37	25,089
William R. Johnson	15,868	0	0	0	0	15,868
Candace Kendle	9,470	0	0	0	0	9,470
Kurt P. Kuehn	0	0	22,495	14,459	0	36,954
Ann M. Livermore	14,935	2,289	0	0	0	17,224
Rudy H.P. Markham	14,935	0	0	0	0	14,935
Richard N. Peretz	0	0	6,088	7,070	0	13,158
Clark T. Randt, Jr.	11,508	0	0	0	0	11,508
John T. Stankey	2,956	0	0	0	0	2,956
Carol B. Tomé	14,935	1,082	0	0	0	16,017
Kevin M. Warsh	7,015	0	0	0	2,060	9,075

(1) RSUs for directors are also reported in the previous table and are counted toward the total shares beneficially owned.

RSUs are bookkeeping units, the value of each of which corresponds to one share of UPS class A common stock. RSUs are granted to non-employee directors on an annual basis. Dividends paid on UPS common stock are added to the director’s RSU balance. Upon termination of the individuals service as a director, the RSUs convert to class A shares.

Phantom stock units are bookkeeping units, the value of each of which corresponds to one share of UPS class B common stock. Phantom stock units were granted to non-employee directors pursuant to a deferred compensation program previously provided to non-employee directors. Dividends paid on UPS common stock are added to the director’s phantom stock unit balance. Upon

termination of the individual's service as a director, amounts represented by phantom stock units will be distributed in cash over a time period elected by the recipient.

RPUs are bookkeeping units, the value of each of which corresponds to one share of UPS class A common stock. We grant RPUs to the Named Executive Officers under two programs, the Management Incentive Program and the Long-Term Incentive Performance award program.

Stock option deferral shares are shares held for the individual in a rabbi trust within the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan. Each individual elected to defer the receipt of these shares rather than acquiring them directly upon the exercise of a stock option.

Other deferred compensation plan shares are amounts within the UPS Deferred Compensation Plan allocated to UPS common stock. These represent the non-employee directors' retainer fees that have been deferred and invested in UPS stock.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our directors, executive officers and persons who own beneficially more than 10% of either our class A or class B common stock to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership of such stock with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These persons are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all

Section 16(a) forms they file with the SEC. To our knowledge, based solely on a review of those forms provided to us and any written representations that no other reports were required, for 2015 each of our directors and executive officers complied with all applicable Section 16(a) filing requirements.

Audit Committee Matters

Proposal 2 — Ratification of Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP (“Deloitte”) audited our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. As discussed below, our Audit Committee considers Deloitte to be well qualified and has appointed Deloitte as our independent registered public accounting firm, to audit our consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2016 and to prepare a report on this audit.

This proposal asks you to ratify the appointment of Deloitte as our independent registered public accounting firm. Although we are not required to obtain such ratification from our shareowners,

the Board of Directors believes it is sound corporate governance practice to do so. If the appointment of Deloitte is not ratified, the Audit Committee will reconsider the appointment.

A representative of Deloitte is expected to be present at the Annual Meeting of Shareowners, will have the opportunity to make a statement and is expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions by shareowners.

The following sections provide additional information about our Audit Committee, its selection of Deloitte, Deloitte’s fees and related matters.

Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is composed solely of independent directors meeting the requirements of applicable SEC and NYSE rules. Each member is financially literate for audit committee purposes under NYSE rules, and the board has concluded that each member qualifies as an audit committee financial expert.

The key responsibilities of the Audit Committee are set forth in its charter, which was approved by the board and is available on the governance section of the UPS investor relations website at www.investors.ups.com. Pursuant to its charter, the Audit Committee’s purposes, duties and responsibilities include:

- Assisting the board in discharging its responsibilities relating to the accounting, reporting and financial practices of UPS
- Overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes, including oversight of the integrity of UPS’s financial statements and evaluation of major financial risks
- Having sole authority to appoint, oversee, determine the compensation of and terminate the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm

Management has primary responsibility for preparing UPS’s financial statements and establishing effective internal control over financial reporting. Deloitte is responsible for auditing those financial statements and expressing an opinion on the conformity of UPS’s audited financial statements with generally accepted accounting principles and on the effectiveness of UPS’s internal control over financial reporting based on criteria established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

In this context, the Audit Committee has met with management and Deloitte to review and discuss the Company’s audited financial statements and the assessment of the Company’s

internal control over financial reporting. The Audit Committee discussed with management and Deloitte the critical accounting policies applied by UPS in the preparation of its financial statements. The Audit Committee discussed with Deloitte the matters required to be discussed by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, and had the opportunity to ask Deloitte questions relating to such matters. The discussions included the quality, and not just the acceptability, of the accounting principles utilized, the reasonableness of significant accounting judgments, and the clarity of disclosures in the financial statements.

