

OWENS ILLINOIS INC /DE/
Form 10-Q
April 28, 2011

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark one)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For Quarter Ended March 31, 2011

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Owens-Illinois, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other
jurisdiction of
incorporation or
organization)

1-9576
(Commission
File No.)

22-2781933
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

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One Michael Owens Way, Perrysburg, Ohio
(Address of principal executive offices)

43551-2999
(Zip Code)

567-336-5000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer
(do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Owens-Illinois, Inc. \$.01 par value common stock 164,005,952 shares at March 31, 2011.

Part I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Owens-Illinois, Inc. (the Company) presented herein are unaudited but, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments necessary to present fairly such information for the periods and at the dates indicated. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Because the following unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation S-X, they do not contain all information and footnotes normally contained in annual consolidated financial statements; accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto appearing in the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

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OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Net sales	\$ 1,719	\$ 1,546
Manufacturing, shipping, and delivery expense	(1,386)	(1,247)
Gross profit	333	299
Selling and administrative expense	(142)	(120)
Research, development, and engineering expense	(16)	(14)
Interest expense	(76)	(56)
Interest income	3	4
Equity earnings	14	13
Royalties and net technical assistance	5	4
Other income	2	1
Other expense	(18)	(8)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	105	123
Provision for income taxes	(28)	(32)
Earnings from continuing operations	77	91
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	(1)	3
Net earnings	76	94
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(4)	(9)
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 72	\$ 85
Amounts attributable to the Company:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 73	\$ 82
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	(1)	3
Net earnings	\$ 72	\$ 85
Basic earnings per share:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.49
Earnings from discontinued operations		0.02
Net earnings	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.51
Weighted average shares outstanding (thousands)	163,355	167,381
Diluted earnings per share:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.48
Earnings from discontinued operations		0.02
Net earnings	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.50
Weighted diluted average shares (thousands)	166,114	170,671
Comprehensive income, net of tax:		
Net earnings	\$ 76	\$ 94
Foreign currency translation adjustments	74	(36)
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments	20	32
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	1	(6)
Total comprehensive income	171	84

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Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(8)		(9)
Comprehensive income attributable to the Company	\$	163	\$	75

See accompanying notes.

OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 430	\$ 640	\$ 496
Short-term investments, at cost which approximates market			1
Receivables, less allowances for losses and discounts (\$43 at March 31, 2011, \$40 at December 31, 2010, and \$35 at March 31, 2010)	1,223	1,075	1,029
Inventories	1,054	946	888
Prepaid expenses	78	77	63
Assets of discontinued operations			60
Total current assets	2,785	2,738	2,537
Investments and other assets:			
Equity investments	301	299	116
Repair parts inventories	154	147	128
Prepaid pension	59	54	42
Other assets	634	588	502
Goodwill	2,900	2,821	2,347
Assets of discontinued operations			34
Total other assets	4,048	3,909	3,169
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost	7,213	7,016	6,445
Less accumulated depreciation	4,070	3,909	3,779
Net property, plant, and equipment	3,143	3,107	2,666
Total assets	\$ 9,976	\$ 9,754	\$ 8,372

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS Continued

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
Liabilities and Share Owners' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans and long-term debt due within one year	\$ 372	\$ 354	\$ 281
Current portion of asbestos-related liabilities	170	170	175
Accounts payable	889	878	810
Other liabilities	646	677	615
Liabilities of discontinued operations			18
Total current liabilities	2,077	2,079	1,899
Long-term debt	3,991	3,924	3,185
Deferred taxes	215	203	175
Pension benefits	576	576	553
Nonpension postretirement benefits	260	259	268
Other liabilities	403	381	318
Asbestos-related liabilities	273	306	276
Liabilities of discontinued operations			11
Commitments and contingencies			
Share owners' equity:			
Share owners' equity of the Company:			
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share, 250,000,000 shares authorized, 181,051,389, 180,808,992, and 180,584,042 shares issued (including treasury shares), respectively	2	2	2
Capital in excess of par value	3,041	3,040	2,949
Treasury stock, at cost, 17,045,437, 17,093,509, and 15,621,337 shares, respectively	(411)	(412)	(360)
Retained earnings	154	82	214
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(806)	(897)	(1,328)
Total share owners' equity of the Company	1,980	1,815	1,477
Noncontrolling interests	201	211	210
Total share owners' equity	2,181	2,026	1,687
Total liabilities and share owners' equity	\$ 9,976	\$ 9,754	\$ 8,372

See accompanying notes.

OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in millions)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 76	\$ 94
(Earnings) loss from discontinued operations	1	(3)
Non-cash charges (credits):		
Depreciation	101	89
Amortization of intangibles and other deferred items	5	6
Amortization of finance fees and debt discount	8	3
Deferred tax benefit	(4)	(1)
Restructuring	8	
Other	38	49
Asbestos-related payments	(33)	(34)
Cash paid for restructuring activities	(4)	(19)
Change in non-current operating assets	(25)	(11)
Change in non-current liabilities	(17)	(13)
Change in components of working capital	(239)	(144)
Cash provided by (utilized in) continuing operating activities	(85)	16
Cash provided by discontinued operating activities		8
Total cash provided by (utilized in) operating activities	(85)	24
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	(73)	(96)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	6	(26)
Cash utilized in investing activities	(67)	(122)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Additions to long-term debt	5	
Repayments of long-term debt	(10)	(4)
Decrease in short-term loans	(32)	(50)
Net receipts (payments) for hedging activity	(12)	12
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	(18)	(5)
Treasury shares purchased		(144)
Issuance of common stock and other	2	1
Cash utilized in financing activities	(65)	(190)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash	7	(3)
Decrease in cash	(210)	(291)
Cash at beginning of period	640	812
Cash at end of period	430	521
Cash - discontinued operations		25
Cash - continuing operations	\$ 430	\$ 496

See accompanying notes.

OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Tabular data dollars in millions,
except share and per share amounts

1. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Numerator:		
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 72	\$ 85
Denominator (in thousands):		
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average shares outstanding	163,355	167,381
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock options and other	2,759	3,290
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - adjusted weighted average shares outstanding	166,114	170,671
Basic earnings per share:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.49
Earnings from discontinued operations		0.02
Net earnings	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.51
Diluted earnings per share:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.48
Earnings from discontinued operations		0.02
Net earnings	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.50

Options to purchase 462,037 and 395,092 weighted average shares of common stock which were outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares.

The 2015 Exchangeable Notes have a dilutive effect only in those periods in which the Company's average stock price exceeds the exchange price of \$47.47 per share. For the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company's average stock price did not exceed the exchange price. Therefore, the potentially issuable shares resulting from the settlement of the 2015 Exchangeable Notes were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

2. Debt

The following table summarizes the long-term debt of the Company:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
Secured Credit Agreement:			
Revolving Credit Facility:			
Revolving Loans	\$	\$	\$
Term Loans:			
Term Loan A (90 million AUD at March 31, 2011)	93	92	146
Term Loan B	190	190	190
Term Loan C (111 million CAD at March 31, 2011)	114	111	109
Term Loan D (190 million at March 31, 2011)	268	253	254
Senior Notes:			
8.25%, due 2013			460
6.75%, due 2014	400	400	400
6.75%, due 2014 (225 million)	318	300	301
3.00%, Exchangeable, due 2015	611	607	
7.375%, due 2016	586	585	583
6.875%, due 2017 (300 million)	425	401	402
6.75%, due 2020 (500 million)	708	668	
Senior Debentures:			
7.50%, due 2010			28
7.80%, due 2018	250	250	250
Other	163	164	110
Total long-term debt	4,126	4,021	3,233
Less amounts due within one year	135	97	48
Long-term debt	\$ 3,991	\$ 3,924	\$ 3,185

On June 14, 2006, the Company's subsidiary borrowers entered into the Secured Credit Agreement (the Agreement). At March 31, 2011, the Agreement included a \$900 million revolving credit facility, a 90 million Australian dollar term loan, and a 111 million Canadian dollar term loan, each of which has a final maturity date of June 15, 2012. It also included a \$190 million term loan and a 190 million term loan, each of which has a final maturity date of June 14, 2013. At March 31, 2011, the Company's subsidiary borrowers had unused credit of \$728 million available under the Agreement.

