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SILGAN HOLDINGS INC  
Form 10-Q  
May 10, 2005

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 000-22117

SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.  
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	06-1269834 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
---	---

4 Landmark Square Stamford, Connecticut (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	06901 (Zip Code)
--	---------------------

(203) 975-7110  
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

N/A  
(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

As of April 29, 2005, the number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock, \$0.01 par value, was 18,497,591.

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SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.

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Part I. Financial Information  
Item 1. Financial Statements

SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(Dollars in thousands)

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(Unaudited, see Note 1)

	March 31, 2005 ----	March 31, 2004 ----	
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 34,690	\$ 18,510	\$
Trade accounts receivable, net .....	192,114	194,333	
Inventories .....	396,763	392,473	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets .....	48,477	50,258	
	-----	-----	
Total current assets .....	672,044	655,574	
Property, plant and equipment, net .....	785,642	811,891	
Goodwill, net .....	198,332	204,710	
Other assets, net .....	51,982	54,294	
	-----	-----	
	\$1,708,000	\$1,726,469	\$1,
	=====	=====	=====
 <b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bank revolving loans .....	\$ 151,000	\$ 164,500	\$
Current portion of long-term debt .....	21,804	23,670	
Trade accounts payable .....	175,179	154,857	
Accrued payroll and related costs .....	57,446	67,060	
Accrued liabilities .....	38,156	32,702	
	-----	-----	
Total current liabilities .....	443,585	442,789	
Long-term debt .....	819,864	953,910	
Other liabilities .....	223,076	198,029	
 <b>Stockholders' equity</b>			
Common stock .....	212	210	
Paid-in capital .....	135,005	127,920	
Retained earnings .....	145,998	71,990	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ....	2,749	(7,986)	
Unamortized stock compensation .....	(2,096)	--	
Treasury stock .....	(60,393)	(60,393)	
	-----	-----	
Total stockholders' equity .....	221,475	131,741	
	-----	-----	
	\$1,708,000	\$1,726,469	\$1,
	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes.

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SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME  
 For the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004  
 (Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)  
 (Unaudited)

	2005 ----	2004 ----
Net sales .....	\$530,044	\$518,331
Cost of goods sold .....	467,861 -----	456,171 -----
Gross profit .....	62,183	62,160
Selling, general and administrative expenses .....	28,285	27,626
Rationalization charges .....	282 -----	990 -----
Income from operations .....	33,616	33,544
Interest and other debt expense .....	12,282 -----	15,222 -----
Income before income taxes .....	21,334	18,322
Provision for income taxes .....	8,405 -----	7,237 -----
Net income .....	\$ 12,929 =====	\$ 11,085 =====
Earnings per share:		
Basic net income per share .....	\$0.70 =====	\$0.61 =====
Diluted net income per share .....	\$0.69 =====	\$0.60 =====
Dividends per share: .....	\$0.20 =====	\$ -- =====
Weighted average number of shares:		
Basic .....	18,461	18,308
Effect of dilutive securities .....	289 -----	260 -----
Diluted .....	18,750 =====	18,568 =====

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See accompanying notes.

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SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
 For the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004  
 (Dollars in thousands)  
 (Unaudited)

	2005	2004
	----	----
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		
Net income .....	\$ 12,929	\$ 11,085
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization .....	30,675	29,603
Rationalization charges .....	282	990
Other changes that provided (used) cash:		
Trade accounts receivable, net .....	(44,041)	(35,061)
Inventories .....	(78,098)	(72,359)
Trade accounts payable .....	3,585	16,614
Accrued liabilities .....	16,804	7,250
Other, net .....	3,811	4,929
	-----	-----
Net cash used in operating activities .....	(54,053)	(36,949)
	-----	-----
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		
Capital expenditures .....	(23,004)	(24,680)
Proceeds from asset sales .....	64	738
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities .....	(22,940)	(23,942)
	-----	-----
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		
Borrowings under revolving loans .....	257,975	286,300
Repayments under revolving loans .....	(106,975)	(146,800)
Proceeds from stock option exercises .....	1,488	1,293
Changes in outstanding checks - principally vendors .....	(72,522)	(73,396)
Dividends paid on common stock .....	(3,699)	--
Debt issuance costs .....	--	(96)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities .....	76,267	67,301
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents		
Net (decrease) increase .....	(726)	6,410
Balance at beginning of year .....	35,416	12,100
	-----	-----
Balance at end of period .....	\$ 34,690	\$ 18,510
	=====	=====

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Interest paid .....	\$ 8,316	\$ 10,079
Income taxes (refunded) paid .....	(1,674)	788

See accompanying notes.