The Audit Committee discussed with Deloitte the overall scope and plans for their audit, and also reviewed UPS’s internal audit plan. The Audit Committee met with Deloitte and UPS’s internal auditors, in each case, with and without other members of management present, to discuss the results of their respective examinations, the evaluations of the Company’s internal control and the overall quality and integrity of the Company’s financial reporting. Additionally, the Audit Committee reviewed the performance, responsibilities, budget and staffing of UPS’s internal auditors. The Audit Committee met with members of management to discuss the Company’s legal and ethical compliance programs. The Audit Committee also oversaw compliance with and procedures for UPS’s receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing and other federal securities law matters, including confidential and anonymous submissions of these complaints.

Deloitte has provided the Audit Committee with the written disclosures and the letter required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent registered public accountants’ communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and the Audit

Committee has discussed with Deloitte that firm's independence. The Audit Committee reviewed and pre-approved all fees paid to Deloitte. These fees are described in the next section of this proxy statement. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the fee negotiations associated with the Deloitte audit engagement and also approved the terms of the audit engagement letter. The Audit Committee also considered whether Deloitte's provision of non-audit services to UPS was compatible with the independence of the independent registered public accountants. The Audit Committee has established a policy requiring the pre-approval of all audit and non-audit services provided to UPS by Deloitte.

Based on the review and the discussions described above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements be included in UPS's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, as in prior years, the Audit Committee, along with management and UPS's internal auditors, reviewed Deloitte's 2015 performance as part of its consideration of whether to appoint Deloitte as UPS's independent registered public accounting firm for 2016 and to recommend to the board that shareowners ratify this appointment.

As part of this review, the Audit Committee considered the continued independence, objectivity and professional skepticism of Deloitte. The Audit Committee also considered, among other things, the length of time that Deloitte has served as UPS's independent auditors, the breadth and complexity of UPS's business and its global footprint and the resulting demands

placed on its auditing firm in terms of expertise in UPS's business, external data and management's perception relating to the depth and breadth of Deloitte's auditing qualification and experience, the quantity and quality of Deloitte's staff and global reach, the communication and interaction with our Deloitte team over the course of the prior year, and the potential impact of changing our independent registered public accounting firm.

The Audit Committee recognized the ability of Deloitte to provide both the necessary expertise to audit UPS's business and the matching global footprint to audit UPS worldwide, as well as other factors, including the policies that Deloitte follows with respect to rotation of its key audit personnel, so that there is a new partner-in-charge at least every five years. The Audit Committee is involved in the selection of the new partner-in-charge of the audit engagement when there is a rotation required under applicable rules. Based on the results of its review, the Audit Committee concluded that Deloitte is independent and that it is in the best interests of UPS and its shareowners to appoint Deloitte to serve as UPS's independent registered accounting firm for 2016. Consequently, the Audit Committee has appointed Deloitte as UPS's independent auditors for 2016 and the board is recommending that UPS's shareowners ratify this appointment.

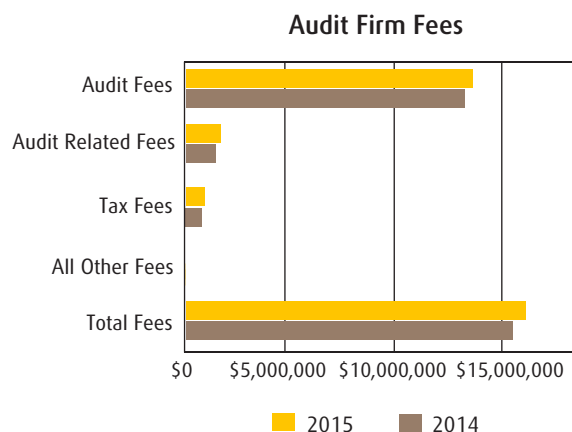
The Audit Committee

Carol B. Tomé, Chair
 Michael J. Burns
 Candace Kendle
 Rudy H.P. Markham

Principal Accounting Firm Fees

Aggregate fees billed to us for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 by our independent registered public accountants, Deloitte & Touche LLP, the member firms of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, and their respective affiliates were:

	2015	2014
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$13,939,000	\$13,575,000
Audit-Related Fees ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,351,000	\$ 1,107,000
Total Audit and Audit-Related Fees	\$15,290,000	\$14,682,000
Tax Fees ⁽³⁾	\$ 797,000	\$ 683,000
All Other Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Fees	\$16,087,000	\$15,365,000



(1) Includes fees for the audit of our annual financial statements, Sarbanes-Oxley Section 404 attestation procedures, statutory audits of foreign subsidiary financial statements and services associated with securities filings such as comfort letters and consents.

(2) Includes fees for employee benefit plan audits, SSAE No. 16 independent service auditors' reports and accounting consultations.

(3) Includes fees for tax compliance work and tax planning and advice services.

Our Audit Committee has established a policy requiring the pre-approval of all audit and non-audit services provided to us by Deloitte & Touche. The policy provides for pre-approval of audit, audit-related and tax services specifically described by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has delegated to its chair authority to pre-approve permitted services between the Audit Committee's regularly scheduled meetings, and the chair

must report any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting for review by the Audit Committee. The policy prohibits the Audit Committee from delegating to management the Audit Committee's responsibility to pre-approve permitted services of our independent registered public accounting firm.

The Board of Directors recommends that shareowners vote FOR the ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm.

