

GREIF INC

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

Filed 9/9/2005 For Period Ending 7/31/2005

Address	425 WINTER ROAD DELAWARE, Ohio 43015
Telephone	740-549-6000
CIK	0000043920
Industry	Containers & Packaging
Sector	Basic Materials
Fiscal Year	10/31

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended July 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 1-566

GREIF, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

31-4388903
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

425 Winter Road, Delaware, Ohio
(Address of principal executive offices)

43015
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (740) 549-6000

Not Applicable

Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.

Indicated 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

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

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock at the close of business on July 31, 2005 was as follows:

Class A Common Stock	11,537,181 shares
Class B Common Stock	11,556,189 shares

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****GREIF, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)****(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)**

	Three months ended July 31,		Nine months ended July 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net sales	\$609,046	\$584,814	\$1,804,570	\$1,595,863
Costs of products sold	515,575	484,921	1,524,455	1,337,259
Gross profit	93,471	99,893	280,115	258,604
Selling, general and administrative expenses	52,224	57,105	168,013	163,875
Restructuring charges	5,296	12,324	23,103	39,861
Gain on sale of assets	46,579	1,290	61,117	6,521
Operating profit	82,530	31,754	150,116	61,389
Interest expense, net	9,754	10,885	30,540	33,848
Debt extinguishment charge	—	—	2,828	—
Other income, net	2,401	292	3,608	1,208
Income before income tax expense and equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests	75,177	21,161	120,356	28,749
Income tax expense	24,344	6,000	37,310	8,337
Equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests	(121)	(292)	(431)	(460)
Net income	\$ 50,712	\$ 14,869	\$ 82,615	\$ 19,952
Basic earnings per share:				
Class A Common Stock	\$ 1.76	\$ 0.52	\$ 2.88	\$ 0.71
Class B Common Stock	\$ 2.63	\$ 0.79	\$ 4.31	\$ 1.06
Diluted earnings per share:				
Class A Common Stock	\$ 1.71	\$ 0.51	\$ 2.81	\$ 0.70
Class B Common Stock	\$ 2.63	\$ 0.79	\$ 4.31	\$ 1.06

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

GREIF, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands)

ASSETS

	July 31, 2005	October 31, 2004
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u></u>
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,810	\$ 38,109
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance of \$8,256 in 2005 and \$11,454 in 2004	276,352	307,750
Inventories	206,235	191,457
Net assets held for sale	17,103	14,753
Deferred tax assets	9,357	6,636
Other current assets	66,282	53,977
	<u>646,139</u>	<u>612,682</u>
Long-term assets		
Goodwill, net of amortization	232,091	237,803
Other intangible assets, net of amortization	24,550	27,524
Timber note receivable (Note 9)	50,891	—
Other long-term assets	55,092	54,547
	<u>362,624</u>	<u>319,874</u>
Properties, plants and equipment		
Timber properties, net of depletion	132,553	129,141
Land	72,701	68,349
Buildings	315,991	321,183
Machinery and equipment	843,142	851,800
Capital projects in progress	49,727	37,192
	<u>1,414,114</u>	<u>1,407,665</u>
Accumulated depreciation	(569,608)	(526,983)
	<u>844,506</u>	<u>880,682</u>
	<u>\$1,853,269</u>	<u>\$1,813,238</u>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

GREIF, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	July 31, 2005	October 31, 2004
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 235,547	\$ 281,265
Accrued payrolls and employee benefits	40,582	49,633
Restructuring reserves	10,858	17,283
Short-term borrowings	26,050	11,621
Other current liabilities	79,980	77,416
	<u>393,017</u>	<u>437,218</u>
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term debt	404,682	457,415
Deferred tax liability	170,506	148,639
Pension liability	45,070	44,036
Postretirement benefit liability	48,869	48,667
Timber note securitized (Note 9)	43,250	—
Other long-term liabilities	37,212	46,444
	<u>749,589</u>	<u>745,201</u>
Minority interest	1,797	1,725
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, without par value	47,857	27,382
Treasury stock, at cost	(72,157)	(65,360)
Retained earnings	778,557	711,919
Accumulated other comprehensive loss:		
- foreign currency translation	1,544	5,655
- interest rate derivatives	(3,530)	(7,097)
- minimum pension liability	(43,405)	(43,405)
	<u>708,866</u>	<u>629,094</u>
	<u>\$1,853,269</u>	<u>\$1,813,238</u>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

GREIF, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
(Dollars in thousands)

For the nine months ended July 31,

	2005	2004
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 82,615	\$ 19,952
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	74,576	77,134
Asset impairments	4,110	2,581
Deferred income taxes	8,673	8,766
Gain on disposals of properties, plants and equipment, net	(19,042)	(6,520)
Gain on sale of significant nonstrategic timberland gains (Note 9)	(42,090)	—
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net of dividends received, and minority interests	698	(930)
Increase (decrease) in cash from changes in certain assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	29,486	(45,482)
Inventories	(16,893)	(6,785)
Other current assets	(13,839)	(3,212)
Other long-term assets	13,834	(8,088)
Accounts payable	(43,136)	35,641
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	(8,653)	(4,808)
Restructuring reserves	(6,369)	41
Other current liabilities	2,931	814
Postretirement benefit liability	1,555	778
Other long-term liabilities	618	(11,016)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>69,074</u>	<u>58,866</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions of companies, net of cash acquired	(4,889)	—
Purchases of properties, plants and equipment	(59,184)	(47,406)
Proceeds from the sale of properties, plants and equipment	23,789	10,324
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(40,284)</u>	<u>(37,082)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments on long-term debt	(52,714)	(44,052)
Proceeds (payments) on short-term borrowings	14,628	(887)
Dividends paid	(15,977)	(12,310)
Acquisitions of treasury stock	(8,105)	(29)
Exercise of stock options	21,573	10,552
Proceeds from timber notes securitized (Note 9)	43,250	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>2,655</u>	<u>(46,726)</u>
Effects of exchange rates on cash	<u>1,256</u>	<u>188</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>32,701</u>	<u>(24,754)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>38,109</u>	<u>49,767</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 70,810</u>	<u>\$ 25,013</u>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

GREIF, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2005

NOTE 1 — BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The information furnished herein reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated balance sheets as of July 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004 and the consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the three-month and nine-month periods ended July 31, 2005 and 2004 of Greif, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company"). These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended October 31, 2004 (the "2004 Form 10-K").

The Company's fiscal year begins on November 1 and ends on October 31 of the following year. Any references to the year 2005 or 2004, or to any quarter of those years, relates to the fiscal year or quarter, as the case may be, ending in that year.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2005 presentation.

Stock-Based Compensation

At July 31, 2005, the Company had various stock-based compensation plans as described in Note 10 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2004 Form 10-K. The Company applies Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations in accounting for its stock option plans. If compensation cost had been determined based on fair values at the date of grant under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," pro forma net income and earnings per share would have been as follows (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three months ended July 31,		Nine months ended July 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net income as reported	\$50,712	\$14,869	\$82,615	\$19,952
Deduct total stock option expense determined under fair value method, net of tax	158	650	560	2,106
Pro forma net income	\$50,554	\$14,219	\$82,055	\$17,846
Earnings per share:				
Class A Common Stock:				
Basic – as reported	\$ 1.76	\$ 0.52	\$ 2.88	\$ 0.71
Basic – pro forma	\$ 1.75	\$ 0.50	\$ 2.86	\$ 0.64
Diluted – as reported	\$ 1.71	\$ 0.51	\$ 2.81	\$ 0.70
Diluted – pro forma	\$ 1.70	\$ 0.49	\$ 2.79	\$ 0.63
Class B Common Stock:				
Basic – as reported	\$ 2.63	\$ 0.79	\$ 4.31	\$ 1.06
Basic – pro forma	\$ 2.63	\$ 0.75	\$ 4.28	\$ 0.94
Diluted – as reported	\$ 2.63	\$ 0.79	\$ 4.31	\$ 1.06
Diluted – pro forma	\$ 2.63	\$ 0.75	\$ 4.28	\$ 0.94

NOTE 2 — RECENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued a revision to SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS No. 123R"). This revision will require the Company to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. SFAS No. 123R was effective as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. However, based on a new rule by the Securities and Exchange Commission, companies are allowed to implement SFAS No. 123R at the beginning of their next fiscal year instead of the next reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005 (November 1, 2005 for the Company). SFAS No. 123R will apply to all awards granted after the required effective date and to awards modified, repurchased or canceled after that date. As of the required effective date, the Company will apply SFAS No. 123R using a modified version of prospective application. Under this transition method, compensation cost is recognized on or after the required effective date for the portion of outstanding awards for which the requisite service has not yet been rendered, based on the grant-date fair value of those awards calculated under SFAS No. 123R for either recognition or pro forma disclosures. For periods before the required effective date, the Company has elected not to apply a modified version of retrospective application under which financial statements for prior periods are adjusted by SFAS No. 123R. Adoption of SFAS No. 123R is expected to result in compensation cost of approximately \$1.0 million in the consolidated statements of income in 2006, assuming no additional stock options are granted during 2005 or 2006.