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SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF  
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  
For the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004  
(Dollars and shares in thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Par	Paid-	Retained	Accumulated	Un-
	Shares	value	in	Earnings	Other	Co
	-----	-----	Capital	-----	Comprehensive	-----
	-----	-----	-----	-----	Income (Loss)	-----
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 2003 .....	18,273	\$210	\$125,758	\$ 60,905	\$ (5,675)	
Comprehensive income:						
Net income .....	--	--	--	11,085	--	
Change in fair value of derivatives, net of tax benefit of \$1,182 .....	--	--	--	--	(1,814)	
Foreign currency translation .....	--	--	--	--	(497)	
Comprehensive income .....						
Stock option exercises, including tax benefit of \$869 .....	80	--	2,162	--	--	
Balance at March 31, 2004 .....	18,353	\$210	\$127,920	\$ 71,990	\$ (7,986)	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	
Balance at December 31, 2004 .....	18,423	\$211	\$131,685	\$136,768	\$ 859	
Comprehensive income:						
Net income .....	--	--	--	12,929	--	
Change in fair value of derivatives, net of tax provision of \$1,381 .....	--	--	--	--	2,115	

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Foreign currency translation .....	--	--	--	--	(225)
Comprehensive income .....					
Dividends declared on common stock .....	--	--	--	(3,699)	--
Issuance of restricted stock units .....	--	--	506	--	--
Amortization of stock compensation .....	--	--	--	--	--
Stock option exercises, including tax benefit of \$1,327 .....	75	1	2,814	--	--
Balance at March 31, 2005 .....	18,498	\$212	\$135,005	\$145,998	\$ 2,749
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes.

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SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Information at March 31, 2005 and 2004 and for the  
three months then ended is unaudited)

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Silgan Holdings Inc., or Holdings, have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year.

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2004 has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

You should read the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

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Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash equivalents represent short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to cash and have maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase. As a result of our cash management system, checks issued for payment may create negative book balances. Checks outstanding in excess of related book balances of approximately \$33.0 million, \$26.0 million and \$105.5 million at March 31, 2005 and 2004 and December 31, 2004, respectively, are included in trade accounts payable in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. For the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, we reclassified the changes in outstanding checks from operating activities to financing activities in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows to treat them as, in substance, cash advances.

Stock-Based Compensation. We currently have one stock-based compensation plan in effect, under which we have issued options and restricted stock units to our officers, other key employees and outside directors. We apply the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board, or APB, Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations in accounting for stock awards. Accordingly, no compensation expense for employee stock options is recognized, as all options granted had an exercise price that was equal to or greater than the market value of the underlying stock on the date of the grant. Restricted stock units issued are accounted for as fixed grants and, accordingly, the fair value at the grant date has been charged to stockholders' equity as unamortized stock compensation and is being amortized ratably over the respective vesting period.

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SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Information at March 31, 2005 and 2004 and for the  
three months then ended is unaudited)

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Stock-Based Compensation (continued). In the first quarter of 2005, we granted 8,000 restricted stock units to certain of our officers and key employees. These restricted stock units vest ratably over a five-year period from the date of grant. The fair value of these units at the date of grant was \$0.5 million. Unvested restricted stock units may not be disposed of or transferred during the vesting period.