Shareowner Proposals

Proposal 3 — Shareowner Proposal to Prepare an Annual Report on Lobbying Activities

Walden Asset Management, One Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108, has advised us that it is the holder of 196,050 shares of our class B common stock and that it, along with co-proponents whose names, addresses and share ownership will be promptly

provided upon oral or written request to the UPS Corporate Secretary at the UPS executive offices, intends to submit the proposal set forth below for consideration at the Annual Meeting.

Shareowner Proposal

Whereas, businesses have a recognized legal right to express opinions to legislators and regulators on public policy matters.

We believe in full disclosure of our company's lobbying activities and expenditures to assess whether our lobbying is consistent with UPS's expressed goals and in the best interests of shareholders.

Resolved, the shareholders of United Parcel Service ("UPS") request the Board prepare a report, updated annually, disclosing:

1. Company policy and procedures governing lobbying, both direct and indirect, and grassroots lobbying communications.
2. Payments by UPS used for (a) direct or indirect lobbying or (b) grassroots lobbying communications, in each case including the amount of the payment and the recipient.
3. UPS's membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation.

4. Description of the decision making process and oversight by management and the Board for making payments described in section 2 above.

For purposes of this proposal, a "grassroots lobbying communication" is a communication directed to the general public that (a) refers to specific legislation or regulation, (b) reflects a view on the legislation or regulation and (c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation or regulation. "Indirect lobbying" is lobbying engaged in by a trade association or other organization of which UPS is a member.

"Direct and indirect lobbying" and "grassroots lobbying communications" include efforts at the local, state and federal levels.

The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee or another relevant Board committee and posted on the company's website.

Supporting Statement

As shareholders, we encourage transparency and accountability in the use of staff time and corporate funds to influence legislation and regulation both directly and indirectly. We appreciate UPS updating the website's disclosure on political spending and lobbying but crucial information on UPS's payments used for lobbying through trade associations is still secret.

UPS spent approximately \$22.3 million in 2010 to 2014 on direct federal lobbying activities. (Senate Reports). These figures may not include grassroots lobbying to directly influence legislation by mobilizing public support or opposition and do not include lobbying expenditures to influence legislation or regulation in states that do not require disclosure.

For example, UPS does not disclose or explain to investors its contributions to the highly controversial American Exchange Legislative Council (ALEC). UPS sits on ALEC's Private Enterprise Board and made a \$25,000 contribution in 2011.

Over 100 companies have left ALEC because of its controversial positions including BP, Coca Cola, General Electric, Johnson & Johnson, McDonalds, Procter & Gamble, Shell, Unilever and Wal-Mart.

Finally, UPS sits on the Board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, which spent well over \$1 billion lobbying since 1998. The Chamber is aggressively attacking the EPA on the new Clean Power Plan to address climate change. We urge UPS to utilize its role as a prominent Chamber Board member to challenge the Chamber's negative climate policy.

Response of UPS's Board

Your Board recommends that you vote AGAINST this proposal.

- UPS was named a top company for political transparency and accountability five years in a row
- UPS protects and promotes shareowner value by participating in the political process
- UPS is transparent and accountable with respect to lobbying and political activities
- The board provides independent oversight of UPS's lobbying and political activities

This proposal is unnecessary because of UPS's already extensive disclosures regarding lobbying and political activities, the oversight provided by the Board of Directors and the Company's existing policies. Preparing a special report beyond UPS's current voluntary and mandatory disclosures is not an efficient use of resources. Additionally, UPS's shareowners previously rejected this proposal in 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

UPS was named a top company for political transparency and accountability five years in a row.

The Center for Political Accountability Zicklin Index of Corporate Political Accountability and Disclosure ranked UPS #3 among S&P 500 companies for political transparency and accountability in 2015. This is the fifth year that UPS was named as one of the top companies. A copy of the 2015 ranking can be found at www.politicalaccountability.net.

UPS protects and promotes shareowner value by participating in the political process.

UPS's business is subject to extensive regulation at the federal, state and local levels. We believe that UPS has a responsibility to its shareowners and employees to be engaged in the political process, including lobbying activities. UPS understands that individual shareowners may disagree with one or more positions expressed by certain organizations. In fact, given the variety of business issues in which many trade associations and other groups are engaged, UPS does not necessarily agree with all positions taken by every organization where UPS is a member. In these circumstances, the Company must weigh the utility of continued membership against the consequences of differing positions or opinions.

UPS is transparent and accountable.

UPS complies with all applicable law with respect to disclosing political and lobbying activities and, in some cases, goes beyond what is required. The following examples demonstrate UPS's commitment to political transparency and accountability:

- **UPS Provides Significant Disclosures About Political Spending:** UPS publishes semi-annual reports disclosing the amounts and recipients of any federal and state political contributions and expenditures made with corporate funds

in the United States. UPS also discloses any payments to trade associations that receive \$50,000 or more from the Company and that use a portion of the payment for political expenditures pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 162(e)(1)(B). These reports can be found at <http://www.investors.ups.com>. As disclosed in our most recent report, UPS did not make any federal or state contributions or non-deductible political payments to covered trade associations during the July 1 – December 31, 2015 time period.