NOTE 3 – SALE OF EUROPEAN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

To further reduce borrowing costs, the Company entered into an arrangement to sell on a regular basis up to €55 million (\$66.7 million at July 31, 2005) of certain outstanding accounts receivable of its European subsidiaries to a major international bank. At July 31, 2005, €45.8 million (\$55.5 million) of accounts receivable were sold under this arrangement. The Company will continue to service these accounts receivable, although no interests therein have been retained. The acquiring international bank has full title and interest to the accounts receivable, will be free to further dispose of the accounts receivable sold to it and will be fully entitled to receive and retain for its own account the total collections of such accounts receivable. These accounts receivable have been removed from the balance sheet since they meet the applicable criteria of SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities."

NOTE 4 – INVENTORIES

Inventories are summarized as follows (Dollars in thousands):

	July 31, 2005	October 31, 2004
Finished goods	\$ 52,452	\$ 60,615
Raw materials and work-in-process	188,998	168,477
	<u>241,450</u>	<u>229,092</u>
Reduction to state inventories on last-in, first-out basis	(35,215)	(37,635)
	<u>\$206,235</u>	<u>\$191,457</u>

NOTE 5 – NET ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Net assets held for sale represent land, buildings and land improvements less accumulated depreciation for locations that meet the classification requirements of net assets held for sale as defined in SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." As of July 31, 2005, there were nine facilities held for sale. The net assets held for sale are being marketed for sale and it is the Company's intention to complete the sales within the upcoming year.

NOTE 6 – GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company periodically reviews goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment as required by SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." The Company has concluded that no impairment exists at this time.

Changes to the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005 are as follows (Dollars in thousands):

	Industrial Packaging & Services	Paper, Packaging & Services	Total
Balance at October 31, 2004	\$ 204,975	\$ 32,828	\$237,803
Goodwill adjustments	(1,510)	—	(1,510)
Currency translation	(4,202)	—	(4,202)
	<u>\$ 199,263</u>	<u>\$ 32,828</u>	<u>\$232,091</u>

The goodwill adjustment was recorded during the second quarter of 2005 to recognize a deferred tax asset related to Van Leer Industrial Packaging prior to its acquisition by the Company in 2001.

All other intangible assets for the periods presented, except for \$3.4 million, net, related to the Tri-Sure Trademark, are subject to amortization and are being amortized using the straight-line method over periods that range from two to 20 years. The detail of other intangible assets by class as of July 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004 are as follows (Dollars in thousands):

	Gross Intangible Assets	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangible Assets
July 31, 2005:			
Trademarks and patents	\$ 18,077	\$ 7,069	\$ 11,008
Non-compete agreements	9,525	8,790	735
Customer relationships	7,425	882	6,543
Other	10,417	4,153	6,264
Total	<u>\$45,444</u>	<u>\$ 20,894</u>	<u>\$24,550</u>
October 31, 2004:			
Trademarks and patents	\$ 18,077	\$ 6,043	\$ 12,034
Non-compete agreements	9,525	7,731	1,794
Customer relationships	7,425	458	6,967
Other	10,417	3,688	6,729
Total	<u>\$45,444</u>	<u>\$ 17,920</u>	<u>\$27,524</u>

During the first nine months of 2005, there were no acquisitions of other intangible assets. Amortization expense for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 and 2004 was \$3.0 million. Amortization expense for the next five years is expected to be \$3.0 million in 2006, \$2.5 million in 2007, \$2.5 million in 2008, \$2.4 million in 2009 and \$2.3 million in 2010.

During the third quarter of 2005, the Company acquired a small steel drum company in Mexico in the Industrial Packaging & Services segment for \$4.9 million. Estimated amounts of identified intangibles and goodwill and the related allocation are subject to final allocation based on independent appraisals of fair value of assets acquired.

NOTE 7 — INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATES

The Company has an investment in Balmer Lawrie-Van Leer (40%) that is accounted for under the equity method. During the third quarter of 2004, the Company's investment in Socer-Embalagens, Lda. (25%), which was previously accounted for under the equity method, was sold. The Company's share of earnings for these affiliates is included in income as earned.

The summarized unaudited financial information below represents the combined results of those entities accounted for by the equity method (Dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended July 31,		Nine months ended July 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net sales	\$3,806	\$3,785	\$11,328	\$11,975
Gross profit	\$ 595	\$ 661	\$ 1,771	\$ 2,466
Net income	\$ 278	\$ 403	\$ 827	\$ 699

NOTE 8 — RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

During 2003, the Company began its transformation initiatives, which continue to generate productivity improvements and achieve permanent cost reductions. As a result, the Company incurred restructuring charges of \$60.7 million in 2003 and \$54.1 million in 2004, and \$19.2 million during the first nine months of 2005 related to the transformation initiatives. The Company is continuing to evaluate future rationalization options based on the progress of the transformation initiatives to-date.

As part of the transformation initiatives, the Company closed or sold two company-owned plants (Industrial Packaging & Services segment) during the first nine months of 2005 and six company-owned plants (five in the Industrial Packaging & Services segment and one in the Paper, Packaging & Services segment) during the first nine months of 2004. All of the plants were located in North America, except for one in South Africa. In addition, corporate and administrative staff reductions have been made throughout the world. As a result of the transformation initiatives, during the first nine months of 2005, the Company recorded restructuring charges of \$19.2 million, consisting of \$7.7 million in employee separation costs, \$0.2 million in asset impairments, \$3.2 in professional fees directly related to the transformation initiatives and \$8.1 million in other restructuring costs. During the first nine months of 2005, the Company also recorded \$3.9 million of restructuring charges related to the impairment of two facilities, which are currently held for sale, that were closed during previous restructuring programs. The asset impairment charges that relate to the write-down to fair value of buildings and equipment were based on recent buy offers, market comparables and/or data obtained from the Company's commercial real estate broker. During the first nine months of 2004, the Company recorded restructuring charges of \$39.9 million, consisting of \$12.5 million in employee separation costs, \$2.6 million in asset impairments, \$18.5 million in professional fees directly related to the transformation initiatives and \$6.3 million in other restructuring costs.

A total of approximately 1,600 employees have been or will be terminated in connection with the transformation initiatives, 1,515 of which have been terminated as of July 31, 2005.

For each business segment, costs incurred in 2005, the cumulative amounts incurred from the start of the transformation initiatives through July 31, 2005 and total costs

expected to be incurred in connection with the transformation initiatives are as follows (Dollars in thousands):

	Amounts Incurred Fiscal Year- to-Date	Cumulative Amounts Incurred to Date	Total Amounts Expected to be Incurred
Industrial Packaging & Services:			
Employee separation costs	\$ 7,327	\$ 51,870	\$ 54,370
Asset impairments	213	9,881	9,881
Professional fees	2,353	24,690	24,690
Other restructuring costs	7,570	23,921	27,921
	<u>17,463</u>	<u>110,362</u>	<u>116,862</u>
Paper, Packaging & Services:			
Employee separation costs	335	7,338	7,388
Asset impairments	—	5,340	5,340
Professional fees	787	5,963	5,963
Other restructuring costs	562	4,448	4,448
	<u>1,684</u>	<u>23,089</u>	<u>23,089</u>
Timber:			
Employee separation costs	—	154	154
Asset impairments	—	39	39
Professional fees	19	224	224
Other restructuring costs	9	168	168
	<u>28</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>585</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,175</u>	<u>\$134,036</u>	<u>\$ 140,536</u>

Following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending restructuring reserve balances for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2005 (Dollars in thousands):

	Balance at October 31, 2004	Costs Incurred and Charged to Expense	Costs Paid or Otherwise Settled	Balance at July 31, 2005
Cash charges:				
Employee separation costs	\$ 15,230	\$ 7,412	\$ 13,304	\$ 9,338
Other restructuring costs	2,053	11,550	12,083	1,520
	<u>17,283</u>	<u>18,962</u>	<u>25,387</u>	<u>10,858</u>
Non-cash charges:				
Asset impairments	—	4,141	4,141	—
Total	<u>\$ 17,283</u>	<u>\$ 23,103</u>	<u>\$ 29,528</u>	<u>\$ 10,858</u>

NOTE 9 — SIGNIFICANT NONSTRATEGIC TIMBERLAND TRANSACTIONS

On March 28, 2005, Soterra LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of Greif, Inc.) entered into two real estate purchase and sale agreements with Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. (“Plum Creek”) to sell approximately 56,000 acres of timberland and related assets located primarily in Florida for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$90 million, subject to closing adjustments. In connection with the closing of one of these agreements, Soterra LLC sold approximately 35,000 acres of

timberland and associated assets in Florida, Georgia and Alabama for \$51.0 million, resulting in a gain of \$42.1 million, on May 23, 2005. The purchase price was paid in the form of cash and a \$50.9 million purchase note payable by an indirect subsidiary of Plum Creek (the "Purchase Note"). Soterra LLC contributed the Purchase Note to STA Timber LLC ("STA Timber"), one of the Company's indirect wholly owned subsidiaries. The Purchase Note is secured by a Deed of Guarantee issued by Bank of America, N.A., London Branch, in an amount not to exceed \$52.3 million (the "Deed of Guarantee"), as a guarantee of the due and punctual payment of principal and interest on the Purchase Note. The remaining acres will be sold in several installments in 2006, and the Company will recognize additional timberland gains in its consolidated statements of income in the periods that these transactions occur.