If we had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS, No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," for the three months ended March 31, net income and basic and diluted earnings per share would have been as follows:

2005	2004
----	----

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)



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Net income, as reported .....	\$12,929	\$11,085
Add: Stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income, net of income taxes .....	63	--
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value method for all awards, net of income taxes .....	357	475
	-----	-----
Pro forma net income .....	\$12,635	\$10,610
	=====	=====
Earnings per share:		
Basic net income per share - as reported .....	\$0.70	\$0.61
	=====	=====
Basic net income per share - pro forma .....	0.68	0.58
	=====	=====
Diluted net income per share - as reported .....	\$0.69	\$0.60
	=====	=====
Diluted net income per share - pro forma .....	0.68	0.57
	=====	=====

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements. In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or the FASB, issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4." SFAS No. 151 clarifies that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted materials should be recognized as current period charges in all circumstances. SFAS No. 151 will be effective for us beginning January 1, 2006. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 151 to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.  
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 (Information at March 31, 2005 and 2004 and for the  
 three months then ended is unaudited)

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued). In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment." SFAS No. 123(R) requires that public companies recognize compensation expense in an amount equal to the fair value of the share-based payment. Based on a recent deferral of the effective date, we will adopt SFAS No. 123(R) beginning January 1, 2006. SFAS No. 123(R) permits companies to adopt its requirements using one of two methods:

1. A "modified prospective" method in which compensation cost is recognized beginning with the effective date (a) based on the requirements of SFAS No. 123(R) for all share-based payments granted after the effective date and (b) based on the requirements of SFAS No.

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123 for all awards granted to employees prior to the effective date of SFAS No. 123(R) that remain unvested on the effective date.

2. A "modified retrospective" method which includes the requirements of the modified prospective method described above, but also permits entities to restate based on the amounts previously recognized under SFAS No. 123 for purposes of pro forma disclosures either (a) all prior periods presented or (b) prior interim periods of the year of adoption.

We are still assessing which transition method to utilize.

As permitted by SFAS No. 123, we currently account for share-based payments to employees using APB Opinion No. 25's intrinsic value method and, as such, recognize no compensation expense for employee stock options. Accordingly, the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R)'s fair value method will have an impact on our results of operations, although it will have no impact on our overall financial position. The impact of adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) cannot be predicted at this time because it will depend on levels of share-based payments granted in the future. However, had we adopted SFAS No. 123(R) in prior periods, the impact of that standard would have approximated the impact of SFAS No. 123 as described in the disclosure of pro forma net income and diluted net income per share in Note 1 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. SFAS No. 123(R) also requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation expense to be reported as a financing cash flow activity, rather than as an operating cash flow activity as required under current literature. This requirement will reduce net operating cash flows and increase net financing cash flows in periods after adoption. While we cannot estimate what those amounts will be in the future (because they depend on, among other things, when employees exercise stock options), the amounts of operating cash flows recognized in prior periods for such excess tax deductions have not been material to our cash flows.

On October 22, 2004, the American Jobs Creation Act, or the AJCA, was signed into law. The AJCA includes a deduction of 85 percent on certain foreign earnings that are repatriated during the calendar years of 2004 and 2005. We may elect to apply this provision to qualifying earnings repatriated in 2005. We have started an evaluation of the effects of the repatriation provision; however, we do not expect to be able to complete this evaluation until after Congress or the Treasury Department provides additional clarifying language on key elements of the provision. The range of possible amounts that we are evaluating for repatriation under this provision is between zero and \$42.6 million. The related potential range of income tax cannot be determined at this time.

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SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Information at March 31, 2005 and 2004 and for the  
three months then ended is unaudited)

### Note 2. Rationalization Charges and Acquisition Reserves

As part of our plans to integrate the operations of our various acquired businesses and to rationalize certain facilities, we have established reserves

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for employee severance and benefits and plant exit costs. Activity in our rationalization and acquisition reserves since December 31, 2004 is summarized as follows:

	Employee Severance and Benefits -----	Plant Exit Costs -----	(Dollars in t
Balance at December 31, 2004			
Fairfield Rationalization .....	\$--	\$ 893	
2003 Acquisition Plans .....	160	46	
2003 Rationalization Plans .....	37	690	
	-----	-----	
Balance at December 31, 2004 .....	197	1,629	
Activity for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005			
Fairfield Rationalization .....	--	(91)	
2003 Acquisition Plan Reserves Utilized .....	(37)	--	
2003 Rationalization Plan Reserves Utilized .....	--	(43)	
2005 Rationalization Plan Reserves Established .....	226	--	
2005 Rationalization Plan Reserves Utilized .....	(29)	--	
	-----	-----	
Total Activity .....	160	(134)	
Balance at March 31, 2005			
Fairfield Rationalization .....	--	802	
2003 Acquisition Plans .....	123	46	
2003 Rationalization Plans .....	37	647	
2005 Rationalization Plan .....	197	--	
	-----	-----	
Balance at March 31, 2005 .....	\$357	\$1,495	
	=====	=====	

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SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Information at March 31, 2005 and 2004 and for the  
three months then ended is unaudited)

Note 2. Rationalization Charges and Acquisition Reserves (continued)

2005 Rationalization Plan

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During the first quarter of 2005, we approved and announced to employees a plan to relocate the operations of one of our Mississauga, Ontario plastic container manufacturing facilities to other operating facilities. This decision resulted in a charge to earnings of \$0.3 million, which consisted of \$0.1 million for the non-cash write-down in carrying value of assets and \$0.2 million for employee severance and benefits costs. Additional rationalization charges of approximately \$0.1 million are expected in 2005, bringing the total expected charges related to this plan to an aggregate of \$0.4 million. Through March 31, 2005, there were no significant cash payments related to relocating this facility. Cash payments related to these reserves are expected through 2006 for employee severance and benefits costs.

Rationalization and acquisition reserves are included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows:

	March 31, 2005 ----	March 31, 2004 ----	Dec. 31, 2004 ----
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Accrued liabilities .....	\$ 831	\$2,797	\$ 877
Other liabilities .....	1,021	1,587	949
	-----	-----	-----
	\$1,852	\$4,384	\$1,826
	=====	=====	=====

Note 3. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) is reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity. Amounts included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2005 ----	March 31, 2004 ----	Dec. 31, 2004 ----
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Foreign currency translation .....	\$ 9,412	\$ 4,138	\$ 9,637
Change in fair value of derivatives .....	5,040	(2,575)	2,925
Minimum pension liability .....	(11,703)	(9,549)	(11,703)
	-----	-----	-----
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) .....	\$ 2,749	\$ (7,986)	\$ 859
	=====	=====	=====

Note 4. Inventories

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Inventories consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2005 ----	March 31, 2004 ----	Dec. 31, 2004 ----
(Dollars in thousands)			
Raw materials .....	\$ 54,857	\$ 35,119	\$ 63,225
Work-in-process .....	60,538	61,538	50,366
Finished goods .....	277,023	280,115	198,697
Spare parts and other .....	18,718	19,708	19,324
	-----	-----	-----
	411,136	396,480	331,612
Adjustment to value inventory at cost on the LIFO method .....	(14,373)	(4,007)	(12,947)
	-----	-----	-----
	\$396,763	\$392,473	\$318,665
	=====	=====	=====

### Note 5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2005 ----	March 31, 2004 ----	Dec. 31, 2004 ----
(Dollars in thousands)			
Bank debt			
Bank revolving loans .....	\$151,000	\$ 164,500	\$ --
Bank A term loans .....	63,669	83,330	63,669
Bank B term loans .....	574,999	691,250	574,999
	-----	-----	-----
Total bank debt .....	789,668	939,080	638,668
Subordinated debt			
6 3/4% Senior Subordinated Notes ...	200,000	200,000	200,000
Other .....	3,000	3,000	3,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total subordinated debt .....	203,000	203,000	203,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total debt .....	992,668	1,142,080	841,668
Less current portion .....	172,804	188,170	21,804
	-----	-----	-----
	\$819,864	\$ 953,910	\$819,864
	=====	=====	=====

At March 31, 2005, amounts expected to be repaid within one year consisted of \$151.0 million of bank revolving loans related primarily to seasonal working capital needs and \$21.8 million of bank term loans under our senior secured credit facility, or the Credit Agreement.