- **UPS Provides Detailed Information About Lobbying Activities:** UPS files publicly available federal Lobbying Disclosure Act Reports each quarter. Links to these reports can be found on UPS's web site at <http://www.investors.ups.com>. The reports provide information about expenditures for the quarter, describe the specific pieces of legislation that were the topic of communications, and identify the employees who lobbied on UPS's behalf. UPS files similar periodic reports with state agencies reflecting state lobbying activities.
- **UPS Has Not Engaged in "Grassroots" Lobbying:** In recent years, UPS has not engaged in any communications directed to the general public with respect to influencing specific legislation or regulations (defined in the shareowner proposal as a "grassroots lobbying communication").

The Board provides independent oversight of UPS's lobbying and political activities.

The President of UPS's Public Affairs Group regularly reports to the Board of Directors and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee regarding UPS's lobbying and political activities. In addition, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors, which is composed entirely of independent directors, reviews and approves UPS's semi-annual political contribution report.

The Board of Directors also monitors UPS's memberships in trade associations and other tax exempt organizations that engage in lobbying. UPS must often decide whether to participate in a variety of trade associations and other tax exempt organizations that engage in lobbying. The Company may participate when involvement is consistent with specific UPS business objectives. These decisions are subject to board oversight and are regularly reviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Furthermore, UPS's decision-making process for lobbying activities is transparent. UPS's Public Affairs Group works with senior management on furthering business objectives and on protecting and enhancing long-term shareowner value. This is accomplished by focused involvement at all levels of government. Moreover, the UPS Public Affairs Group must approve all lobbying activities and any payments to trade associations or other tax-exempt organizations that engage in lobbying activities.

Additional lobbying disclosure is unnecessary.

UPS participates in the political process in accordance with good corporate governance practices. The board believes UPS lobbying activities are transparent and the adoption of this proposal is unnecessary given the information that is already

publicly available. In addition, adoption of this proposal is not an efficient use of resources and will only serve to benefit the limited interests of a small group of shareowners.

For these reasons, the board recommends that you vote **AGAINST** this proposal.

Proposal 4 — Shareowner Proposal to Reduce the Voting Power of Class A Stock from Ten Votes Per Share to One Vote Per Share

John Chevedden, 2215 Nelson Avenue, No. 205, Redondo Beach, CA 90278, has advised us that he is the holder of not less than 50 shares of our class B common stock and that he intends to submit the proposal set forth below for consideration at the Annual Meeting.

Shareowner Proposal

Proposal 4— Give Each Share An Equal Vote

RESOLVED: Shareholders request that our Board take steps to ensure that all of our company's outstanding stock has one-vote per share in each voting situation. This would encompass all practicable steps including encouragement and negotiation with shareholders, who have more than one vote per share, to request that they relinquish, for the common good of all shareholders, any preexisting rights, if necessary.

This proposal is not intended to unnecessarily limit our Board's judgment in crafting the requested change in accordance with applicable laws and existing contracts. This proposal is important because certain shares have super-sized voting power with

10-votes per share compared to one-vote per share for other shareholders. Plus there are further voting limitations on the shares with one-vote per share.

With stock having 10-times more voting power our company takes our shareholder money but does not give us in return an equal voice in our company's management. Without a voice, shareholders cannot hold management accountable. Plus we had no right to call a special meeting or act by written consent. And we had provisions mandating an 80%-vote in order to make a certain improvements to our corporate governance. The 2015 proposal on this topic won 450 million UPS yes-votes.

Please vote to protect shareholder value:

Give Each Share An Equal Vote — Proposal 4

Response of UPS's Board

Your Board recommends that you vote AGAINST this proposal.

- UPS's ownership structure has contributed to its long-term success
- UPS class A shares are widely held with over 156,000 class A shareowners as of February 1, 2016
- Elimination of this structure will not improve the corporate governance or the long-term financial performance of the Company

UPS is an employee owned and managed company. Current and former employees and their families have been the primary shareowners of the Company since its founding in 1907. As a result, our current and former employees have a significant interest in UPS's long-term success.

The Company's current ownership structure, which has been in place since UPS became a public company in 1999, includes class A and class B common stock. The class A shares are held by current and former UPS employees and their families, many of whom owned UPS shares before the Company's initial public

offering. The class B shares also are held by current and former employees as well as by individual and institutional shareowners. Class A shareowners are entitled to ten votes per share and class B shareowners are entitled to one vote per share.

UPS's ownership structure has contributed to its long-term success.

Our ownership structure allows the Company to pursue long-term growth strategies and avoid the drawbacks associated with excessive emphasis on short-term goals. In this regard, the interests of UPS employees and class B shareowners are aligned. Management is able to run the Company with a sense of purpose by focusing on sustainable value creation that benefits all of the Company's constituents. We believe that the benefits of our ownership structure are reflected in various financial metrics used to measure UPS, especially when compared with our competitors.