On May 31, 2005, STA Timber issued private placement 5.20 percent Senior Secured Notes due August 5, 2020 (the "Monetization Notes") in the principal amount of \$43.3 million. In connection with the sale of the Monetization Notes, STA Timber entered into note purchase agreements with the purchasers of the Monetization Notes (the "Note Purchase Agreements") and related documentation. The Monetization Notes are secured by a pledge of the Purchase Note and the Deed of Guarantee. The Monetization Notes may be accelerated in the event of a default in payment or a breach of the other obligations set forth therein or in the Note Purchase Agreements or related documents, subject in certain cases to any applicable cure periods, or upon the occurrence of certain insolvency or bankruptcy related events. The Monetization Notes are subject to a mechanism that may cause them, subject to certain conditions, to be extended to November 5, 2020. The proceeds from the sale of the Monetization Notes were primarily used for the repayment of indebtedness.

The Company has consolidated the assets and liabilities of STA Timber as of July 31, 2005, in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46R, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities Interpretation". Because STA Timber is a separate and distinct legal entity from the Company, the assets of STA Timber are not available to satisfy the liabilities and obligations of the Company and the liabilities of STA Timber are not liabilities or obligations of the Company. In addition, the Company has not extended any form of guaranty of the principal or interest on the Monetization Notes. Accordingly, the Company will not become directly or contingently liable for the payment of the Monetization Notes at any time.

NOTE 10 — LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is summarized as follows (Dollars in thousands):

	<u>July 31, 2005</u>	<u>October 31, 2004</u>
Credit Agreement	\$ 65,025	\$ —
Senior Secured Credit Agreement	—	81,398
8 ⁷ / ₈ percent Senior Subordinated Notes	246,399	253,960
Trade accounts receivable credit facility	93,258	103,857
Other long-term debt	—	18,200
	<u>\$404,682</u>	<u>\$457,415</u>

Credit Agreement

As of March 2, 2005, the Company and certain of its international subsidiaries, as borrowers, entered into a \$350 million Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with a syndicate of financial institutions, as lenders, Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, as administrative agent, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as joint lead arranger and sole book-runner, KeyBank National Association, as joint lead arranger and syndication agent and National City Bank, Fleet National Bank and ING Capital

LLC, as co-documentation agents. The Credit Agreement provides for a \$350 million revolving multicurrency credit facility. The revolving multicurrency credit facility is available for ongoing working capital and general corporate purposes and to refinance amounts outstanding under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, which is described in the next section. Interest is based on a Eurocurrency rate or an alternative base rate that resets periodically plus a calculated margin amount. As a result of refinancing the Senior Secured Credit Agreement, a debt extinguishment charge of \$2.8 million was recorded during the second quarter of 2005.

On March 3, 2005, \$189.4 million was borrowed under the Credit Agreement in order to prepay the obligations outstanding under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement and certain costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Credit Agreement. As of July 31, 2005, \$65.0 million was outstanding under the Credit Agreement.

Senior Secured Credit Agreement

On August 23, 2002, the Company and certain international subsidiaries entered into a \$550 million Amended and Restated Senior Secured Credit Agreement (the "Senior Secured Credit Agreement") with a syndicate of lenders. The Senior Secured Credit Agreement was repaid on March 2, 2005 from the proceeds of the Credit Agreement, as described above.

A portion of the proceeds from the Senior Secured Credit Agreement was used to refinance amounts outstanding under the Company's then existing \$900 million senior secured credit agreement. The Senior Secured Credit Agreement originally provided for a \$300 million term loan and a \$250 million revolving multicurrency credit facility. The revolving multicurrency credit facility was available for working capital and general corporate purposes. On February 11, 2004, the Company amended its term loan under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement. As a result of the amendment, the term loan was increased from its balance then outstanding of \$226 million to \$250 million and the applicable margin was lowered by 50 basis points while maintaining the existing maturity schedule. The incremental borrowings under the term loan were used to reduce borrowings under the revolving multicurrency credit facility, which was permanently reduced to \$230 million. Interest was based on either a London InterBank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or an alternative base rate that was reset periodically plus a calculated margin amount.

Senior Subordinated Notes

On July 31, 2002, the Company issued Senior Subordinated Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$250 million, receiving net proceeds of approximately \$248 million before expenses. During the third quarter of 2005, the Company purchased \$ 2.0 million of the Senior Subordinated Notes at a premium (\$0.2 million), which was charged to interest expense. At July 31, 2005, the outstanding balance of \$246.4 million included gains on fair value hedges the Company had in

place to hedge interest rate risk. Interest on the Senior Subordinated Notes is payable semi-annually at the annual rate of 8.875 percent. The Senior Subordinated Notes do not have required principal payments prior to maturity on August 1, 2012. However, the Senior Subordinated Notes are redeemable at the option of the Company beginning August 1, 2007, at the redemption prices set forth below (expressed as percentages of principal amount), plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Redemption Price</u>
2007	104.438%
2008	102.958%
2009	101.479%
2010 and thereafter	100.000%

In addition, prior to August 1, 2007, the Company may redeem the Senior Subordinated Notes by paying a specified “make-whole” premium.

A description of the guarantors of the Senior Subordinated Notes by the Company’s United States subsidiaries is included in Note 18 – Summarized Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements.

Trade Accounts Receivable Credit Facility

On October 31, 2003, the Company entered into a five-year, up to \$120.0 million, credit facility with an affiliate of a bank in connection with the securitization of certain of the Company’s United States trade accounts receivable. The credit facility is secured by certain of the Company’s United States trade accounts receivable and bears interest at a variable rate based on LIBOR plus a margin or other agreed upon rate (3.34 percent interest rate as of July 31, 2005). The Company also pays a commitment fee. The Company can terminate this facility at any time upon 60 days prior written notice. In connection with this transaction, the Company established Greif Receivables Funding LLC, which is included in the Company’s consolidated financial statements. This entity purchases and services the Company’s trade accounts receivable that are subject to this credit facility. As of July 31, 2005, there was a total of \$93.3 million outstanding under the trade accounts receivable credit facility.

NOTE 11 — FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company had interest rate swap agreements with an aggregate notional amount of \$280 million at July 31, 2005 with various maturities through 2012. Under certain of these agreements, the Company receives interest quarterly from the counterparties equal to LIBOR and pays interest at a weighted average rate of 5.93 percent over the life of the contracts. The Company is also party to agreements in which the Company receives interest semi-annually from the counterparty equal to a

fixed rate of 8.875 percent and pays interest based on LIBOR plus a margin. A liability for the loss on interest rate swap contracts of \$4.2 million was recorded at July 31, 2005.

At July 31, 2005, the Company had outstanding foreign currency forward contracts in the notional amount of \$26.2 million. The fair value of these contracts at July 31, 2005 resulted in a loss of \$ 0.1 million recorded in the consolidated statements of income. The purpose of these contracts is to hedge the Company's short-term intercompany loan balances with its international businesses.

While the Company may be exposed to credit losses in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to its derivative financial instrument contracts, its counterparties are established banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings. The Company has no reason to believe that such counterparties will not be able to fully satisfy their obligations under these contracts.

The fair values of all derivative financial instruments are estimated based on current settlement prices of comparable contracts obtained from dealer quotes. The values represent the estimated amounts the Company would pay or receive to terminate the agreements at the reporting date.

NOTE 12 — CAPITAL STOCK

Class A Common Stock is entitled to cumulative dividends of 1 cent a share per year after which Class B Common Stock is entitled to non-cumulative dividends up to ½ cent per share per year. Further distribution in any year must be made in proportion of 1 cent a share for Class A Common Stock to 1 1/2 cents a share for Class B Common Stock. The Class A Common Stock has no voting rights unless four quarterly cumulative dividends upon the Class A Common Stock are in arrears. The Class B Common Stock has full voting rights. There is no cumulative voting for the election of directors.