The weighted average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under the Agreement at March 31, 2011 was 2.68%.

During October 2006, the Company entered into a 250 million European accounts receivable securitization program. The program extends through October 2011, subject to annual renewal of backup credit lines.

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Information related to the Company's accounts receivable securitization programs is as follows:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
Balance (included in short-term loans)	\$ 222	\$ 247	\$ 229
Weighted average interest rate	2.85%	2.40%	2.57%

The carrying amounts reported for the accounts receivable securitization programs, and certain long-term debt obligations subject to frequently redetermined interest rates, approximate fair value. Fair values for the Company's significant fixed rate debt obligations are generally based on published market quotations.

Fair values at March 31, 2011 of the Company's significant fixed rate debt obligations are as follows:

	Principal Amount (millions of dollars)	Indicated Market Price	Fair Value (millions of dollars)
Senior Notes:			
6.75%, due 2014	\$ 400	102.30	\$ 409
6.75%, due 2014 (225 million)	318	102.25	325
3.00%, Exchangeable, due 2015	690	101.42	700
7.375%, due 2016	600	110.00	660
6.875%, due 2017 (300 million)	425	102.63	436
6.75%, due 2020 (500 million)	708	101.51	719
Senior Debentures:			
7.80%, due 2018	250	110.00	275

3. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Three months ended March 31, 2011	Three months ended March 31, 2010
Interest paid in cash	\$ 67	\$ 45
Income taxes paid in cash:		
Non-U.S.	21	10

4. Share Owners Equity

The activity in share owners equity for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	Share Owners Equity of the Company						
	Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non-controlling Interests	Total Share Owners Equity
Balance on January 1, 2011	\$ 2	\$ 3,040	\$ (412)	\$ 82	\$ (897)	\$ 211	\$ 2,026
Issuance of common stock (0.2 million shares)		2					2
Reissuance of common stock (0.05 million shares)			1				1
Stock compensation		(1)					(1)
Comprehensive income:							
Net earnings				72		4	76
Foreign currency translation adjustments					70	4	74
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments, net of tax					20		20
Change in fair value of derivative instruments, net of tax					1		1
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests on subsidiary common stock						(18)	(18)
Balance on March 31, 2011	\$ 2	\$ 3,041	\$ (411)	\$ 154	\$ (806)	\$ 201	\$ 2,181

	Share Owners Equity of the Company						
	Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non-controlling Interests	Total Share Owners Equity
Balance on January 1, 2010	\$ 2	\$ 2,942	\$ (217)	\$ 129	\$ (1,318)	\$ 198	\$ 1,736
Issuance of common stock (0.7 million shares)		2					2
Reissuance of common stock (0.04 million shares)			1				1
Treasury shares purchased (4.3 million shares)			(144)				(144)
Stock compensation		5					5
Comprehensive income:							
Net earnings				85		9	94
Foreign currency translation adjustments					(36)		(36)
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments, net of tax					32		32
Change in fair value of derivative instruments, net of tax					(6)		(6)
Noncontrolling interests share of acquisition						8	8
						(5)	(5)

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Dividends paid to
noncontrolling interests on
subsidiary common stock

Balance on March 31, 2010	\$	2	\$	2,949	\$	(360)	\$	214	\$	(1,328)	\$	210	\$	1,687
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5. Inventories

Major classes of inventory are as follows:

	March 31, 2011		December 31, 2010		March 31, 2010
Finished goods	\$ 887	\$	786	\$	734
Raw materials	110		106		105
Operating supplies	57		54		49
	\$ 1,054	\$	946	\$	888

6. Contingencies

The Company is a defendant in numerous lawsuits alleging bodily injury and death as a result of exposure to asbestos dust. From 1948 to 1958, one of the Company's former business units commercially produced and sold approximately \$40 million of a high-temperature, calcium-silicate based pipe and block insulation material containing asbestos. The Company exited the pipe and block insulation business in April 1958. The typical asbestos personal injury lawsuit alleges various theories of liability, including negligence, gross negligence and strict liability and seek compensatory and in some cases, punitive damages in various amounts (herein referred to as "asbestos claims").

As of March 31, 2011, the Company has determined that it is a named defendant in asbestos lawsuits and claims involving approximately 5,900 plaintiffs and claimants. Based on an analysis of the lawsuits pending as of December 31, 2010, approximately 76% of plaintiffs either do not specify the monetary damages sought, or in the case of court filings, claim an amount sufficient to invoke the jurisdictional minimum of the trial court. Approximately 22% of plaintiffs specifically plead damages of \$15 million or less, and 2% of plaintiffs specifically plead damages greater than \$15 million but less than \$100 million. Fewer than 1% of plaintiffs specifically plead damages \$100 million or greater but less than \$122 million.

As indicated by the foregoing summary, current pleading practice permits considerable variation in the assertion of monetary damages. The Company's experience resolving hundreds of thousands of asbestos claims and lawsuits over an extended period demonstrates that the monetary relief that may be alleged in a complaint bears little relevance to a claim's merits or disposition value. Rather, the amount potentially recoverable is determined by such factors as the severity of the plaintiff's asbestos disease, the product identification evidence against the Company and other defendants, the defenses available to the Company and other defendants, the specific jurisdiction in which the claim is made, and the plaintiff's medical history and exposure to other disease-causing agents.

In addition to the pending claims set forth above, the Company has claims-handling agreements in place with many plaintiffs' counsel throughout the country. These agreements require evaluation and negotiation regarding whether particular claimants qualify under the criteria established by such agreements. The criteria for such claims include verification of a compensable illness and a reasonable probability of exposure to a product manufactured by the Company's former business unit during its manufacturing period ending in 1958. Some plaintiffs' counsel have historically withheld claims under these agreements for later presentation while focusing their attention on active litigation in the tort system. The Company believes that as of March 31, 2011 there are approximately 550 claims against other defendants

which are likely to be asserted some time in the future against the Company. These claims are not included in the pending lawsuits and claims totals set forth above.

The Company is also a defendant in other asbestos-related lawsuits or claims involving maritime workers, medical monitoring claimants, co-defendants and property damage claimants. Based upon its past experience, the Company believes that these categories of lawsuits and claims will not involve any material liability and they are not included in the above description of pending matters or in the following description of disposed matters.