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	Metal Food Containers (1) -----	Plastic Containers (2) -----	Corporate -----
	(Dollars in thousands)		
2005			
----			
Net sales .....	\$374,121	\$155,923	\$ --
Depreciation and amortization(3) .....	19,449	10,310	9
Segment income from operations .....	27,236	9,161	(2,781)
2004			
----			
Net sales .....	\$372,936	\$145,395	\$ --
Depreciation and amortization(3) .....	18,037	10,580	9
Segment income from operations .....	21,130	13,866	(1,452)
-----			

- (1) Segment income from operations includes rationalization charges of \$0.7 million recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2004.
- (2) Segment income from operations includes rationalization charges of \$0.3 million recorded for each of the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004.
- (3) Depreciation and amortization excludes amortization of debt issuance costs of \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Total segment income from operations is reconciled to income before income taxes for the three months ended March 31 as follows:

	2005 ----	2004 ----
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Total segment income from operations .....	\$33,616	\$33,544
Interest and other debt expense .....	12,282	15,222
	-----	-----
Income before income taxes .....	\$21,334	\$18,322
	=====	=====

Note 8. Dividends

On March 15, 2005, we paid a quarterly cash dividend on our common stock of \$0.20 per share to the holders of record of our common stock on March 1, 2005. The cash payment for this dividend was \$3.7 million.

In April 2005, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend on our common stock of \$0.20 per share, payable on June 15, 2005 to the holders of record of our common stock on June 1, 2005. The cash payment for this dividend is expected to be approximately \$3.7 million.

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Item 2.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

-----

Statements included in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q which are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements are made based upon management's expectations and beliefs concerning future events impacting us and therefore involve a number of uncertainties and risks, including, but not limited to, those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As a result, the actual results of our operations or our financial condition could differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements.

#### General

We are a leading North American manufacturer of metal and plastic consumer goods packaging products. We produce steel and aluminum containers for human and pet food; metal, composite and plastic vacuum closures for food and beverage products; and custom designed plastic containers, tubes and closures for personal care, health care, pharmaceutical, household and industrial chemical, food, pet care, agricultural chemical, automotive and marine chemical products. We are the largest manufacturer of metal food containers in North America, a leading manufacturer of plastic containers in North America for a variety of markets, including the personal care, health care, household and industrial chemical and pet care markets, and a leading manufacturer of metal, composite and plastic vacuum closures in North America for food and beverage products.

Our objective is to increase shareholder value by efficiently deploying capital and management resources to grow our business, reduce operating costs, build sustainable competitive positions, or franchises, and to complete acquisitions that generate attractive cash returns. We have grown our net sales and income from operations over the years, largely through acquisitions but also through internal growth, and we continue to evaluate acquisition opportunities in the consumer goods packaging market. However, in the absence of such acquisition opportunities, we expect to use our cash flow to repay debt or for other permitted purposes.

In 2003, we announced that in the absence of compelling acquisitions we intended to focus on reducing our debt and expected to repay \$200-\$300 million of debt over the period from 2004 through 2006. In 2004, we paid down \$160.9 million of debt, making significant progress toward this debt reduction goal. We expect to pay down approximately \$100 million of debt during 2005 in the absence of compelling acquisitions.



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### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth certain unaudited income statement data expressed as a percentage of net sales for the three months ended March 31:

	2005	2004
	----	----
Net sales		
Metal food containers .....	70.6%	72.0%
Plastic containers .....	29.4	28.0
	-----	-----
Consolidated .....	100.0	100.0
Cost of goods sold .....	88.3	88.0
	-----	-----
Gross profit .....	11.7	12.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses .....	5.3	5.3
Rationalization charges .....	0.1	0.2
	-----	-----
Income from operations .....	6.3	6.5
Interest and other debt expense .....	2.3	3.0
	-----	-----
Income before income taxes .....	4.0	3.5
Provision for income taxes .....	1.6	1.4
	-----	-----
Net income .....	2.4%	2.1%
	=====	=====

Summary unaudited results of operations for the three months ended March 31 are provided below.