The following table summarizes the Company's Class A and Class B common and treasury shares at the specified dates:

	<u>Authorized Shares</u>	<u>Issued Shares</u>	<u>Outstanding Shares</u>	<u>Treasury Shares</u>
<u>July 31, 2005:</u>				
Class A Common Stock	32,000,000	21,140,960	11,537,181	9,603,779
Class B Common Stock	17,280,000	17,280,000	11,556,189	5,723,811
<u>October 31, 2004:</u>				
Class A Common Stock	32,000,000	21,140,960	11,025,466	10,115,494
Class B Common Stock	17,280,000	17,280,000	11,661,189	5,618,811

NOTE 13 — DIVIDENDS PER SHARE

The following dividends per share were paid during the periods indicated:

	Three months ended July 31,		Nine months ended July 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Class A Common Stock	\$0.24	\$0.16	\$0.56	\$0.44
Class B Common Stock	\$0.36	\$0.24	\$0.83	\$0.65

NOTE 14 — CALCULATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company has two classes of common stock and, as such, applies the “two-class method” of computing earnings per share as prescribed in SFAS No. 128, “Earnings Per Share.” In accordance with the Statement, earnings are allocated first to Class A and Class B Common Stock to the extent that dividends are actually paid and the remainder allocated assuming all of the earnings for the period have been distributed in the form of dividends.

The following is a reconciliation of the average shares used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three months ended July 31,		Nine months ended July 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Class A Common Stock:				
Basic shares	11,544,325	10,874,559	11,347,170	10,759,271
Assumed conversion of stock options	386,003	283,481	372,392	241,356
Diluted shares	11,930,328	11,158,040	11,719,562	11,000,627
Class B Common Stock:				
Basic and diluted shares	11,558,440	11,661,939	11,586,796	11,661,908

There were no stock options and 12,000 stock options that were antidilutive for the three-month and nine-month periods, respectively, ended July 31, 2005, and no stock options and 20,000 stock options that were antidilutive for the three-month and nine-month periods, respectively, ended July 31, 2004.

NOTE 15 — COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is comprised of net income and other charges and credits to equity that are not the result of transactions with the Company’s owners. The components of comprehensive income, net of tax, are as follows (Dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended July 31,		Nine months ended July 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net income	\$ 50,712	\$14,869	\$ 82,615	\$19,952
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(12,083)	(1,740)	(4,111)	3,025
Change in market value of interest rate derivatives, net of tax	869	1,411	3,567	4,079
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax	—	(415)	—	(912)
Comprehensive income	\$ 39,498	\$14,125	\$(82,071)	\$26,144

NOTE 16 — RETIREMENT PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

The components of net periodic pension cost include the following (Dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended July 31,		Nine months ended July 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Service cost	\$ 3,110	\$ 3,065	\$ 9,444	\$ 9,205
Interest cost	6,433	6,106	19,660	18,327
Expected return on plan assets	(7,186)	(7,080)	(21,956)	(21,218)
Amortization of prior service cost, initial net asset and net actuarial gain	1,138	744	3,462	2,242
	<u>\$ 3,495</u>	<u>\$ 2,835</u>	<u>\$ 10,610</u>	<u>\$ 8,556</u>

The Company made \$12.0 million in pension contributions in the first three quarters of 2005. Based on minimum funding requirements, \$16.3 million of pension contributions are estimated for the entire 2005 fiscal year.

The components of net periodic cost for postretirement benefits include the following (Dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended July 31,		Nine months ended July 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Service cost	\$ 5	\$ 15	\$ 16	\$ 44
Interest cost	775	839	2,346	2,505
Amortization of net prior service cost and recognized actuarial loss	(49)	(37)	(165)	(100)
	<u>\$731</u>	<u>\$817</u>	<u>\$2,197</u>	<u>\$2,449</u>

NOTE 17 — BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in three business segments: Industrial Packaging & Services; Paper, Packaging & Services; and Timber.

Operations in the Industrial Packaging & Services segment involve the production and sale of industrial packaging and related services. These products are manufactured and sold in over 40 countries throughout the world.

Operations in the Paper, Packaging & Services segment involve the production and sale of containerboard, both semi-chemical and recycled, corrugated sheets, corrugated containers and multiwall bags and related services. These products are manufactured and sold in North America.

Operations in the Timber segment involve the management and sale of timber in the southeastern United States (approximately 246,000 acres of timberland were owned at July 31, 2005). The Company also owns approximately 37,000 acres of timberland in Canada, which are not actively managed at this time. In May 2005, the Company completed the first phase of the sale of 56,000 acres of timberland, timber and associated assets for approximately \$90 million, subject to closing adjustments. In this first phase, 35,000 acres of the Company's timberland holdings in Florida, Georgia and Alabama were sold for approximately \$51 million in the third quarter of 2005. The second phase of this transaction is expected to occur in several installments during 2006. For further information, see Note 9 – Significant Nonstrategic Timberland Transactions.

The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are substantially the same as those described in the "Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" note (see Note 1) in the 2004 Form 10-K.

The following segment information is presented for the periods indicated (Dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended July 31,		Nine months ended July 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net sales:				
Industrial Packaging & Services	\$456,593	\$436,087	\$1,344,039	\$1,173,167
Paper, Packaging & Services	151,551	143,621	449,790	406,958
Timber	902	5,106	10,741	15,738
Total net sales	\$609,046	\$584,814	\$1,804,570	\$1,595,863
Operating profit:				
Operating profit before restructuring charges and timberland gains:				
Industrial Packaging & Services	\$ 36,084	\$ 33,972	\$ 83,174	\$ 70,583
Paper, Packaging & Services	7,929	5,789	27,892	13,577
Timber	109	3,453	6,984	10,928
Operating profit before restructuring charges and timberland gains	44,122	43,214	118,050	95,088
Restructuring charges:				
Industrial Packaging & Services	4,773	10,356	20,380	31,919
Paper, Packaging & Services	523	1,923	2,664	7,757
Timber	—	45	59	185
Total restructuring charges	5,296	12,324	23,103	39,861
Timberland gains:				
Timber	43,704	864	55,169	6,162
Total	\$ 82,530	\$ 31,754	\$ 150,116	\$ 61,389
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense:				
Industrial Packaging & Services	\$ 15,485	\$ 14,474	\$ 47,797	\$ 48,552
Paper, Packaging & Services	7,900	8,871	24,674	26,182
Timber	346	982	1,434	2,400
Total depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	\$ 23,731	\$ 24,327	\$ 73,905	\$ 77,134

	July 31, 2005	October 31, 2004
Assets:		
Industrial Packaging & Services	\$1,097,023	\$1,201,689
Paper, Packaging & Services	289,687	303,245
Timber	189,540	130,688
	<u>1,576,250</u>	<u>1,635,622</u>
Total segments		
Corporate and other	285,513	177,616
	<u>1,861,763</u>	<u>1,813,238</u>
Total assets		

The following table presents net sales to external customers by geographic area (Dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended July 31,		Nine months ended July 31,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net sales:				
North America	\$329,126	\$327,351	\$ 978,817	\$ 900,845
Europe	191,202	179,335	558,688	471,282
Other	88,718	78,128	267,065	223,736
	<u>\$609,046</u>	<u>\$584,814</u>	<u>\$1,804,570</u>	<u>\$1,595,863</u>
Total net sales				

The following table presents total assets by geographic area (Dollars in thousands):

	July 31, 2005	October 31, 2004
Assets:		
North America	\$1,230,205	\$1,136,781
Europe	409,769	469,094
Other	221,789	207,363
	<u>\$1,861,763</u>	<u>\$1,813,238</u>
Total assets		

NOTE 18 — SUMMARIZED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Senior Subordinated Notes, more fully described in Note 10 — Long-Term Debt, are fully guaranteed, jointly and severally, by the Company's United States subsidiaries ("Guarantor Subsidiaries"). The Company's non-United States subsidiaries are not guaranteeing the Senior Subordinated Notes ("Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries"). Presented below are summarized condensed consolidating financial statements of Greif, Inc. (the "Parent"), which includes certain of the Company's operating units, the Guarantor Subsidiaries, the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries and the Company on a consolidated basis.

On November 1, 2004, the Company restructured certain of its United States operations and subsidiaries. As a result, the condensed consolidating financial statements at July 31, 2005 and for the three-month and nine-month periods ended July 31, 2005 reflect these changes.

Presented below are condensed consolidating financial statements of the Parent, the Guarantor Subsidiaries and the non-Guarantor Subsidiaries at July 31, 2005

and October 31, 2004, and for the three-month and nine-month periods ended July 31, 2005 and 2004. These summarized condensed consolidating financial statements are prepared using the equity method. Separate financial statements for the Guarantor Subsidiaries are not presented based on management's determination that they do not provide additional information that is material to investors.