Since receiving its first asbestos claim, the Company as of March 31, 2011, has disposed of the asbestos claims of approximately 383,000 plaintiffs and claimants at an average indemnity payment per claim of approximately \$7,900. Certain of these dispositions have included deferred amounts payable over a number of years. Deferred amounts payable totaled approximately \$26 million at March 31, 2011 (\$26 million at December 31, 2010) and are included in the foregoing average indemnity payment per claim. The Company's asbestos indemnity payments have varied on a per claim basis, and are expected to continue to vary considerably over time. As discussed above, a part of the Company's objective is to achieve, where possible, resolution of asbestos claims pursuant to claims-handling agreements. Failure of claimants to meet certain medical and product exposure criteria in the Company's administrative claims handling agreements has generally reduced the number of marginal or suspect claims that would otherwise have been received. In addition, certain courts and legislatures have reduced or eliminated the number of marginal or suspect claims that the Company otherwise would have received. These developments generally have had the effect of increasing the Company's per-claim average indemnity payment.

The Company believes that its ultimate asbestos-related liability (i.e., its indemnity payments or other claim disposition costs plus related legal fees) cannot reasonably be estimated. Beginning with the initial liability of \$975 million established in 1993, the Company has accrued a total of approximately \$3.82 billion through 2010, before insurance recoveries, for its asbestos-related liability. The Company's ability to reasonably estimate its liability has been significantly affected by, among other factors, the volatility of asbestos-related litigation in the United States, the significant number of co-defendants that have filed for bankruptcy, the magnitude and timing of co-defendant bankruptcy trust payments, the inherent uncertainty of future disease incidence and claiming patterns, the expanding list of non-traditional defendants that have been sued in this litigation, and the use of mass litigation screenings to generate large numbers of claims by parties who allege exposure to asbestos dust but have no present physical asbestos impairment.

The Company has continued to monitor trends that may affect its ultimate liability and has continued to analyze the developments and variables affecting or likely to affect the resolution of pending and future asbestos claims against the Company. The material components of the Company's accrued liability are based on amounts determined by the Company in connection with its annual comprehensive review and consist of the following estimates, to the extent it is probable that such liabilities have been incurred and can be reasonably estimated: (i) the liability for asbestos claims already asserted against the Company; (ii) the liability for preexisting but unasserted asbestos claims for prior periods arising under its administrative claims-handling agreements with various plaintiffs' counsel; (iii) the liability for asbestos claims not yet asserted against the Company, but which the Company believes will be asserted in the next several years; and (iv) the legal defense costs likely to be incurred in connection with the foregoing types of claims.

The significant assumptions underlying the material components of the Company's accrual are:

- a) the extent to which settlements are limited to claimants who were exposed to the Company's asbestos-containing insulation prior to its exit from that business in 1958;
- b) the extent to which claims are resolved under the Company's administrative claims agreements or on terms comparable to those set forth in those agreements;
- c) the extent of decrease or increase in the incidence of serious disease cases and claiming patterns for such cases;
- d) the extent to which the Company is able to defend itself successfully at trial;
- e) the extent to which courts and legislatures eliminate, reduce or permit the diversion of financial resources for unimpaired claimants;
- f) the number and timing of additional co-defendant bankruptcies;
- g) the extent to which bankruptcy trusts direct resources to resolve claims that are also presented to the Company and the timing of the payments made by the bankruptcy trusts; and
- h) the extent to which co-defendants with substantial resources and assets continue to participate significantly in the resolution of future asbestos lawsuits and claims.

As noted above, the Company conducts a comprehensive review of its asbestos-related liabilities and costs annually in connection with finalizing and reporting its annual results of operations, unless significant changes in trends or new developments warrant an earlier review. If the results of an annual comprehensive review indicate that the existing amount of the accrued liability is insufficient to cover its estimated future asbestos-related costs, then the Company will record an appropriate charge to increase the accrued liability. The Company believes that a reasonable estimation of the probable amount of the liability for claims not yet asserted against the Company is not possible beyond a period of several years. Therefore, while the results of future annual comprehensive reviews cannot be determined, the Company expects the addition of one year to the estimation period will result in an annual charge.

On March 11, 2011, the Company received a verdict in an asbestos case in which conspiracy claims had been asserted against the Company. Of the total nearly \$90 million awarded by the jury against the four defendants in the case, almost \$10 million in compensatory damages were assessed against all four defendants, and \$40 million in punitive damages were assessed against the Company.

The Company continues to deny the conspiracy allegations in this case and will vigorously challenge this verdict, if necessary, in the appellate courts, and, therefore, has made no change to its asbestos-related liability as of March 31, 2011. While the Company cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this lawsuit, the Company and other conspiracy defendants have successfully challenged jury verdicts in similar cases.

Other litigation is pending against the Company, in many cases involving ordinary and routine claims incidental to the business of the Company and in others presenting allegations that are

non-routine and involve compensatory, punitive or treble damage claims as well as other types of relief. The Company records a liability for such matters when it is both probable that the liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Recorded amounts are reviewed and adjusted to reflect changes in the factors upon which the estimates are based including additional information, negotiations, settlements, and other events.

The ultimate legal and financial liability of the Company with respect to the lawsuits and proceedings referred to above, in addition to other pending litigation, cannot reasonably be estimated. The Company's reported results of operations for 2010 were materially affected by the \$170 million (pretax and after tax) fourth quarter charge for asbestos-related costs and asbestos-related payments continue to be substantial. Any future additional charge would likewise materially affect the Company's results of operations for the period in which it is recorded. Also, the continued use of significant amounts of cash for asbestos-related costs has affected and may continue to affect the Company's cost of borrowing and its ability to pursue global or domestic acquisitions. However, the Company believes that its operating cash flows and other sources of liquidity will be sufficient to pay its obligations for asbestos-related costs and to fund its working capital and capital expenditure requirements on a short-term and long-term basis.

7. Segment Information

The Company has four reportable segments based on its four geographic locations: (1) Europe; (2) North America; (3) South America; (4) Asia Pacific. These four segments are aligned with the Company's internal approach to managing, reporting, and evaluating performance of its global glass operations. Certain assets and activities not directly related to one of the regions or to glass manufacturing are reported with Retained corporate costs and other. These include licensing, equipment manufacturing, global engineering, and non-glass equity investments. Retained corporate costs and other also includes certain headquarters administrative and facilities costs and certain incentive compensation and other benefit plan costs that are global in nature and are not allocable to the reportable segments.

The Company's measure of profit for its reportable segments is Segment Operating Profit, which consists of consolidated earnings from continuing operations before interest income, interest expense, and provision for income taxes and excludes amounts related to certain items that management considers not representative of ongoing operations as well as certain retained corporate costs. The Company's management uses Segment Operating Profit, in combination with net sales and selected cash flow information, to evaluate performance and to allocate resources. Segment Operating Profit for reportable segments includes an allocation of some corporate expenses based on both a percentage of sales and direct billings based on the costs of specific services provided.

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Financial information for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 regarding the Company's reportable segments is as follows:

	2011		2010
Net sales:			
Europe	\$ 698	\$	668
North America	463		444
South America	269		175
Asia Pacific	262		250
Reportable segment totals	1,692		1,537
Other	27		9
Net sales	\$ 1,719	\$	1,546

	2011		2010
Segment Operating Profit:			
Europe	\$ 71	\$	56
North America	59		63
South America	45		37
Asia Pacific	24		37
Reportable segment totals	199		193
Items excluded from Segment Operating Profit:			
Retained corporate costs and other	(13)		(18)
Restructuring	(8)		
Interest income	3		4
Interest expense	(76)		(56)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 105	\$	123

Financial information regarding the Company's total assets is as follows:

	March 31, 2011		December 31, 2010		March 31, 2010
Total assets:					
Europe	\$ 3,842	\$	3,618	\$	3,618
North America	1,991		1,961		1,959
South America	1,678		1,680		780
Asia Pacific	2,037		2,047		1,684
Reportable segment totals	9,548		9,306		8,041
Other	428		448		331
Consolidated totals	\$ 9,976	\$	9,754	\$	8,372

8. Other Expense

Other expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011, includes charges totaling \$8 million for restructuring charges in the Company's Asia Pacific segment. See Note 9 for additional information.