	2005	2004
	----	----
	(Dollars in millions)	
Net sales		
Metal food containers .....	\$374.1	\$372.9
Plastic containers .....	155.9	145.4
	-----	-----
Consolidated .....	\$530.0	\$518.3
	=====	=====
Income from operations		
Metal food containers(1) .....	\$ 27.2	\$ 21.1
Plastic containers(2) .....	9.2	13.9
Corporate .....	(2.8)	(1.5)
	-----	-----
Consolidated .....	\$ 33.6	\$ 33.5
	=====	=====

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(1) Includes rationalization charges of \$0.7 million recorded in the first quarter of 2004.

(2) Includes rationalization charges of \$0.3 million recorded in each of the first quarters of 2005 and 2004.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

Overview. Consolidated net sales were \$530.0 million in the first quarter of 2005, representing a 2.3 percent increase as compared to the first quarter of 2004 primarily due to higher average selling prices resulting from the pass through of higher raw material costs in both the metal food container and plastic container businesses, partially offset by volume declines in both businesses. Income from operations for the first quarter of 2005 was \$33.6 million, as compared to \$33.5 million for the first quarter of 2004. This increase was principally due to higher income from operations and improved margins in our metal food container business, largely offset by lower income from operations in the plastic container business and higher selling, general and administrative costs. Net income for the first quarter of 2005 of \$12.9 million increased by \$1.8 million as compared to the same period in 2004 as a result of the items previously discussed, as well as lower interest and other debt expense primarily as a result of our debt reduction initiative.

Net Sales. The \$11.7 million increase in consolidated net sales in the first quarter of 2005 was primarily attributable to higher average selling prices resulting from the pass through of higher raw material costs in both the metal food container and plastic container businesses, partially offset by volume declines in both businesses.

Net sales for the metal food container business increased \$1.2 million in the first quarter of 2005 as compared to the same period in 2004. This increase was primarily attributable to higher average selling prices due to the pass through of higher material costs and an improved product mix, partially offset by a decline in volumes in the first quarter of 2005. This volume decline in the first quarter of 2005 was anticipated and largely attributable to the impact of strong demand in the fourth quarter of 2004 and certain low margin business that was not retained upon a contract renewal in late 2004.

Net sales for the plastic container business in the first quarter of 2005 increased \$10.5 million as compared to the same period in 2004. This increase was primarily the result of higher average selling prices due to the pass through of increased resin costs, partially offset by lower demand overall including lower sales to one specific customer resulting from a year-over-year inventory correction relating to a recent product launch.

Gross Profit. Gross profit for the first quarter of 2005 was relatively flat as compared to the same period in 2004. The quarter benefited principally from the effect of an improved mix of products sold in the metal food container business, offset primarily by resin inflation in the plastic container business and lower volumes in both businesses.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$0.7 million for the first quarter of 2005 from the same period in 2004 primarily related to costs incurred as a result of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, partially offset by continued benefits in the metal food container business from the rationalization and integration activities at our manufacturing facilities.

Income from Operations. Income from operations for the first quarter of 2005 increased by \$0.1 million as compared to the first quarter of 2004, while

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operating margin decreased to 6.3 percent from 6.5 percent over the same periods. Results for the first quarter of 2005 included rationalization charges totaling \$0.3 million and results for the first quarter of 2004 included rationalization charges of \$1.0 million.

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Income from operations of the metal food container business for the first quarter of 2005 increased \$6.1 million, or 28.9 percent, as compared to the same period in 2004, and operating margin increased to 7.3 percent from 5.7 percent over the same periods. These increases were principally due to the effect of an improved mix of products sold, continued benefits from rationalization and integration activities at our manufacturing facilities and rationalization charges in the first quarter of 2004 of \$0.7 million, partially offset by the impact of lower volumes.

Income from operations of the plastic container business for the first quarter of 2005 decreased \$4.7 million, or 33.8 percent, as compared to the same period in 2004, and operating margin decreased to 5.9 percent from 9.6 percent over the same periods. Income from operations and operating margin in the first quarter of 2005 were negatively impacted by lower sales volumes and resin inflation.