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income
For the three months ended July 31, 2005

	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net sales	\$ 1,248	\$ 361,920	\$ 311,441	\$ (65,563)	\$ 609,046
Cost of products sold	859	318,939	261,340	(65,563)	515,575
Gross profit	389	42,981	50,101	—	93,471
Selling, general and administrative expenses	290	26,875	25,059	—	52,224
Restructuring charges	1	2,110	3,185	—	5,296
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	1,227	45,418	(66)	—	46,579
Operating profit	1,325	59,414	21,791	—	82,530
Interest expense, net	—	8,324	1,430	—	9,754
Debt extinguishment charge	—	—	—	—	—
Other income (expense), net (1)	3	(2,031)	4,429	—	2,401
Income before income tax expense and equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests	1,328	49,059	24,790	—	75,177
Income tax expense	413	15,467	8,464	—	24,344
Equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests	49,797	—	(121)	(49,797)	(121)
Net income (loss)	\$50,712	\$ 33,592	\$ 16,205	\$ (49,797)	\$ 50,712

For the nine months ended July 31, 2005

	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net sales	\$ 3,840	\$1,008,143	\$ 918,681	\$(126,094)	\$1,804,570
Cost of products sold	2,788	870,448	777,313	(126,094)	1,524,455
Gross profit	1,052	137,695	141,368	—	280,115
Selling, general and administrative expenses	895	87,608	79,510	—	168,013
Restructuring charges	1	11,265	11,837	—	23,103
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	1,227	58,871	1,019	—	61,117
Operating profit	1,383	97,693	51,040	—	150,116
Interest expense, net	—	26,006	4,534	—	30,540
Debt extinguishment charge	—	2,828	—	—	2,828
Other income (expense), net (1)	9	(8,573)	12,172	—	3,608
Income before income tax expense and equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests	1,392	60,286	58,678	—	120,356
Income tax expense	431	18,689	18,190	—	37,310
Equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests	81,654	—	(431)	(81,654)	(431)
Net income (loss)	\$82,615	\$ 41,597	\$ 40,057	\$ (81,654)	\$ 82,615

(1) Includes amounts that relate to intercompany royalty arrangements.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income
Three months ended July 31, 2004

	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net sales	\$176,705	\$ 166,601	\$ 311,481	\$ (69,973)	\$ 584,814
Cost of products sold	150,290	143,135	261,469	(69,973)	484,921
Gross profit	26,415	23,466	50,012	—	99,893
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22,629	6,445	28,031	—	57,105
Restructuring charges	1,121	8,504	2,699	—	12,324
Gain on sale of assets	—	989	301	—	1,290
Operating profit	2,665	9,506	19,583	—	31,754
Interest expense, net	9,669	120	1,096	—	10,885
Other income (expense), net (1)	(10,617)	8,209	2,700	—	292
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) and equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests	(17,621)	17,595	21,187	—	21,161
Income tax expense (benefit)	(4,230)	4,591	5,639	—	6,000
Equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests	28,260	—	(292)	(28,260)	(292)
Net income (loss)	\$ 14,869	\$ 13,004	\$ 15,256	\$ (28,260)	\$ 14,869

Nine months ended July 31, 2004

	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net sales	\$499,394	\$ 450,580	\$ 835,572	\$(189,683)	\$1,595,863
Cost of products sold	430,349	388,276	708,317	(189,683)	1,337,259
Gross profit	69,045	62,304	127,255	—	258,604
Selling, general and administrative expenses	70,590	15,888	77,397	—	163,875
Restructuring charges	6,170	27,495	6,196	—	39,861
Gain on sale of assets	—	5,890	631	—	6,521
Operating profit (loss)	(7,715)	24,811	44,293	—	61,389
Interest expense, net	29,187	1,609	3,052	—	33,848
Other income (expense), net (1)	(29,659)	22,823	8,044	—	1,208
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) and equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests	(66,561)	46,025	49,285	—	28,749
Income tax expense (benefit)	(19,303)	13,347	14,293	—	8,337
Equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests	67,210	—	(460)	(67,210)	(460)
Net income (loss)	\$ 19,952	\$ 32,678	\$ 34,532	\$ (67,210)	\$ 19,952

(1) Includes amounts that relate to intercompany royalty arrangements.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets
July 31, 2005

	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 37,465	\$ 33,345	\$ —	\$ 70,810
Trade accounts receivable	714	138,302	137,336	—	276,352
Inventories	266	65,001	140,968	—	206,235
Other current assets	1,383	23,327	68,032	—	92,742
	<u>2,363</u>	<u>264,095</u>	<u>379,681</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>646,139</u>
Long-term assets					
Goodwill and other intangible assets	—	141,427	115,214	—	256,641
Timber note receivable (Note 9)	—	50,891	—	—	50,891
Other long-term assets	1,098,748	613,747	13,104	(1,670,506)	55,093
	<u>1,098,748</u>	<u>806,065</u>	<u>128,318</u>	<u>(1,670,506)</u>	<u>362,625</u>
Properties, plants and equipment, net	157	575,926	268,422	—	844,505
	<u>\$1,101,268</u>	<u>\$1,646,086</u>	<u>\$ 776,421</u>	<u>\$(1,670,506)</u>	<u>\$1,853,269</u>
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 16	\$ 112,797	\$ 122,734	\$ —	\$ 235,547
Short-term borrowings	—	—	26,050	—	26,050
Other current liabilities	726	35,470	95,224	—	131,420
	<u>742</u>	<u>148,267</u>	<u>244,008</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>393,017</u>
Long-term liabilities					
Long-term debt	391,527	—	13,155	—	404,682
Timber note securitized (Note 9)	—	43,250	—	—	43,250
Other long-term liabilities	133	225,234	76,290	—	301,657
	<u>391,660</u>	<u>268,484</u>	<u>89,445</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>749,589</u>
Minority interest	—	—	1,797	—	1,797
Shareholders' equity	708,866	1,229,335	441,171	(1,670,506)	708,866
	<u>\$1,101,268</u>	<u>\$1,646,086</u>	<u>\$ 776,421</u>	<u>\$(1,670,506)</u>	<u>\$1,853,269</u>

October 31, 2004

	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 13,784	\$ 24,325	\$ —	\$ 38,109
Trade accounts receivable	87,737	62,196	157,817	—	307,750
Inventories	11,626	49,328	130,503	—	191,457
Other current assets	16,320	8,913	50,133	—	75,366
	<u>115,683</u>	<u>134,221</u>	<u>362,778</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>612,682</u>
Long-term assets					
Goodwill and other intangible assets	113,291	28,556	123,480	—	265,327
Other long-term assets	808,519	399,106	26,687	(1,179,765)	54,547
	<u>921,810</u>	<u>427,662</u>	<u>150,167</u>	<u>(1,179,765)</u>	<u>319,874</u>

Properties, plants and equipment, net	231,337	360,376	288,969	—	880,682
	<u>\$1,268,830</u>	<u>\$ 922,259</u>	<u>\$ 801,914</u>	<u>\$(1,179,765)</u>	<u>\$1,813,238</u>
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 26,990	\$ 86,895	\$ 167,380	\$ —	\$ 281,265
Short-term borrowings	—	—	11,621	—	11,621
Other current liabilities	4,477	51,339	88,516	—	144,332
	<u>31,467</u>	<u>138,234</u>	<u>267,517</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>437,218</u>
Long-term liabilities					
Long-term debt	437,863	—	19,552	—	457,415
Other long-term liabilities	170,406	38,378	79,002	—	287,786
	<u>608,269</u>	<u>38,378</u>	<u>98,554</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>745,201</u>
Minority interest	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,725</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,725</u>
Shareholders' equity	<u>629,094</u>	<u>745,647</u>	<u>434,118</u>	<u>(1,179,765)</u>	<u>629,094</u>
	<u>\$1,268,830</u>	<u>\$ 922,259</u>	<u>\$ 801,914</u>	<u>\$(1,179,765)</u>	<u>\$1,813,238</u>

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows
For the nine months ended July 31, 2005

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 25,039	\$ 7,009	\$ 37,026	\$ —	\$ 69,074
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Acquisitions of other companies			(4,889)		(4,889)
Purchases of properties, plants and equipment	—	(18,938)	(40,246)	—	(59,184)
Proceeds from the sale of properties, plants and equipment	8,507	14,037	1,245	—	23,789
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	8,507	(4,901)	(43,890)	—	(40,284)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Payments from issuance of long-term debt	(52,714)	—	—	—	(52,714)
Proceeds on short-term borrowings	—	—	14,628	—	14,628
Proceeds from timber notes securitized	—	21,573	—	—	21,573
Other, net	19,168	—	—	—	19,168
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(33,546)	21,573	14,628	—	2,655
Effects of exchange rates on cash	—	—	1,256	—	1,256
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	—	23,681	9,020	—	32,701
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	—	13,784	24,325	—	38,109
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ —	\$ 37,465	\$ 33,345	\$ —	\$ 70,810