Our class A shareowners' interests go well beyond UPS's current stock price and focus on the long-term success of the Company. Since its humble beginnings in 1907, UPS has become the world's largest package delivery company, a leader in the U.S. less-than-truckload industry and the premier provider of global

supply chain management solutions. We owe our success, to a significant degree, to the commitment our ownership structure inspires in our employee owners.

UPS Class A shares are widely held.

The board strongly disagrees with this proposal’s characterization of UPS’s ownership structure. Some companies maintain multiple classes of stock in order to concentrate voting power with a limited number of people (such as company founders) who have unique interests that may not necessarily align with those of other shareowners. In contrast, UPS’s class A shares are widely held by current and former employees, from hourly employees to executive officers. In fact, there were over 156,000 holders of class A shares as of February 1, 2016.

Finally, UPS’s ownership structure should be considered in light of our strong corporate governance practices, as discussed beginning on page 7 of our proxy statement. All but one UPS

director nominee is independent, all UPS directors are elected annually by a majority of votes cast in uncontested director elections and only independent directors serve on the board’s Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Risk Committee.

For the reasons discussed above, the board believes that UPS’s ownership structure continues to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareowners. Elimination of this structure will not improve the corporate governance or the long-term financial performance of the Company. The board also believes that our shareowners agreed with this assessment when they rejected similar proposals at our Annual Meetings of Shareowners in 2013, 2014 and 2015.

For these reasons, the board recommends that you vote **AGAINST** this proposal.

Proposal 5 — Shareowner Proposal to Adopt Holy Land Principles

The Holy Land Principles, Inc., P.O. Box 15128 Washington, D.C. 20003-0849, has advised us that it is the holder of 49 shares of our class B common stock and that it intends to submit the proposal set forth below for consideration at the Annual Meeting.

Shareowner Proposal

WHEREAS, UPS has operations in Palestine-Israel;

WHEREAS, achieving a lasting peace in the Holy Land – with security for Israel and justice for Palestinians – encourages us to promote a means for establishing justice and equality;

WHEREAS, fair employment should be the hallmark of any American company at home or abroad and is a requisite for any just society;

WHEREAS, Holy Land Principles Inc., a non-profit organization, has proposed a set of equal opportunity employment principles to serve as guidelines for corporations in Palestine-Israel.

These are:

1. Adhere to equal and fair employment practices in hiring, compensation, training, professional education, advancement and governance without discrimination based on national, racial, ethnic or religious identity.
2. Identify underrepresented employee groups and initiate active recruitment efforts to increase the number of underrepresented employees.
3. Develop training programs that will prepare substantial numbers of current minority employees for skilled jobs, including the expansion of existing programs and the creation of new programs to train, upgrade, and improve the skills of minority employees.

4. Maintain a work environment that is respectful of all national, racial, ethnic and religious groups.
5. Ensure that layoff, recall and termination procedures do not favor a particular national, racial, ethnic or religious group.
6. Not make military service a precondition or qualification for employment for any position, other than those positions that specifically require such experience, for the fulfillment of an employee’s particular responsibilities.
7. Not accept subsidies, tax incentives or other benefits that lead to the direct advantage of one national, racial, ethnic or religious group over another.
8. Appoint staff to monitor, oversee, set timetables, and publicly report on their progress in implementing the Holy Land Principles.

RESOLVED: Shareholders request the Board of Directors to: Make all possible lawful efforts to implement and/or increase activity on each of the eight Holy Land Principles.

Supporting Statement

The proponent believes that United Parcel Service benefits by hiring from the widest available talent pool. An employee's ability to do the job should be the primary consideration in hiring and promotion decisions.

Implementation of the Holy Land Principles – which are both pro-Jewish and pro-Palestinian – will demonstrate concern for human rights and equality of opportunity in its international operations.

Please vote your proxy **FOR** these concerns.

Response of UPS's Board

Your Board recommends that you vote AGAINST this proposal.

- UPS has existing policies to promote fair employment practices, equal employment opportunities and diversity
- UPS values and promotes diversity and workplace equality
- UPS's policies substantially address the objectives of this proposal

UPS has existing policies to promote fair employment practices, equal employment opportunities and diversity.

This proposal is unnecessary because of UPS's existing policies and practices focused on equal employment opportunities and the Company's commitment to diversity. UPS is committed to a policy of treating individuals fairly and recruiting, selecting, training, promoting and compensating based on merit, experience and other work-related criteria. We comply with all laws governing fair employment and labor practices. We do not discriminate against any applicant for employment or any employee in any aspect of their employment at UPS because of age, race, religion, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, military status, pregnancy, national origin or veteran status. All UPS employees are vested with the opportunity and responsibility to ensure a workplace of fairness, dignity, and respect for one another – and to foster an environment of inclusion.

UPS values and promotes diversity and workplace equality.

Our company also places great value on diversity and has adopted policies that promote human rights, diversity, and fair treatment in the workplace. We see the dynamics of different geographies, cultures, and perspectives at play every day in the course of doing business. The Company's diversity and inclusion initiatives benefit the economic sustainability of our business by strengthening our workplace environment which in turn, helps us to better understand and meet the needs of

our customers. Thus, we believe that our diverse workforce is integral to our success. Furthermore, as emphasized in our Code of Business Conduct (which is available in various languages on the governance section of our investor relations website, at www.investors.ups.com), UPS supports the protection of basic human rights throughout our world-wide operations and strives to ensure that human rights – which address such areas as equality, employee well-being and security, personal freedom from persecution, and economic, social and cultural freedom – are respected and protected.