9. Restructuring Accruals

Beginning in 2007, the Company commenced a strategic review of its global profitability and manufacturing footprint. The Company concluded its global review as of December 31, 2009, with the final actions implemented in the first half of 2010. The combined 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 charges, amounting to \$407 million (\$340 million after tax amount attributable to the Company), reflect the decisions reached by the Company in its strategic review of its global manufacturing footprint. The related curtailment of plant capacity and realignment of selected operations have resulted in an overall reduction in the Company's workforce of approximately 3,250 jobs. Amounts recorded by the Company do not include any gains that may be realized upon the ultimate sale or disposition of closed facilities.

Selected information related to the restructuring accrual for the strategic footprint review for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	Employee Costs		Other		Total
Balance at January 1, 2011	\$ 27	\$	25	\$	52
Net cash paid, principally severance and related benefits	(2)		(2)		(4)
Other, principally foreign exchange translation	2				2
Balance at March 31, 2011	\$ 27	\$	23	\$	50
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$ 93	\$	26	\$	119
Net cash paid, principally severance and related benefits	(18)		(1)		(19)
Other, principally foreign exchange translation	(1)				(1)
Balance at March 31, 2010	\$ 74	\$	25	\$	99

The Company continually reviews its manufacturing footprint and may close various operations due to plant efficiencies, integration of acquisitions, and other market factors. The restructuring accruals related to these types of actions taken by the Company not related to the strategic review of manufacturing operations discussed above are \$35 million as of March 31, 2011, \$27 million at December 31, 2010, and \$27 million at March 31, 2010. The Company recorded restructuring charges of \$8 million in the first quarter of 2011 for employee costs related to a plant closing and the related relocation of business to other facilities in its Asia Pacific segment. There were no other material charges or cash payments in 2011 or 2010 related to these actions.

The Company's decisions to curtail selected production capacity have resulted in write downs of certain long-lived assets to the extent their carrying amounts exceeded fair value or fair value less cost to sell. The Company classified the significant assumptions used to determine the fair value of the impaired assets, which was not material, as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as set forth in the general accounting principles for fair value measurements.

The Company also recorded liabilities for certain employee separation costs to be paid under contractual arrangements and other exit costs.

10. Derivative Instruments

The Company has certain derivative assets and liabilities which consist of interest rate swaps, natural gas forwards, and foreign exchange option and forward contracts. The Company uses an income approach to valuing these contracts. Interest rate yield curves, natural gas forward rates, and foreign exchange rates are the significant inputs into the valuation models. These inputs are observable in active markets over the terms of the instruments the Company holds, and accordingly, the Company classifies its derivative assets and liabilities as Level 2 in the hierarchy. The Company also evaluates counterparty risk in determining fair values.

Interest Rate Swaps Designated as Fair Value Hedges

In the fourth quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004, the Company entered into a series of interest rate swap agreements with a total notional amount of \$700 million that were to mature in 2010 and 2013. The swaps were executed in order to: (i) convert a portion of the senior notes and senior debentures fixed-rate debt into floating-rate debt; (ii) maintain a capital structure containing appropriate amounts of fixed and floating-rate debt; and (iii) reduce net interest payments and expense in the near-term.

The Company's fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps were accounted for as fair value hedges. Because the relevant terms of the swap agreements matched the corresponding terms of the notes, there was no hedge ineffectiveness. Accordingly, the Company recorded the net of the fair market values of the swaps as a long-term asset (liability) along with a corresponding net increase (decrease) in the carrying value of the hedged debt.

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges, the change in the fair value of the derivative instrument related to the future cash flows (gain or loss on the derivative) as well as the offsetting change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in current earnings. The Company includes the gain or loss on the hedged items (i.e. long-term debt) in the same line item (interest expense) as the offsetting loss or gain on the related interest rate swaps.

During the second quarter of 2009, the Company completed a tender offer for its \$250 million senior debentures due 2010. As a result of the tender offer, the Company extinguished \$222 million of the senior debentures and terminated the related interest rate swap agreements for proceeds of \$5 million. The Company recognized \$4 million of the proceeds as a reduction to interest expense upon the termination of the interest rate swap agreements, while the remaining proceeds were recognized as a reduction to interest expense over the remaining life of the outstanding senior debentures, which matured in May 2010.

During the second quarter of 2009, the Company's interest rate swaps related to the \$450 million senior notes due 2013 were terminated. The Company received proceeds of \$12 million which were recorded as an adjustment to debt and were to be recognized as a reduction to interest expense over the remaining life of the senior notes due 2013. During the second quarter of 2010, a subsidiary of the Company redeemed the senior notes due 2013. Accordingly, the remaining unamortized proceeds from the terminated interest rate swaps were recognized in the second quarter as a reduction to interest expense.

The amortization of the proceeds from the terminated interest rate swaps reduced interest expense \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Commodity Futures Contracts Designated as Cash Flow Hedges

In North America, the Company enters into commodity futures contracts related to forecasted natural gas requirements, the objectives of which are to limit the effects of fluctuations in the future market price paid for natural gas and the related volatility in cash flows. The Company continually evaluates the natural gas market and related price risk and periodically enters into commodity futures contracts in order to hedge a portion of its usage requirements. The majority of the sales volume in North America is tied to customer contracts that contain provisions that pass the price of natural gas to the customer. In certain of these contracts, the customer has the option of fixing the natural gas price component for a specified period of time. At March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company had entered into commodity futures contracts covering approximately 8,000,000 MM BTUs and 5,200,000 MM BTUs, respectively, primarily related to customer requests to lock the price of natural gas.

The Company accounts for the above futures contracts as cash flow hedges at March 31, 2011 and recognizes them on the balance sheet at fair value. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated as, and meets the required criteria for, a cash flow hedge is recorded in the Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income component of share owners' equity (OCI) and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the underlying hedged item affects earnings. At March 31, 2011 and 2010, an unrecognized loss of \$2 million and \$7 million, respectively, related to the commodity futures contracts was included in Accumulated OCI, and will be reclassified into earnings over the next twelve to twenty-four months. Any material portion of the change in the fair value of a derivative designated as a cash flow hedge that is deemed to be ineffective is recognized in current earnings. The ineffectiveness related to these natural gas hedges for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was not material.

The effect of the commodity futures contracts on the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

Amount of Loss Recognized in OCI on Commodity Futures Contracts (Effective Portion)		Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (reported in manufacturing, shipping, and delivery) (Effective Portion)	
2011	2010	2011	2010
\$ (1)	\$ (7)	\$ (2)	\$ (1)

Senior Notes Designated as Net Investment Hedge

During December 2004, a U.S. subsidiary of the Company issued senior notes totaling 225 million. These notes were designated by the Company's subsidiary as a hedge of a portion of its net investment in a non-U.S. subsidiary with a Euro functional currency. Because the amount of the senior notes matches the hedged portion of the net investment, there is no hedge ineffectiveness. Accordingly, the Company recorded the impact of changes in the foreign currency exchange rate on the Euro-denominated notes in OCI. The amount recorded in OCI will be reclassified into earnings when the Company sells or liquidates its net investment in the non-U.S. subsidiary.