Interest and Other Debt Expense. Interest and other debt expense for the first quarter of 2005 decreased \$2.9 million to \$12.3 million as compared to the same period in 2004. This decrease resulted primarily from lower average borrowings as a result of the pay down of \$160.9 million of debt in the fourth quarter of 2004 as part of our ongoing debt reduction initiative.

### CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Our principal sources of liquidity have been cash from operations and borrowings under the Credit Agreement. Our liquidity requirements arise primarily from our obligations under the indebtedness incurred in connection with our acquisitions and the refinancing of that indebtedness, capital investment in new and existing equipment and the funding of our seasonal working capital needs.

For the three months ended March 31, 2005, we used net borrowings of revolving loans of \$151.0 million, proceeds from stock option exercises of \$1.5 million, proceeds from asset sales of \$0.1 million and cash balances of \$0.7 million to fund cash used in operations of \$54.1 million primarily for our seasonal working capital needs, capital expenditures of \$23.0 million, decreases in outstanding checks of \$72.5 million and dividends paid on common stock of \$3.7 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2004, we used net borrowings of revolving loans of \$139.5 million, proceeds from stock option exercises of \$1.3 million and proceeds from asset sales of \$0.7 million to fund cash used in operations of \$36.9 million primarily for our seasonal working capital needs, capital expenditures of \$24.7 million, decreases in outstanding checks of \$73.4 million and debt issuance costs of \$0.1 million and to increase cash balances by \$6.4 million.

Because we sell metal containers used in fruit and vegetable pack processing, we have seasonal sales. As is common in the industry, we must utilize working capital to build inventory and then carry accounts receivable for some customers beyond the end of the packing season. Due to our seasonal requirements, we incur short-term indebtedness to finance our working capital requirements.

At March 31, 2005, we had \$151.0 million of revolving loans outstanding under

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the Credit Agreement, related primarily to seasonal working capital needs. After taking into account outstanding letters of credit, the available portion of the revolving loan facility under the Credit Agreement at March 31, 2005 was \$216.4 million. We may use the available portion of our revolving loan facility, after taking into account our seasonal needs and outstanding letters of credit, for acquisitions or other permitted purposes. During 2005, we estimate that we will utilize approximately \$250 - \$300 million of revolving loans under the Credit Agreement for our peak seasonal working capital requirements.

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On March 15, 2005, we paid a quarterly cash dividend on our common stock of \$0.20 per share to the holders of record of our common stock on March 1, 2005. The cash payment for this dividend was \$3.7 million.

In April 2005, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend on our common stock of \$0.20 per share, payable on June 15, 2005 to the holders of record of our common stock on June 1, 2005. The cash payment for this dividend is expected to be approximately \$3.7 million.

We believe that cash generated from operations and funds from borrowings available under the Credit Agreement will be sufficient to meet our expected operating needs, planned capital expenditures, debt service, tax obligations and common stock dividends for the foreseeable future. We continue to evaluate acquisition opportunities in the consumer goods packaging market and may incur additional indebtedness, including indebtedness under the Credit Agreement, to finance any such acquisition. However, in the absence of acquisition opportunities, we expect to use our free cash flow to repay indebtedness or for other permitted purposes.

We are in compliance with all financial and operating covenants contained in our financing agreements and believe that we will continue to be in compliance during 2005 with all of these covenants.

### Rationalization Charges and Acquisition Reserves

During the first quarter of 2005, we approved and announced to employees a plan to relocate the operations of one of our Mississauga, Ontario plastic container manufacturing facilities to other operating facilities. This decision resulted in a charge to earnings of \$0.3 million, which consisted of \$0.1 million for the non-cash write-down in carrying value of assets and \$0.2 million for employee severance and benefits costs. Additional rationalization charges of approximately \$0.1 million are expected in 2005, bringing the total expected charges related to this plan to an aggregate of \$0.4 million. Through March 31, 2005, there were no significant cash payments related to relocating this facility. Cash payments related to these reserves are expected through 2006 for employee severance and benefits costs.