In addition to our policies, procedures and values, UPS has allocated resources to the promotion of workplace equality and its commitment to diversity. Company leaders from a variety of functions and global locations champion the Company's global equality, diversity and inclusion initiatives, and bring awareness about the organization's diversity and inclusion policies and processes to the entire organization.

UPS's policies are implemented globally.

We believe that UPS's operations substantially conform to the objectives in the Holy Land Principals Proposal. UPS promotes equal and fair employment practices globally; we are active in promoting diversity and inclusion; and we strive for a work environment free of harassment and discrimination. In addition, UPS monitors and reports progress on the Company's efforts that "support our goal of creating more of a humanized workplace" through our annual Corporate Sustainability Report (*available at* <http://sustainability.ups.com/media/ups-pdf-interactive/index.html>).

Accordingly, implementation of the Holy Land Principles is unnecessary and not in the best interests of the Company, its shareowners or its employees.

For these reasons, the board recommends that you vote **AGAINST** this proposal.

Important Information About Voting at the 2016 Annual Meeting

What is included in the proxy materials, and why am I receiving them?

The proxy materials for our Annual Meeting of Shareowners include this proxy statement and our 2015 Annual Report. If you received paper copies of these materials, you also received a proxy card or voting instruction form. We began distributing the proxy statement and proxy card, or a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the "Notice"), on March 14, 2016.

We are furnishing these proxy materials because you own shares of United Parcel Service, Inc. common stock and our Board of Directors is soliciting your proxy to vote your shares at the Annual

Meeting. This proxy statement contains important information on company matters that require your vote.

When you vote you appoint David P. Abney and Norman M. Brothers, Jr. to vote your shares at the Annual Meeting as you have instructed them. If a matter that is not on the form of proxy is voted on, then you appoint them to vote your shares in accordance with their best judgment. This allows your shares to be voted whether or not you attend the Annual Meeting.

Why did some shareowners receive a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials while others received a printed set of proxy materials?

We are allowed to furnish our proxy materials to requesting shareowners over the Internet, rather than by mailing printed copies, so long as we send them a Notice. The Notice tells how to access and review the proxy statement and annual report, and vote over the Internet at www.proxyvote.com. If you received

the Notice and would like to receive printed proxy materials, follow the instructions in the Notice.

If you received printed proxy materials you will not receive the Notice, but you may still access our proxy materials and submit your proxy over the Internet at www.proxyvote.com.

Can I receive future proxy materials and annual reports electronically?

Yes. This proxy statement and the 2015 Annual Report to Shareowners are available on our investor relations website located at www.investors.ups.com. Instead of receiving a Notice or paper copies of the proxy materials in the mail, shareowners can elect to receive emails that provide links to our future annual reports and proxy materials on the Internet. Opting to receive your proxy materials electronically will reduce costs and the environmental impact of our annual meetings and will give you an automatic link to the proxy voting site.

If you are a shareowner of record and wish to enroll in the electronic proxy delivery service for future meetings, you may do so by going to www.icsdelivery.com/ups and following the prompts. If you hold class B shares through a bank or broker, please refer to your voting instruction form, the Notice or other information provided by your bank or broker for instructions on how to elect this option.

Who is entitled to vote?

Holders of our class A common stock and our class B common stock at the close of business on March 7, 2016 are entitled to vote. This is referred to as the Record Date.

A list of shareowners entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be available in electronic form at the Annual Meeting

on May 5, 2016 and will be accessible in electronic form for ten days prior to the meeting at our principal place of business, 55 Glenlake Parkway, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30328, and at the offices of Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell, 1201 North Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19899, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

To how many votes is each share of common stock entitled?

Holders of class A common stock are entitled to ten votes per share. Holders of class B common stock are entitled to one vote per share. On the Record Date, there were 193,555,764 shares of our class A common stock and 690,147,705 shares of our class B common stock outstanding and entitled to vote.

The voting rights of any shareowner or group of shareowners, other than any of our employee benefit plans, that beneficially owns shares representing more than 25% of our voting power are limited so that the shareowner or group may cast only one one-hundredth of a vote with respect to each vote in excess of 25% of the outstanding voting power.

How do I vote?

If you hold class B shares through a bank or broker, please refer to your voting instruction form, the Notice or other information forwarded by your bank or broker to see which voting options are available to you. Shareowners of record may vote as described below:

- *In Person.* You may vote in person if you attend the Annual Meeting.
- *By Internet.* You can vote in advance of the Annual Meeting via the Internet at www.proxyvote.com. Internet voting is available 24 hours a day and will be accessible until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on May 4, 2016.
- *By Smartphone or Tablet.* Scan the QR code below to vote using your smartphone or tablet any time until 11:59 Eastern Time on May 4, 2016.
- *By Telephone.* If you received a proxy card by mail, the toll-free telephone number is noted on your proxy card. Telephone voting is available 24 hours a day at 1-800-690-6903 and will be accessible until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on May 4, 2016.