The effect of the net investment hedge on the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI		Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income		Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income	
2011	2010			2011	2010
\$ (18)	\$ 24		N/A	\$	\$

Forward Exchange Contracts not Designated as Hedging Instruments

The Company's subsidiaries may enter into short-term forward exchange or option agreements to purchase foreign currencies at set rates in the future. These agreements may be used to offset the foreign currency risk for receivables and payables, including intercompany receivables and payables, not denominated in, or indexed to, their functional currencies. Subsidiaries may also use forward exchange agreements to limit exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates for significant planned purchases of fixed assets or commodities that are denominated in currencies other than the subsidiaries' functional currency. The Company records these short-term forward exchange agreements on the balance sheet at fair value and changes in the fair value are recognized in current earnings.

At March 31, 2011 and 2010, various subsidiaries of the Company had outstanding forward exchange and option agreements denominated in various currencies covering the equivalent of approximately \$881 million and \$590 million, respectively, related primarily to intercompany transactions and loans.

The effect of the forward exchange contracts on the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Forward Exchange Contracts	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Forward Exchange Contracts	
	2011	2010
Other expense	\$ (7)	\$ 23

Balance Sheet Classification

The Company records the fair values of derivative financial instruments on the balance sheet as follows: (a) receivables if the instrument has a positive fair value and maturity within one year, (b) deposits, receivables, and other assets if the instrument has a positive fair value and maturity after one year, (c) other accrued liabilities or other liabilities (current) if the instrument has a negative fair value and maturity within one year, and (d) other liabilities if the instrument has a negative fair value and maturity after one year. The following table shows the amount and classification (as noted above) of the Company's derivatives:

	Balance Sheet Location	March 31, 2011	Fair Value December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
Asset Derivatives:				
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts	a	\$ 6	\$ 5	\$ 16
Foreign exchange contracts	b	4	2	
Foreign exchange contracts	c	1	1	
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:		11	8	16
Total asset derivatives		\$ 11	\$ 8	\$ 16
Liability Derivatives:				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Commodity futures contracts	c	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 7
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts	c	15	21	2
Total liability derivatives		\$ 17	\$ 24	\$ 9

11. Pensions Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits

The components of the net periodic pension cost for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	U.S.		Non-U.S.	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Service cost	\$ 7	\$ 6	\$ 5	\$ 5
Interest cost	31	33	21	20
Expected asset return	(47)	(48)	(21)	(20)
Amortization:				
Actuarial loss	21	18	6	5
Net amortization	21	18	6	5
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 12	\$ 9	\$ 11	\$ 10

The components of the net postretirement benefit cost for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	U.S.		Non-U.S.	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Service cost	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 1
Interest cost	3	3	1	1
Amortization:				
Prior service credit	(1)	(1)		
Actuarial loss	1	1		
Net amortization				
Net postretirement benefit cost	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 2

12. Discontinued Operations

On October 26, 2010, the Venezuelan government, through Presidential Decree No. 7.751, expropriated the assets of Owens-Illinois de Venezuela and Fabrica de Vidrios Los Andes, C.A., two of the Company's subsidiaries in that country, which in effect constituted a taking of the going concerns of those companies. Shortly after the issuance of the decree, the Venezuelan government installed temporary administrative boards to control the expropriated assets.

Since the issuance of the decree, the Company has cooperated with the Venezuelan government, as it is compelled to do under Venezuelan law, to provide for an orderly transition while ensuring the safety and well-being of the employees and the integrity of the production facilities. The Company is also engaged in negotiations with the Venezuelan government in relation to certain aspects of the expropriation, including the

compensation payable by the government as a result of its expropriation. The Company reserves and will continue to reserve the right to seek and obtain just compensation, representing the market value of its investment in Venezuela, in exchange for the expropriated assets pursuant to, as appropriate, applicable

domestic and/or international law. The Company is unable at this stage to predict the amount, or timing of receipt, of compensation it will ultimately receive.

The Company considered the disposal of these assets to be complete as of December 31, 2010. As a result, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company has presented the results of operations for its Venezuelan subsidiaries in the Consolidated Results of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as discontinued operations. At March 31, 2010, the assets and liabilities of the Venezuelan operations are presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as the assets and liabilities of discontinued operations.

The following summarizes the revenues and expenses of the Venezuelan operations reported as discontinued operations in the Consolidated Results of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010:

Net sales	\$	36
Manufacturing, shipping, and delivery		(25)
Gross profit		11
Selling and administrative expense		(1)
Other expense		(5)
Earnings from discontinued operations before income taxes		5
Provision for income taxes		(2)
Net earnings from discontinued operations	\$	3

The loss from discontinued operations of \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 consisted primarily of legal fees related to the ongoing negotiations with the Venezuelan government.

The net assets of the Company's Venezuelan operations were written-off as of December 31, 2010 as a result of the deconsolidation of the subsidiaries due to the loss of control. The type or amount of compensation the Company may receive from the Venezuelan government is uncertain and thus, will be recorded as a gain from discontinued operations when received. The cumulative currency translation losses relate to the devaluation of the Venezuelan bolivar in prior years and were written-off because the expropriation was a substantially complete liquidation of the Company's operations in Venezuela.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2010 included the following assets and liabilities related to the discontinued operations of the Company's Venezuelan subsidiaries:

Assets:		
Cash	\$	25
Accounts receivable		19
Inventories		14
Prepaid expenses		2
Total current assets		60
Other long-term assets		
Net property, plant, and equipment		30
Total assets	\$	94
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	18
Other long-term liabilities		11
Total liabilities	\$	29

13. Financial Information for Subsidiary Guarantors and Non-Guarantors

The following presents condensed consolidating financial information for the Company, segregating: (1) Owens-Illinois, Inc., the issuer of two series of senior debentures (the Parent); (2) the two subsidiaries which have guaranteed the senior debentures on a subordinated basis (the Guarantor Subsidiaries); and (3) all other subsidiaries (the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries). The Guarantor Subsidiaries are 100% owned direct and indirect subsidiaries of the Company and their guarantees are full, unconditional and joint and several. They have no operations and function only as intermediate holding companies.

100% owned subsidiaries are presented on the equity basis of accounting. Certain reclassifications have been made to conform all of the financial information to the financial presentation on a consolidated basis. The principal eliminations relate to investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions.