For the nine months ended July 31, 2004

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 62,631	\$ (17,484)	\$ 13,719	\$ —	\$ 58,866
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Capital expenditures	(17,071)	(8,377)	(12,400)	—	(57,848)
Acquisition of timber properties	—	(8,723)	—	—	(8,723)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	—	(835)	—	(835)
Proceeds on disposals of properties, plants and equipment	—	10,324	—	—	10,324
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,071)	(6,776)	(13,235)	—	(37,082)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Payments on long-term debt	(43,773)	—	(279)	—	(44,052)
Payments on short-term borrowings	—	—	(887)	—	(887)
Dividends paid	(12,310)	—	—	—	(12,310)
Acquisition of treasury stock	(29)	—	—	—	(29)
Exercise of stock options	10,552	—	—	—	10,552
Net cash used in financing activities	(45,560)	—	(1,166)	—	(46,726)
Effects of exchange rates on cash	—	—	188	—	188
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	—	(24,260)	(494)	—	(24,754)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	—	26,421	23,346	—	49,767
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ —	\$ 2,161	\$ 22,852	\$ —	\$ 25,013

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

GENERAL

The purpose of this section is to discuss and analyze our consolidated financial condition, liquidity and capital resources and results of operations. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, which appear elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. The terms "Greif," "our company," "we," "us" and "our" as used in this discussion refer to Greif, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Our fiscal year begins on November 1 and ends on October 31 of the following year. Any references in this Form 10-Q to the years 2005 or 2004, or to any quarter of those years, relates to the fiscal year or quarter, as the case may be, ending in that year.

OVERVIEW

We operate in three business segments: Industrial Packaging & Services; Paper, Packaging & Services; and Timber.

We are a leading global provider of industrial packaging products such as steel, fibre and plastic drums, intermediate bulk containers, closure systems for industrial packaging products and polycarbonate water bottles. We seek to provide complete packaging solutions to our customers by offering a comprehensive range of products and services on a global basis. We sell our products to customers in industries such as chemicals, paints and pigments, food and beverage, petroleum, industrial coatings, agricultural, pharmaceutical and mineral, among others.

We sell our containerboard, corrugated sheets and other corrugated products and multiwall bags to customers in North America in industries such as packaging, automotive, food and building products. Our corrugated container products are used to ship such diverse products as home appliances, small machinery, grocery products, building products, automotive components, books and furniture, as well as numerous other applications. Our full line of multiwall bag products is used to ship a wide range of industrial and consumer products, such as fertilizers, chemicals, concrete, flour, sugar, feed, seed, pet foods, popcorn, charcoal and salt, primarily for the agricultural, chemical, building products and food industries.

As of July 31, 2005, we owned approximately 246,000 acres of timberland in the southeastern United States, which is actively managed, and approximately 37,000 acres of timberland in Canada. Our timber management is focused on the active harvesting and regeneration of our timber properties to achieve sustainable long-term yields on our timberland. While timber sales are subject to fluctuations, we seek to maintain a consistent cutting schedule, within the limits of market and weather conditions. During May 2005, 35,000 acres of our timberland holdings in Florida, Georgia and Alabama were sold for approximately \$51 million as part of a \$90 million transaction. For further information, see Liquidity and Capital Resources – Real Estate Transactions; Monetization Notes.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”). The preparation of these consolidated financial statements, in accordance with these principles, require us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our consolidated financial statements.

A summary of our significant accounting policies is included in Note 1 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2004 (the “2004 Form 10-K”). We believe that the consistent application of these policies enables us to provide readers of the consolidated financial statements with useful and reliable information about our results of operations and financial condition. The following are the accounting policies that we believe are most important to the portrayal of our results of operations and financial condition and require our most difficult, subjective or complex judgments.

Allowance for Accounts Receivable. We evaluate the collectibility of our accounts receivable based on a combination of factors. In circumstances where we are aware of a specific customer’s inability to meet its financial obligations to us, we record a specific allowance for bad debts against amounts due to reduce the net recognized receivable to the amount we reasonably believe will be collected. In addition, we recognize allowances for bad debts based on the length of time receivables are past due with allowance percentages, based on our historical experiences, applied on a graduated scale relative to the age of the receivable amounts. If circumstances change (e.g., higher than expected bad debt experience or an unexpected material adverse change in a major customer’s ability to meet its financial obligations to us), our estimates of the recoverability of amounts due to us could change by a material amount.

Inventory Reserves. Reserves for slow moving and obsolete inventories are provided based on historical experience and product demand. We continuously evaluate the adequacy of these reserves and make adjustments to these reserves as required.

Net Assets Held for Sale. Net assets held for sale represent land, buildings and land improvements less accumulated depreciation for locations that have been closed. We record net assets held for sale in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 144, “Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets,” at the lower of carrying value or fair value less cost to sell. Fair value is based on the estimated proceeds from the sale of the facility utilizing recent buy offers, market comparables and/or data obtained from our commercial real estate broker. Our estimate as to fair value is regularly reviewed and subject to changes in the commercial real estate markets and our continuing evaluation as to the facility’s acceptable sale price.

Properties, Plants and Equipment. Depreciation on properties, plants and equipment is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of our assets.

We own timber properties in the southeastern United States and in Canada. With respect to our United States timber properties, which consisted of 246,000 acres at July 31, 2005, depletion expense is computed on the basis of cost and the estimated recoverable timber acquired. Our land costs are maintained by tract. Merchantable timber costs are maintained by five product classes, pine sawtimber, pine chip-n-saw, pine pulpwood, hardwood sawtimber and hardwood pulpwood, within a "depletion block," with each depletion block based upon a geographic district or subdistrict. Currently, we have 12 depletion blocks. These same depletion blocks are used for pre-merchantable timber costs. Each year, we estimate the volume of our merchantable timber for the five product classes by each depletion block. These estimates are based on the current state in the growth cycle and not on quantities to be available in future years. Our estimates do not include costs to be incurred in the future. We then project these volumes to the end of the year. Upon acquisition of a new timberland tract, we record separate amounts for land, merchantable timber and pre-merchantable timber allocated as a percentage of the values being purchased. These acquisition volumes and costs acquired during the year are added to the totals for each product class within the appropriate depletion block(s). The total of the beginning, one-year growth and acquisition volumes are divided by the total undepleted historical cost to arrive at a depletion rate, which is then used for the current year. As timber is sold, we multiply the volumes sold by the depletion rate for the current year to arrive at the depletion cost. Our Canadian timberlands, which consisted of approximately 37,000 acres at July 31, 2005, did not have any depletion expense since they are not actively managed at this time.

We believe that the lives and methods of determining depreciation and depletion are reasonable; however, using other lives and methods could provide materially different results.

Restructuring Reserves. Restructuring reserves are determined in accordance with appropriate accounting guidance, including SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities," and Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 100, "Restructuring and Impairment Charges," depending upon the facts and circumstances surrounding the situation. Restructuring reserves are further discussed in Note 6 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2004 Form 10-K.

Pension and Postretirement Benefits. Pension and postretirement benefit expenses are determined by our actuaries using assumptions about the discount rate, expected return on plan assets, rate of compensation increase and health care cost trend rates. Further discussion of our pension and postretirement benefit plans and related assumptions is contained in Notes 12 and 13 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2004 Form 10-K. The results would be different using other assumptions.

Income Taxes. Our effective tax rate, taxes payable and the tax bases of our assets and liabilities reflect current tax rates in our domestic and foreign tax jurisdictions and our best estimate of the ultimate outcome of ongoing and potential future tax audits. Valuation allowances are established where expected future taxable income does not support the realization of the deferred tax assets.

Environmental Cleanup Costs. We expense environmental expenditures related to existing conditions caused by past or current operations and from which no current or future benefit is discernable. Expenditures that extend the life of the related property, or mitigate or prevent future environmental contamination, are capitalized.

Our reserves for environmental liabilities at July 31, 2005 amounted to \$8.3 million, which included a reserve of \$4.6 million related to our facility in Lier, Belgium and \$3.7 million for asserted and unasserted environmental litigation, claims and/or assessments at several manufacturing sites and other locations where we believe the outcome of such matters will be unfavorable to us. The environmental exposures for those sites included in the \$3.7 million reserve were not individually significant. The reserve for the Lier, Belgium site is based on environmental studies that have been conducted at this location. The Lier, Belgium site is being monitored by the Public Flemish Waste Company (“PFWC”), which is the Belgian body for waste control. PFWC must approve all remediation efforts that are undertaken by us at this site.