SHAREOWNERS OF RECORD VOTING OPTIONS

Vote by Internet



www.proxyvote.com

Vote by Telephone



1-800-690-6903

Vote by Smartphone or Tablet



Scan this QR code

Vote by Mail



Mail your signed proxy card

- *By Mail.* If you received a proxy card by mail and choose to vote in advance by mail, simply mark your proxy card, date and sign it, and return it in the postage-paid envelope.

If you hold class A shares in the UPS Stock Fund in the UPS 401(k) Savings Plan, you may vote your shares over the Internet, by telephone, by mail or in person at the Annual Meeting as if you were a registered shareowner.

Even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we encourage you to vote in advance. If you vote by Internet or by telephone, you do not need to return your proxy card.

The method you use to vote in advance will not limit your right to vote at the Annual Meeting if you decide to attend in person. Written ballots will be passed out to anyone who wants to vote at the Annual Meeting. If you hold your shares through a bank, broker or other holder of record, you must obtain a proxy, executed in your favor, from the bank, broker or other holder of record to be able to vote at the Annual Meeting.

BENEFICIAL SHAREOWNERS VOTING OPTIONS

If you are a beneficial owner, you will receive instructions from your bank, broker or other nominee that you must follow in order for your shares to be voted. Many of these institutions offer telephone and online voting.

Can I revoke my proxy or change my vote?

Shareowners of record may revoke their proxy or change their vote at any time before the polls close at the Annual Meeting by:

- submitting a subsequent proxy by Internet, by smartphone or tablet, by telephone or by mail with a later date;
- sending a written notice to our Corporate Secretary at 55 Glenlake Parkway, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30328; or

- voting in person at the Annual Meeting.

If you hold class B shares through a bank or broker, please refer to your proxy card, the Notice or other information forwarded by your bank or broker to see how you can revoke your proxy and change your vote.

How many votes do you need to hold the Annual Meeting?

The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast at the Annual Meeting will constitute a quorum. A quorum is necessary to hold the Annual Meeting and conduct business. If a quorum is not present, the Annual Meeting may be adjourned from time to time until a quorum is present.

What happens if I do not provide voting instructions or if a nominee is unable to stand for election?

If you sign and return a proxy but do not provide voting instructions, your shares will be voted as recommended by the board.

If a director nominee is unable to stand for election, the board may either reduce the number of directors that serve on the

board or designate a substitute nominee. If the board designates a substitute nominee, shares represented by proxies voted for the nominee who is unable to stand for election will be voted for the substitute nominee.

Will my shares be voted if I do not vote by Internet, by smartphone or tablet, by telephone or by signing and returning my proxy card?

If you are a shareowner of record of class A shares or class B shares and you do not vote, then your shares will not count in deciding the matters presented for shareowner consideration at the Annual Meeting.

If your class A shares are held in the UPS Stock Fund in the UPS 401(k) Savings Plan and you do not vote, then the Plan trustee will vote your shares for each proposal in the same proportion as the shares held under the Plan for which voting instructions were received.

If your class B shares are held in street name through a bank or broker, your bank or broker may vote your class B shares under certain limited circumstances if you do not provide voting instructions before the Annual Meeting. These circumstances include voting your shares on "routine matters," such as the ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm described in this proxy statement. With

respect to this proposal, therefore, if you do not vote your shares, your bank or broker may vote your shares on your behalf or leave your shares unvoted.

The remaining proposals are not considered "routine matters" under NYSE rules relating to voting by banks and brokers. When a proposal is not a routine matter and the brokerage firm has not received voting instructions, the brokerage firm cannot vote the shares on that proposal. Shares that banks and brokerage firms are not authorized to vote are called "broker non-votes." Broker non-votes that are represented at the Annual Meeting will be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum but not for determining the number of shares voted for or against the non-routine matter.

We encourage you to provide instructions to your bank or brokerage firm by voting your proxy so that your shares will be voted at the Annual Meeting in accordance with your wishes.

What is the vote required for each proposal to pass, and what is the effect of abstentions and uninstructed shares on each of the proposals?

Our Bylaws provide for majority voting in uncontested director elections. Therefore, a nominee will only be elected if the number of votes cast for the nominee's election is greater than the number of votes cast against that nominee. See "Corporate Governance – Majority Voting and Director Resignation Policy" for an explanation of what would happen if more votes are cast against a nominee than for the nominee. Abstentions are not considered votes cast for or against the nominee. For each other

proposal to pass, in accordance with our Bylaws, the proposal must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power of the shares present in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting and entitled to vote.

The following table summarizes the votes required for each proposal to pass and the effect of abstentions and uninstructed shares on each proposal.

Proposal Number	Item	Votes Required for Approval	Abstentions	Uninstructed shares
1.	Election of 11 directors	Majority of votes cast	No effect	No effect
2.	Ratification of independent registered public accounting firm	Majority of the voting power of the shares present in person or by proxy	Count as votes against	Discretionary voting by broker permitted
3. - 5.	Shareowner proposals	Majority of the voting power of the shares present in person or by proxy	Count as votes against	No effect

What do I need to bring to attend the Annual Meeting in person?