Under our rationalization and acquisition plans, we made cash payments of \$0.2 million and \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Total future cash spending of \$1.9 million is expected under our Fairfield and 2005 and 2003 rationalization plans and our 2003 acquisition plans. Spending under these plans in 2005 is not expected to be material to our cash flows.

You should also read Note 2 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2005 included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report.

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We continually evaluate cost reduction opportunities in our business, including rationalizations of our existing facilities through plant closings and downsizings. We use a disciplined approach to identify opportunities that generate an attractive cash return. In line with our ongoing evaluation, we are currently reviewing certain facilities for potential rationalization actions which may result in charges to our earnings and cash expenditures.

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### NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4." SFAS No. 151 clarifies that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted materials should be recognized as current period charges in all circumstances. SFAS No. 151 will be effective for us beginning January 1, 2006. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 151 to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment." SFAS No. 123(R) requires that public companies recognize compensation expense in an amount equal to the fair value of the share-based payment. Based on a recent deferral of the effective date, we will adopt SFAS No. 123(R) beginning January 1, 2006. SFAS No. 123(R) permits companies to adopt its requirements using either the "modified prospective" method or the "modified retrospective" method. We are still assessing which transition method to utilize. As permitted by SFAS No. 123, we currently account for share-based payments to employees using APB Opinion No. 25's intrinsic value method and, as such, recognize no compensation expense for employee stock options. Accordingly, the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R)'s fair value method will have an impact on our results of operations, although it will have no impact on our overall financial position. The impact of adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) cannot be predicted at this time because it will depend on levels of share-based payments granted in the future. However, had we adopted SFAS No. 123(R) in prior periods, the impact of that standard would have approximated the impact of SFAS No. 123 as described in the disclosure of pro forma net income and diluted net income per share in Note 1 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2005. SFAS No. 123(R) also requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation expense to be reported as a financing cash flow activity, rather than as an operating cash flow activity as required under current literature. This requirement will reduce net operating cash flows and increase net financing cash flows in periods after adoption. While we cannot estimate what those amounts will be in the future (because they depend on, among other things, when employees exercise stock options), the amounts of operating cash flows recognized in prior periods for such excess tax deductions have not been material to our cash flows.

On October 22, 2004, the American Jobs Creation Act was signed into law. The AJCA includes a deduction of 85 percent on certain foreign earnings that are repatriated during the calendar years of 2004 and 2005. We may elect to apply this provision to qualifying earnings repatriated in 2005. We have started an evaluation of the effects of the repatriation provision; however, we do not expect to be able to complete this evaluation until after Congress or the Treasury Department provides additional clarifying language on key elements of the provision. The range of possible amounts that we are evaluating for repatriation under this provision is between zero and \$42.6 million. The related

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potential range of income tax cannot be determined at this time.

### Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

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Market risks relating to our operations result primarily from changes in interest rates. In the normal course of business, we also have limited foreign currency risk associated with our operations in Canada and risk related to commodity price changes for items such as natural gas. We employ established policies and procedures to manage our exposure to these risks. Interest rate, foreign currency and commodity pricing transactions are used only to the extent considered necessary to meet our objectives. We do not utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes.

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Information regarding our interest rate risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk and commodity pricing risk has been disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. Since such filing, there has not been a material change to our interest rate risk, foreign currency rate risk or commodity pricing risk or to our policies and procedures to manage our exposure to these risks.

### Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

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We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon that evaluation, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report our Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that all material information required to be disclosed in this Quarterly Report has been made known to them in a timely fashion.

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the period covered by this Quarterly Report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, these internal controls.

## Part II. Other Information

### Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
-----	-----
12	Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004.
31.1	Certification by the Co-Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
31.2	Certification by the Co-Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

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- 31.3 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- 32.1 Certification by the Co-Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- 32.2 Certification by the Co-Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- 32.3 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

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SIGNATURES

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

SILGAN HOLDINGS INC.

Dated: May 10, 2005

/s/ Robert B. Lewis

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Robert B. Lewis  
Executive Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO.  
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EXHIBIT  
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