We anticipate that cash expenditures in future periods for remediation costs at identified sites will be made over an extended period of time. Given the inherent uncertainties in evaluating environmental exposures, actual costs may vary from those estimated at July 31, 2005. Our exposure to adverse developments with respect to any individual site is not expected to be material. Although environmental remediation could have a material effect on results of operations if a series of adverse developments occur in a particular quarter or fiscal year, we believe that the chance of a series of adverse developments occurring in the same quarter or fiscal year is remote. Future information and developments will require us to continually reassess the expected impact of these environmental matters.

Contingencies. Various lawsuits, claims and proceedings have been or may be instituted or asserted against us, including those pertaining to environmental, product liability, and safety and health matters. We are continually consulting legal counsel and evaluating requirements to reserve for contingencies in accordance with SFAS No. 5, “Accounting for Contingencies.” While the amounts claimed may be substantial, the ultimate liability cannot currently be determined because of the considerable uncertainties that exist. Based on the facts currently available, we believe the disposition of matters that are pending will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill, Other Intangible Assets and Other Long-Lived Assets. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are no longer amortized, but instead are periodically reviewed for impairment as required by SFAS No. 142, “Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.” The costs of acquired intangible assets determined to have definite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated economic lives of two to 20 years. Our policy is to periodically review other intangible assets subject to amortization and other long-lived assets based upon the evaluation of such factors as the occurrence of a significant adverse event or change in the environment in which the business operates, or if the expected future net cash flows (undiscounted and without interest) would become less than the carrying amount of the asset. An impairment loss would be recorded in the period such determination is made based on the fair value of the related assets.

Other Items. Other items that could have a significant impact on the financial statements include the risks and uncertainties listed in this Form 10-Q under “Forward-Looking Statements; Certain Factors Affecting Future Results” below. Actual results could differ materially using different estimates and assumptions, or if conditions are significantly different in the future.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following comparative information is presented for the three-month and nine-month periods ended July 31, 2005 and 2004. Historically, revenues or earnings may or may not be representative of future operating results due to various economic and other factors.

The non-GAAP financial measure of operating profit, before restructuring charges and timberland gains, is used throughout the following discussion of our results of operations (except with respect to the segment discussions for Industrial Packaging & Services and Paper, Packaging & Services, where timberland gains are not applicable). Operating profit, before restructuring charges and timberland gains, is equal to the GAAP operating profit plus restructuring charges less timberland gains. We use operating profit, before restructuring charges and timberland gains, because we believe that this measure provides a better indication of our operational performance than the corresponding GAAP measure because it excludes restructuring charges, which are not representative of ongoing operations, and timberland gains, which are volatile from period to period, and it provides a more stable platform on which to compare our historical performance.

Third Quarter Results

Overview

Net sales rose 4 percent (2 percent excluding the impact of foreign currency translation) to \$609.0 million for the third quarter of 2005 from \$584.8 million for the same quarter of 2004. The net sales improvement was attributable to the Industrial Packaging & Services segment (\$20.5 million increase) and the Paper, Packaging & Services segment (\$7.9 million increase), partially offset by \$4.2 million of lower planned sales in the Timber segment. Higher selling prices, primarily in response to higher year-over-year raw material costs, were partially offset by lower volumes for certain products, which reflected soft market conditions experienced by many of our customers.

Operating profit before restructuring charges and timberland gains increased 2 percent to \$44.1 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$43.2 million for the third quarter of 2004. This increase was primarily attributable to the Industrial Packaging & Services segment (\$2.1 million increase) and the Paper, Packaging & Services segment (\$2.1 million increase), partially offset by a \$3.3 million decline in the Timber segment due to lower planned sales for the quarter. There were \$5.3 million of restructuring charges for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$12.3 million for the third quarter of 2004 and \$43.7 million of timberland gains for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$0.9 million of timberland gains for the third quarter of 2004. GAAP operating profit was \$82.5 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$31.8 million for the same period last year.

The following table sets forth the net sales and operating profit for each of our business segments (Dollars in thousands):

For the three months ended July 31,	2005	2004
Net sales:		
Industrial Packaging & Services	\$456,593	\$436,087
Paper, Packaging & Services	151,551	143,621
Timber	902	5,106
Total net sales	\$609,046	\$584,814
Operating profit:		
Operating profit, before restructuring charges and timberland gains:		
Industrial Packaging & Services	\$ 36,084	\$ 33,972
Paper, Packaging & Services	7,929	5,789
Timber	109	3,453
Total operating profit before restructuring charges and timberland gains	44,122	43,214
Restructuring charges:		
Industrial Packaging & Services	4,773	10,356
Paper, Packaging & Services	523	1,923
Timber	—	45
Total restructuring charges	5,296	12,324
Timberland gains:		
Timber	43,704	864
Total operating profit	\$ 82,530	\$ 31,754

Segment Review

Industrial Packaging & Services

In the Industrial Packaging & Services segment, we offer a comprehensive line of industrial packaging products, such as steel, fibre and plastic drums, intermediate bulk containers, closure systems for industrial packaging products and polycarbonate water bottles throughout the world. The key factors influencing profitability in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004 in the Industrial Packaging & Services segment were:

- Higher selling prices;
- Lower sales volumes for steel and fibre drums;
- Benefits from the transformation initiatives;
- Higher raw material costs, especially steel and resin;
- Lower restructuring charges; and
- Impact of foreign currency translation.

In this segment, net sales rose 5 percent (3 percent excluding the impact of foreign currency translation) to \$456.6 million for the third quarter of 2005 from \$436.1 million for the same period last year. Selling prices rose primarily in response to higher raw material costs during the quarter, especially steel and resin, compared to the same quarter last year. Sales increased due to higher prices, which were partially offset by lower sales volumes for steel and fibre drums.

Operating profit before restructuring charges rose to \$36.1 million for the third quarter of 2005 from \$34.0 million for the same period a year ago. Restructuring charges were \$4.8 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$10.4 million the prior year. The Industrial Packaging & Services segment's gross profit margin declined to 16.0 percent for the third quarter of 2005 from 18.1 percent in the third quarter of 2004. This decline was due to lower sales volumes and higher raw material costs, which were partially offset by improved selling prices and labor and other manufacturing efficiencies resulting from the transformation initiatives. GAAP operating profit was \$31.3 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$23.6 million for the third quarter of 2004.

Paper, Packaging & Services

In the Paper, Packaging & Services segment, we sell containerboard, corrugated sheets and other corrugated products and multiwall bags in North America. The key factors influencing profitability in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004 in the Paper, Packaging & Services segment were:

- Higher selling prices;
- Higher sales volumes for containerboard;
- Lower sales volumes for corrugated sheets and containers; and
- Lower restructuring charges.

In this segment, net sales rose 6 percent to \$151.6 million for the third quarter of 2005 from \$143.6 million for the same period last year due to improved selling prices for this segment's products and improved sales volumes for containerboard. Sales volumes for corrugated sheets and containers were down on a year-over-year comparison.

Operating profit before restructuring charges was \$7.9 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$5.8 million in the prior year. Restructuring charges were \$0.5 million for the third quarter of 2005 versus \$1.9 million a year ago. The increase in operating profit before restructuring charges was primarily due to improved selling prices and volumes in the containerboard operations, partially offset by lower sales volumes for corrugated sheets and containers and higher transportation and energy costs. GAAP operating profit was \$7.4 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$3.9 million for the third quarter of 2004.

Timber

In the Timber segment, we own approximately 246,000 acres of timber properties in southeastern United States, which are actively harvested and regenerated, and approximately 37,000 acres in Canada. The key factors influencing profitability in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004 in the Timber segment were:

- Lower planned level of timber sales; and
- Higher gain on sale of timberland.

Timber net sales were \$0.9 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared with \$5.1 million for the third quarter of 2004. Operating profit before restructuring charges and timberland gains was \$0.1 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$3.5 million a year ago. Restructuring charges were insignificant for the third quarter in both years. Timberland gains were \$43.7 million for the third quarter of 2005 versus \$0.9 million for the same quarter last year. GAAP operating profit was \$43.8 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$4.3 million for the third quarter of 2004.

As previously reported, in May 2005, we completed the first phase of the sale of 56,000 acres of timberland, timber and associated assets for \$90 million. In this first phase, 35,000 acres of our timberland holdings in Florida, Georgia and Alabama were sold for \$51.0 million, resulting in a gain of \$42.1 million, in the third quarter of 2005. The second phase of this transaction is expected to occur in several installments during 2006, and we will recognize additional timberland gains in our consolidated statements of income in the periods that these transactions occur.

Other Income Statement Changes

Cost of Products Sold

The cost of products sold, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 84.7 percent for the third quarter of 2005 from 82.9 percent for the third quarter of 2004. The principal factors impacting the 180 basis point increase were higher raw material costs, particularly steel and resin, lower planned timber sales, which have a relatively lower cost as a percentage of net sales than our other products, and lower absorption of fixed assets. These factors were partially offset by improved selling prices and additional labor and other manufacturing efficiencies, which benefited from the ongoing transformation initiatives.