You need proof of your share ownership (such as a recent brokerage statement or a letter from your broker showing that you owned shares of United Parcel Service, Inc. common stock as of the Record Date) and a form of government-issued photo

identification. If you do not have proof of ownership and valid photo identification, you may not be admitted to the Annual Meeting. All bags, briefcases and packages will be held at registration and will not be allowed in the Annual Meeting.

What does it mean if I receive more than one Notice, proxy card or voting instruction form?

This means that your shares are registered in different names or are held in more than one account. To ensure that all shares are voted, please vote each account by using one of the voting methods as described above.

When and where will I be able to find the voting results?

You can find the official results of the voting at the Annual Meeting in our Current Report on Form 8-K that we will file with the SEC within four business days after the Annual Meeting. If

the official results are not available at that time, we will provide preliminary voting results in the Form 8-K and will provide the final results in an amendment as soon as they become available.

Other Information for Shareowners

Solicitation of Proxies

We will pay our costs of soliciting proxies. Directors, officers and other employees, acting without special compensation, may solicit proxies by mail, email, in person or by telephone. We will reimburse brokers, fiduciaries, custodians and other nominees for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in sending our proxy materials

and Notice to, and obtaining voting instructions relating to the proxy materials and Notice from, shareowners. In addition, we have retained Georgeson to assist in the solicitation of proxies for the Annual Meeting at a fee of approximately \$10,000, plus associated costs and expenses.

Householding

We have adopted a procedure approved by the SEC called “householding” under which multiple shareowners who share the same last name and address and do not participate in electronic delivery will receive only one copy of the annual proxy materials or Notice unless we receive contrary instructions from one or more of the shareowners. If you wish to opt out of householding and continue to receive multiple copies of the proxy materials or Notice at the same address, or if you have

previously opted out and wish to participate in householding, you may do so by notifying us in writing or by telephone at: UPS Investor Relations, 55 Glenlake Parkway, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30328, (404) 828-6059, and we will promptly deliver the requested materials. You also may request additional copies of the proxy materials or Notice by notifying us in writing or by telephone at the same address or telephone number.

Shareowner Proposals and Nominations for Director at the 2017 Annual Meeting

Shareowners who, in accordance with Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, wish to present proposals for inclusion in the proxy materials to be distributed in connection with the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareowners must submit their proposals so that they are received by our Corporate Secretary at 55 Glenlake Parkway, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30328 no later than the close of business on November 14, 2016. Any proposal will need to comply with SEC regulations regarding the inclusion of shareowner proposals in company-sponsored proxy material.

Shareowners who wish to propose business or nominate persons for election to the Board of Directors at the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareowners, and the proposal or nomination is not intended to be included in our 2017 proxy materials, must provide a notice of shareowner business or nomination in accordance with Section 10.1 of our Bylaws. In order to be properly brought before the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareowners, Section 10.1 of our Bylaws requires that a notice of a matter the shareowner wishes to present (other than a matter brought pursuant to Rule 14a-8), or the person or persons the shareowner wishes to nominate as a director, must be received by our Corporate Secretary not less than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the date on which

we first mailed the proxy statement for the preceding year’s Annual Shareowners Meeting. Therefore, any notice intended to be given by a shareowner with respect to the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareowners pursuant to our Bylaws must be received our Corporate Secretary at 55 Glenlake Parkway, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30328 no later than November 14, 2016. However, if the date of our 2017 annual meeting occurs more than 30 days before or 30 days after May 5, 2017, the anniversary of the 2016 Annual Meeting, a shareowner notice will be timely if it is received by our Corporate Secretary by the later of (a) the close of business on the 120th day prior to the date of the 2017 Annual Meeting and (b) the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which we first make a public announcement of the date of the 2017 Annual Meeting.

To be in proper form, a shareowner’s notice must be a proper subject for shareowner action at the Annual Meeting and must include the specified information concerning the proposal or nominee as described in Section 10.1 of our Bylaws. Our Bylaws are available on the governance page of our investor relations website at www.investors.ups.com.

2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K

A copy of our 2015 annual report on Form 10-K, including financial statements, as filed with the SEC, may be obtained without charge upon written request to: Corporate Secretary, 55 Glenlake Parkway, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30328. It is also available on our investor relations website at www.investors.ups.com.

Other Business

Our Board of Directors is not aware of any business to be conducted at the Annual Meeting other than the proposals described in this proxy statement. Should any other matter requiring a vote of the shareowners arise, the persons named in the accompanying proxy card will vote in accordance with their

best judgment. A proxy granted by a shareowner in connection with the Annual Meeting will give discretionary authority to the named proxy holders to vote on any such matters that are properly presented at the Annual Meeting, subject to SEC rules.



ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREOWNERS



Thursday, May 5, 2016, at 8:00 a.m.



Hotel du Pont
11th and Market Streets
Wilmington, Delaware 19801