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Balance Sheet	March 31, 2011				
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Current assets:					
Accounts receivable	\$	\$	\$ 1,223	\$	\$ 1,223
Inventories			1,054		1,054
Other current assets			508		508
Total current assets			2,785		2,785
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries	2,673	2,423		(5,096)	
Goodwill			2,900		2,900
Other non-current assets			1,148		1,148
Total other assets	2,673	2,423	4,048	(5,096)	4,048
Property, plant and equipment, net			3,143		3,143
Total assets	\$ 2,673	\$ 2,423	\$ 9,976	\$ (5,096)	\$ 9,976
Current liabilities :					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	\$	\$ 1,535	\$	\$ 1,535
Current portion of asbestos liability	170				170
Short-term loans and long-term debt due within one year			372		372
Total current liabilities	170		1,907		2,077
Long-term debt	250		3,991	(250)	3,991
Asbestos-related liabilities	273				273
Other non-current liabilities	1,454				1,454
Total share owners equity of the Company	1,980	2,423	2,423	(4,846)	1,980
Noncontrolling interests			201		201
Total liabilities and share owners equity	\$ 2,673	\$ 2,423	\$ 9,976	\$ (5,096)	\$ 9,976

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Balance Sheet	December 31, 2010					Consolidated
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations		
Current assets:						
Accounts receivable	\$	\$	\$	1,075	\$	\$ 1,075
Inventories				946		946
Other current assets				717		717
Total current assets				2,738		2,738
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries	2,541	2,291			(4,832)	
Goodwill				2,821		2,821
Other non-current assets				1,088		1,088
Total other assets	2,541	2,291		3,909	(4,832)	3,909
Property, plant and equipment, net				3,107		3,107
Total assets	\$ 2,541	\$ 2,291	\$ 9,754	\$ (4,832)	\$ 9,754	
Current liabilities :						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	\$	\$	1,555	\$	\$ 1,555
Current portion of asbestos liability	170					170
Short-term loans and long-term debt due within one year				354		354
Total current liabilities	170			1,909		2,079
Long-term debt	250			3,924	(250)	3,924
Asbestos-related liabilities	306					306
Other non-current liabilities				1,419		1,419
Total share owners equity of the Company	1,815	2,291	2,291		(4,582)	1,815
Noncontrolling interests				211		211
Total liabilities and share owners equity	\$ 2,541	\$ 2,291	\$ 9,754	\$ (4,832)	\$ 9,754	

Balance Sheet	March 31, 2010					Consolidated
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations		
Current assets:						
Accounts receivable	\$	\$	\$	1,029	\$	\$ 1,029
Inventories				888		888
Other current assets				560		560
Assets of discontinued operations				60		60
Total current assets				2,537		2,537
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries	2,206	1,928			(4,134)	
Goodwill				2,347		2,347
Other non-current assets				788		788
Assets of discontinued operations				34		34
Total other assets	2,206	1,928		3,169	(4,134)	3,169
Property, plant and equipment, net				2,666		2,666
Total assets	\$ 2,206	\$ 1,928	\$ 8,372	\$ (4,134)	\$ 8,372	
Current liabilities :						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	\$	\$	1,425	\$	\$ 1,425
Current portion of asbestos liability	175					175
Short-term loans and long-term debt due long-term debt due within one year	28			281	(28)	281
Liabilities of discontinued operations				18		18
Total current liabilities	203			1,724	(28)	1,899
Liabilities of discontinued operations				11		11
Long-term debt	250			3,185	(250)	3,185
Asbestos-related liabilities	276					276
Other non-current liabilities				1,314		1,314
Total share owners equity of the Company	1,477	1,928	1,928		(3,856)	1,477
Noncontrolling interests				210		210
Total liabilities and share owners equity	\$ 2,206	\$ 1,928	\$ 8,372	\$ (4,134)	\$ 8,372	

Three months ended March 31, 2011

Results of Operations	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	\$	\$	\$ 1,719	\$	\$ 1,719
Manufacturing, shipping, and delivery			(1,386)		(1,386)
Gross profit			333		333
Research, engineering, selling, administrative, and other			(176)		(176)
External interest expense	(5)		(71)		(76)
Intercompany interest expense		(5)	(5)	10	
External interest income			3		3
Intercompany interest income	5	5		(10)	
Equity earnings from subsidiaries	72	72		(144)	
Other equity earnings			14		14
Other revenue			7		7
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	72	72	105	(144)	105
Provision for income taxes			(28)		(28)
Earnings from continuing operations	72	72	77	(144)	77
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations			(1)		(1)
Net earnings	72	72	76	(144)	76
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest			(4)		(4)
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 72	\$ 72	\$ 72	\$ (144)	\$ 72

Three months ended March 31, 2010

Results of Operations	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	\$	\$	\$ 1,546	\$	\$ 1,546
Manufacturing, shipping, and delivery			(1,247)		(1,247)
Gross profit			299		299
Research, engineering, selling, administrative, and other			(142)		(142)
External interest expense	(6)		(50)		(56)
Intercompany interest expense		(6)	(6)	12	
External interest income			4		4
Intercompany interest income	6	6		(12)	
Equity earnings from subsidiaries	85	85		(170)	
Other equity earnings			13		13
Other revenue			5		5
Earnings before income taxes	85	85	123	(170)	123
Provision for income taxes			(32)		(32)
Earnings from continuing operations	85	85	91	(170)	91
Earnings from discontinued operations			3		3
Net earnings	85	85	94	(170)	94
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest			(9)		(9)
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 85	\$ 85	\$ 85	\$ (170)	\$ 85

Three months ended March 31, 2011

Cash Flows	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash used in operating activities	\$ (32)	\$	\$ (53)	\$	\$ (85)
Cash used in investing activities			(67)		(67)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	32		(97)		(65)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash			7		7
Decrease in cash			(210)		(210)
Cash at beginning of period			640		640
Cash at end of period	\$	\$	\$ 430	\$	\$ 430

Three months ended March 31, 2010

Cash Flows	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (34)	\$	\$ 58	\$	\$ 24
Cash used in investing activities			(122)		(122)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	34		(224)		(190)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash			(3)		(3)
Decrease in cash			(291)		(291)
Cash at beginning of period			812		812
Cash at end of period	\$	\$	\$ 521	\$	\$ 521

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Following are the Company's net sales by segment and Segment Operating Profit for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 (dollars in millions). The Company's measure of profit for its reportable segments is Segment Operating Profit, which consists of consolidated earnings from continuing operations before interest income, interest expense, and provision for income taxes and excludes amounts related to certain items that management considers not representative of ongoing operations as well as certain retained corporate costs. The segment data presented below is prepared in accordance with general accounting principles for segment reporting. The line titled reportable segment totals, however, is a non-GAAP measure when presented outside of the financial statement footnotes. Management has included reportable segment totals below to facilitate the discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations. The Company's management uses Segment Operating Profit, in combination with net sales and selected cash flow information, to evaluate performance and to allocate resources.

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Net Sales:		
Europe	\$ 698	\$ 668
North America	463	444
South America	269	175
Asia Pacific	262	250
Reportable segment totals	1,692	1,537
Other	27	9
Net Sales	\$ 1,719	\$ 1,546

	Three months ended	
	2011	March 31, 2010
Segment Operating Profit:		
Europe	\$ 71	\$ 56
North America	59	63
South America	45	37
Asia Pacific	24	37
Reportable segment totals	199	193
Items excluded from Segment Operating Profit:		
Retained corporate costs and other	(13)	(18)
Restructuring	(8)	
Interest income	3	4
Interest expense	(76)	(56)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	105	123
Provision for income taxes	(28)	(32)
Earnings from continuing operations	77	91
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	(1)	3
Net earnings	76	94
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(4)	(9)
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 72	\$ 85

Note: All amounts excluded from reportable segment totals are discussed in the following applicable sections.

Executive Overview Quarters ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

First Quarter 2011 Highlights

- 7% improvement in shipment levels drove increase in net sales
- Improved Segment Operating Profit despite elevated cost inflation

Net sales were \$173 million higher than the prior year, primarily due to higher sales volumes driven by recent acquisitions and the favorable effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Segment Operating Profit for reportable segments was \$6 million higher than the prior year. The increase was mainly attributable to higher shipment and production levels, partially offset by elevated cost inflation and the impact of flooding in Australia.

Interest expense for the first quarter of 2011 increased \$20 million compared with the first quarter of 2010. The increase is principally due to additional debt issued in 2010 to fund acquisitions.

Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company for the first quarter of 2011 was \$73 million, or \$0.44 per share (diluted), compared with \$82 million, or \$0.48 per share (diluted), for the first quarter of 2010.

Results of Operations First Quarter of 2011 compared with First Quarter of 2010*Net Sales*

The Company's net sales in the first quarter of 2011 were \$1,719 million compared with \$1,546 million for the first quarter of 2010, an increase of \$173 million, or 11%. For further information, see Segment Information included in Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The increase in net sales was primarily due to higher glass container shipments and the favorable effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Glass container shipments, in tonnes, were up 7% in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the first quarter of 2010. Sales volumes were up in all regions and end-use categories, with the acquisitions in Argentina, Brazil and China in 2010 representing more than 5% of the 7% volume growth. The remaining increase in volume was due to improving economic conditions. Foreign currency exchange rate changes increased net sales in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the prior year, primarily due to a stronger Euro, Australian dollar and Brazilian real in relation to the U.S. dollar.

The change in net sales of reportable segments can be summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

Net sales - 2010		\$	1,537
Net effect of price and mix	\$	1	
Sales volume		95	
Effects of changing foreign currency rates		59	
Total effect on net sales			155
Net sales - 2011		\$	1,692

Segment Operating Profit

Operating Profit of the reportable segments includes an allocation of some corporate expenses based on both a percentage of sales and direct billings based on the costs of specific services provided. Unallocated corporate expenses and certain other expenses not directly related to the reportable segments' operations are included in Retained corporate costs and other. For further information, see Segment Information included in Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Segment Operating Profit of reportable segments in the first quarter of 2011 was \$199 million compared to \$193 million for the first quarter of 2010, an increase of \$6 million, or 3%. The increase in Segment Operating Profit was primarily due to the higher sales volume in 2011 and the favorable effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Offsetting these increases were higher manufacturing and delivery costs and operating expenses. Manufacturing and delivery costs increased principally due to \$49 million of cost inflation and \$9 million of costs related to flooding in Australia, partially offset by \$52 million primarily from improved capacity utilization and footprint realignment efforts completed in 2010. The cost inflation in the first quarter of 2011 was driven by higher raw material and energy prices. The higher raw material prices were mainly due to the increased cost of soda ash in all regions. The energy inflation was primarily due to higher natural gas prices in Europe. The higher natural gas prices did not fully impact the first quarter due to the Company's existing energy contracts, but will likely result in higher

energy costs for the remainder of 2011. Operating expenses were higher as the Company invested in building its sales and marketing capabilities and also incurred expenses related to the phased implementation of a global Enterprise Resource Planning software system.

The change in Segment Operating Profit of reportable segments can be summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

Segment Operating Profit - 2010		\$	193
Net effect of price and mix	\$	1	
Sales volume		18	
Manufacturing and delivery		(6)	
Operating expenses and other		(12)	
Effects of changing foreign currency rates		5	
Total net effect on Segment Operating Profit			6
Segment Operating Profit - 2011		\$	199

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the first quarter of 2011 was \$76 million compared with \$56 million for the first quarter of 2010. The increase is principally due to additional debt issued in 2010 to fund acquisitions.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was 26.7% compared with 26.0% for the first three months of 2010. The Company expects that the full year effective tax rate for 2011, excluding the amounts related to items that management considers not representative of ongoing operations, will approximate the 26.2% effective tax rate for 2010.

Net Earnings Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests in the first quarter of 2011 were \$4 million compared with \$9 million in the first quarter of 2010. The decrease was primarily a result of lower earnings in the Company's less than wholly-owned subsidiaries in its South America and Asia Pacific segments in the first quarter of 2011.

Earnings from Continuing Operations Attributable to the Company

For the first quarter of 2011, the Company recorded earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company of \$73 million, or \$0.44 per share (diluted), compared to \$82 million, or \$0.48 per share (diluted), in the first quarter of 2010. Earnings in the first quarter of 2011 included items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations. These items decreased earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company in 2011 by \$6 million, or \$0.03 per share (diluted).

Items Excluded from Reportable Segment Totals

Retained Corporate Costs and Other

Retained corporate costs and other for the first quarter of 2011 was \$13 million compared with \$18 million for the first quarter of 2010. The decreased expense was mainly attributable to higher earnings from the Company's global equipment sales business and a reduction of management incentive compensation expense, partially offset by higher pension expense.

Restructuring

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company recorded restructuring charges totaling \$8 million for employee costs related to a plant closing and the related relocation of business to other facilities in the Company's Asia Pacific segment. This plant is located in the central business district of a large city, where property values have increased considerably. The Company is currently in the process of selling the related property.

Discontinued Operations

On October 26, 2010, the Venezuelan government, through Presidential Decree No. 7.751, expropriated the assets of Owens-Illinois de Venezuela and Fabrica de Vidrios Los Andes, C.A., two of the Company's subsidiaries in that country, which in effect constituted a taking of the going concerns of those companies. Shortly after the issuance of the decree, the Venezuelan government installed temporary administrative boards to control the expropriated assets.

Since the issuance of the decree, the Company has cooperated with the Venezuelan government, as it is compelled to do under Venezuelan law, to provide for an orderly transition while ensuring the safety and well-being of the employees and the integrity of the production facilities. The Company is also engaged in negotiations with the Venezuelan government in relation to certain aspects of the expropriation, including the compensation payable by the government as a result of its expropriation. The Company reserves and will continue to reserve the right to seek and obtain just compensation, representing the market value of its investment in Venezuela, in exchange for the expropriated assets pursuant to, as appropriate, applicable domestic and/or international law. The Company is unable at this stage to predict the amount, or timing of receipt, of compensation it will ultimately receive.

The Company considered the disposal of these assets to be complete as of December 31, 2010. As a result, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company has presented the results of operations for its Venezuelan subsidiaries in the Consolidated Results of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as discontinued operations. At March 31, 2010, the assets and liabilities of the Venezuelan operations are presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as the assets and liabilities of discontinued operations.

The following summarizes the revenues and expenses of the Venezuelan operations reported as discontinued operations in the Consolidated Results of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010:

Net sales	\$	36
Manufacturing, shipping, and delivery		(25)
Gross profit		11
Selling and administrative expense		(1)
Other expense		(5)
Earnings from discontinued operations before income taxes		5
Provision for income taxes		(2)
Net earnings from discontinued operations	\$	3

The loss from discontinued operations of \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 consisted primarily of legal fees related to the ongoing negotiations with the Venezuelan government.

The net assets of the Company's Venezuelan operations were written-off as of December 31, 2010 as a result of the deconsolidation of the subsidiaries due to the loss of control. The type or amount of compensation the Company may receive from the Venezuelan government is uncertain and thus, will be recorded as a gain from discontinued operations when received. The cumulative currency translation losses relate to the devaluation of the Venezuelan bolivar in prior years and were written-off because the expropriation was a substantially complete liquidation of the Company's operations in Venezuela.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2010 included the following assets and liabilities related to the discontinued operations of the Company's Venezuelan subsidiaries:

Assets:		
Cash	\$	25
Accounts receivable		19
Inventories		14
Prepaid expenses		2
Total current assets		60
Other long-term assets		4
Net property, plant, and equipment		30
Total assets	\$	94
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	18
Other long-term liabilities		11
Total liabilities	\$	29

Capital Resources and Liquidity

As of March 31, 2011, the Company had cash and total debt of \$430 million and \$4.4 billion, respectively, compared to \$496 million and \$3.5 billion, respectively, as of March 31, 2010.

Current and Long-Term Debt

On June 14, 2006, the Company's subsidiary borrowers entered into the Secured Credit Agreement (the Agreement). At March 31, 2011, the Agreement included a \$900 million revolving credit facility, a 90 million Australian dollar term loan, and a 111 million Canadian dollar term loan, each of which has a final maturity date of June 15, 2012. It also included a \$190 million term loan and a 190 million term loan, each of which has a final maturity date of June 14, 2013. At March 31, 2011, the Company's subsidiary borrowers had unused credit of \$728 million available under the Agreement. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under the Agreement at March 31, 2011 was

2.68%. Given current credit markets, the Company is in discussions with its bank group regarding refinancing options of the Agreement in the second quarter of 2011.

The Company assesses its capital raising and refinancing needs on an ongoing basis and may enter into additional credit facilities and seek to issue equity and/or debt securities in the domestic and international capital markets if market conditions are favorable.

During October 2006, the Company entered into a 250 million European accounts receivable securitization program. The program extends through October 2011, subject to annual renewal of backup credit lines.

Information related to the Company's accounts receivable securitization programs is as follows:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
Balance (included in short-term loans)	\$ 222	\$ 247	\$ 229
Weighted average interest rate	2.85%	2.40%	2.57%

Cash Flows

Free cash flow was \$(158) million for the first quarter of 2011 compared to \$(80) million for the first quarter of 2010. The Company defines free cash flow as cash provided by continuing operating activities less additions to property, plant, and equipment from continuing operations. Free cash flow does not conform to U.S. GAAP and should not be construed as an alternative to the cash flow measures reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The Company uses free cash flow for internal reporting, forecasting and budgeting and believes this information allows the board of directors, management, investors and analysts to better understand the Company's financial performance. Free cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is calculated as follows:

	2011	2010
Cash provided by (utilized in) continuing operating activities	\$ (85)	\$ 16
Additions to property, plant, and equipment - continuing	(73)	(96)
Free cash flow	\$ (158)	\$ (80)

Operating activities: Cash utilized in continuing operating activities was \$85 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, compared with cash provided by continuing operating activities of \$16 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease in cash flows from continuing operating activities was primarily due to an increase in working capital of \$239 million in 2011 compared to \$144 million in 2010. The larger increase in working capital during 2011 was mainly due to an increase in inventory in the first quarter of 2011 as the Company built inventory levels in anticipation of more sales growth in the current year. Working capital also increased in the first quarter of 2011 due to higher accounts receivable as a result of the increase in net sales over the prior year. The decrease in cash flows from continuing operating

activities was also due to increased interest payments of \$22 million as a result of higher debt balances and a decrease in dividends received from equity investments of \$13 million, partially offset by a decrease in cash paid for restructuring activities of \$15 million.

Investing activities: Cash utilized in investing activities was \$67 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$122 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Capital spending for property, plant and equipment during the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$73 million compared with \$96 million in the prior year. The first quarter of 2010 also included \$26 million of cash paid to acquire a glass manufacturing plant in Argentina. During the first quarter of 2011, the Company received \$6 million as it settled the working capital adjustment provision related to the 2010 acquisition in Brazil.

Financing activities: Cash utilized in financing activities was \$65 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011, compared to \$190 for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease in cash utilized in financing activities was due to \$144 million paid by the Company in the first quarter of 2010 to repurchase shares of its common stock.

The Company anticipates that cash flows from its operations and from utilization of credit available under the Agreement will be sufficient to fund its operating and seasonal working capital needs, debt service and other obligations on a short-term (twelve-months) and long-term basis. Based on the Company's expectations regarding future payments for lawsuits and claims and also based on the Company's expected operating cash flow, the Company believes that the payment of any deferred amounts of previously settled or otherwise determined lawsuits and claims, and the resolution of presently pending and anticipated future lawsuits and claims associated with asbestos, will not have a material adverse effect upon the Company's liquidity on a short-term or long-term basis.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's analysis and discussion of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon its consolidated financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company evaluates these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Estimates and assumptions are based on historical and other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances at the time the financial statements are issued. The results of these estimates may form the basis of the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities and may not be readily apparent from other sources. Actual results, under conditions and circumstances different from those assumed, may differ from estimates.

The impact of, and any associated risks related to, estimates and assumptions are discussed within Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, as well as in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, if applicable, where estimates and assumptions affect the Company's reported and expected financial results.

There have been no material changes in critical accounting estimates at March 31, 2011 from those described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Forward Looking Statements

This document contains forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933. Forward looking statements reflect the Company's current expectations and projections about future events at the time, and thus involve uncertainty and risk. The words believe, expect, anticipate, will, could, would, should, may, plan, estimate, predict, potential, continue, and the negatives of these words and other similar expressions generally identify forward looking statements. It is possible the Company's future financial performance may differ from expectations due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to the following: (1) foreign currency fluctuations relative to the U.S. dollar, (2) changes in capital availability or cost, including interest rate fluctuations, (3) the general political, economic and competitive conditions in markets and countries where the Company has operations, including uncertainties related to the expropriation of the Company's operations in Venezuela, disruptions in capital markets, disruptions in the supply chain, competitive pricing pressures, inflation or deflation, and changes in tax rates and laws, (4) consumer preferences for alternative forms of packaging, (5) fluctuations in raw material and labor costs, (6) availability of raw materials, (7) costs and availability of energy, including natural gas prices, (8) transportation costs, (9) the ability of the Company to raise selling prices commensurate with energy and other cost increases, (10) consolidation among competitors and customers, (11) the ability of the Company to acquire businesses and expand plants, integrate operations of acquired businesses and achieve expected synergies, (12) unanticipated expenditures with respect to environmental, safety and health laws, (13) the performance by customers of their obligations under purchase agreements, (14) the Company's ability to further develop its sales, marketing and product development capabilities, and (15) the timing and occurrence of events which are beyond the control of the Company, including any expropriation of the Company's operations, floods and other natural disasters, and events related to asbestos-related claims. It is not possible to foresee or identify all such factors. Any forward looking statements in this document are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments, and other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances. Forward looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from expectations. While the Company continually reviews trends and uncertainties affecting the Company's results of operations and financial condition, the Company does not assume any obligation to update or supplement any particular forward looking statements contained in this document.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk.

There have been no material changes in market risk at March 31, 2011 from those described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that

any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Also, the Company has investments in certain unconsolidated entities. As the Company does not control or manage these entities, its disclosure controls and procedures with respect to such entities are necessarily substantially more limited than those maintained with respect to its consolidated subsidiaries.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of March 31, 2011.

Management concluded that the Company's system of internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2010. As required by Rule 13a-15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of any change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting. There has been no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting. The Company is undertaking the phased implementation of a global Enterprise Resource Planning software system and believes it is maintaining and monitoring appropriate internal controls during the implementation period. The Company believes that its internal control environment will be enhanced as a result of this implementation.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

For further information on legal proceedings, see Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Contingencies, that is included in Part I of this Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes in risk factors at March 31, 2011 from those described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit 12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Exhibit 32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
Exhibit 32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
Exhibit 101	Financial statements from the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Owens-Illinois, Inc. for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, formatted in XBRL: (i) the Condensed Consolidated Results of Operations, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Cash Flows and (iv) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

* This exhibit shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

SIGNATURES

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

OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.

Date	April 28, 2011	By	/s/ Edward C. White Edward C. White Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer; Principal Accounting Officer)
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