Selling, General and Administrative ("SG&A") Expenses

SG&A expenses were \$52.2 million, or 8.6 percent of net sales, for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$57.1 million, or 9.8 percent of net sales, for the same period a year ago. SG&A expenses continue to be adjusted consistent with changes in operating performance.

Restructuring Charges

Our transformation initiatives, which began in 2003, continue to generate productivity improvements and achieve permanent cost reductions. We incurred restructuring charges of \$60.7 million in 2003, \$54.1 million in 2004, and \$19.2 million during the first nine months of 2005. We are pleased with the progress of the transformation initiatives to-date and are continuing to evaluate future rationalization options based on that progress.

As a result of the transformation initiatives, during the third quarter of 2005, we recorded restructuring charges of \$5.2 million, consisting of \$0.7 million in employee separation costs, \$0.1 million in asset impairments, \$0.9 million in professional fees directly related to the transformation initiatives and \$3.5 million in other restructuring costs. In the third quarter of 2005, we also recorded \$0.1 million of restructuring charges related to the impairment of two facilities, currently held for sale, that were closed during previous restructuring programs. During the third quarter of 2004, we recorded restructuring charges of \$12.3 million, consisting of \$3.4 million in employee separation costs, \$0.3 million in asset impairments and \$8.6 million in professional fees directly related to the transformation initiatives. The asset impairment charges related to the write-down to fair value of buildings and equipment based on recent buy offers, market comparables and/or data obtained from our commercial real estate broker.

A total of approximately 1,600 employees have been or will be terminated in connection with the transformation initiatives, 1,515 of which have been terminated as of July 31, 2005.

Upon completion of the transformation initiatives, we believe that annual contributions to earnings from these actions will be approximately \$115 million.

For further information, see Note 8 — Restructuring Charges in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q.

Gain on Sale of Assets

Gain on sale of assets increased to \$46.6 million in the third quarter of 2005 as compared to \$1.3 million in the third quarter of 2004 primarily due to \$42.8 million higher gains on sale of timber properties and the sale of three held for sale properties in the current quarter.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net was \$9.8 million and \$10.9 million for the third quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively. Lower average debt outstanding was partially offset by higher interest rates during the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net increased \$2.1 million in the third quarter of 2005 as compared to the third quarter of 2004 primarily due to higher rental income and foreign exchange gains and a favorable adjustment of an amount owed to one of our financial institutions, partially offset by other costs.

Income Tax Expense

The effective tax rate was 32.4 percent and 28.4 percent in the third quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively. The higher effective tax rate resulted from a change in the mix of income outside the United States, including the impact of a large timberland gain in the United States during the third quarter of 2005.

Equity in Earnings of Affiliates and Minority Interests

Equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests was a negative \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million for the third quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Net Income

Based on the foregoing, we recorded net income of \$50.7 million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to \$14.9 million in the same period last year.

Year-to-Date Results

Overview

Net sales rose 13 percent (10 percent excluding the impact of foreign currency translation) to \$1.8 billion for the first nine months of 2005 from \$1.6 billion for the same period of 2004. The net sales improvement was attributable to the Industrial Packaging & Services segment (\$170.9 million increase) and the Paper, Packaging & Services segment (\$42.8 million increase), partially offset by the Timber segment (\$5.0 million decrease). Higher selling prices, primarily in response to higher year-over-year costs of steel and resin, drove this improvement. Lower sales volumes for certain products, as compared to the previous period, partially offset this improvement in sales.

Operating profit before restructuring charges and timberland gains increased 24 percent to \$118.1 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared with \$95.1 million for the first nine months of 2004. This was primarily attributable to the Paper, Packaging & Services segment (\$14.3 million increase) and the Industrial Packaging & Services segment (\$12.6 million increase), partially offset by the Timber segment (\$3.9 million decrease). There were \$23.1 million and \$39.9 million of restructuring charges and \$55.2 million and \$6.2 million of timberland gains during the first nine months of 2005 and 2004, respectively. GAAP operating profit was \$150.1 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared with \$61.4 million for the same period last year.

The following table sets forth the net sales and operating profit for each of our business segments (Dollars in thousands):

For the nine months ended July 31,	2005	2004
Net sales:		
Industrial Packaging & Services	\$1,344,039	\$1,173,167
Paper, Packaging & Services	449,790	406,958
Timber	10,741	15,738
Total net sales	\$1,804,570	\$1,595,863
Operating profit:		
Operating profit, before restructuring charges and timberland gains:		
Industrial Packaging & Services	\$ 83,174	\$ 70,583
Paper, Packaging & Services	27,892	13,577
Timber	6,984	10,928
Total operating profit before restructuring charges and timberland gains	118,050	95,088
Restructuring charges:		
Industrial Packaging & Services	20,380	31,919
Paper, Packaging & Services	2,664	7,757
Timber	59	185
Total restructuring charges	23,103	39,861
Timberland gains:		
Timber	55,169	6,162
Total operating profit	\$ 150,116	\$ 61,389

Segment Review

Industrial Packaging & Services

In the Industrial Packaging & Services segment, we offer a comprehensive line of industrial packaging products, such as steel, fibre and plastic drums, intermediate bulk containers, closure systems for industrial packaging products and polycarbonate water bottles throughout the world. The key factors influencing profitability in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004 in the Industrial Packaging & Services segment were:

- Higher selling prices;
- Generally lower sales volumes for steel and fibre drums;
- Benefits from transformation initiatives;
- Higher raw material costs, especially steel and resin;
- Lower restructuring charges; and
- Impact of foreign currency translation.

In this segment, net sales rose 15 percent (12 percent excluding the impact of foreign currency translation) to \$1.3 billion for the first nine months of 2005 from \$1.2 billion for the same period last year. Selling prices rose primarily in response to higher average raw material costs, especially steel and resin, compared to the same quarter last year. However, sales volumes were generally lower for steel and fibre drums.

Operating profit before restructuring charges rose to \$83.2 million for the first nine months of 2005 from \$70.6 million for the same period a year ago. Restructuring charges were \$20.4 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared with \$31.9 million a year ago. The Industrial Packaging & Services segment's gross profit was 15.5 percent versus 17.0 percent in the first nine months of 2005 and 2004, respectively, due to generally lower sales volumes and higher raw material costs, partially offset by improved average selling prices and labor and other manufacturing efficiencies related to the transformation initiatives. GAAP operating profit was \$62.8 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared with \$38.7 million for the first nine months of 2004.

Paper, Packaging & Services

In the Paper, Packaging & Services segment, we sell containerboard, corrugated sheets and other corrugated products and multiwall bags in North America.

The key factors influencing profitability in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004 in the Paper, Packaging & Services segment were:

- Higher selling prices;
- Generally lower sales volumes for containerboard, corrugated sheets and corrugated containers; and
- Lower restructuring charges.

In this segment, net sales rose 11 percent to \$449.8 million for the first nine months of 2005 from \$407.0 million for the same period last year due to improved selling prices for this segment's products. Sales volumes for containerboard, corrugated sheets and corrugated containers were down versus the same period last year.

Operating profit before restructuring charges was \$27.9 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared with \$13.6 million the prior year. Restructuring charges were \$2.7 million for the first nine months of 2005 versus \$7.8 million a year ago. The increase in operating profit before restructuring charges was primarily due to improved selling prices, partially offset by generally lower sales volumes and higher transportation and energy costs in the containerboard operations. GAAP operating profit was \$25.2 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared with \$5.8 million for the first nine months of 2004.

Timber

As of July 31, 2005, we owned approximately 246,000 acres of timber properties in southeastern United States, which were actively harvested and regenerated, and approximately 37,000 acres in Canada. The key factors influencing profitability in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004 in the Timber segment were:

- Lower level of timber sales; and
- Higher gain on sale of timberland.

Timber net sales were \$10.7 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared to \$15.7 million for the first nine months of 2004. Operating profit before restructuring charges and timberland gains was \$7.0 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared to \$10.9 million a year ago. Restructuring charges were not significant for the first nine months in both years. Timberland gains were \$55.2 million for the first nine months of 2005 and \$6.2 million for the same period last year. GAAP operating profit was \$62.1 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared with \$16.9 million for the first nine months of 2004.

Other Income Statement Changes

Cost of Products Sold

The cost of products sold, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 84.5 percent for the first nine months of 2005 from 83.8 percent for the first nine months of 2004. The principal factors impacting this increase were generally lower sales volumes and higher raw material costs, partially offset by improved selling prices and labor and other manufacturing efficiencies from the ongoing transformation initiatives.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses were \$168.0 million, or 9.3 percent of net sales, for the first nine months of 2005 compared to \$163.9 million, or 10.3 percent of net sales, for the same period a year ago. While certain SG&A expenses, such as employee benefits and professional fees, primarily related to compliance matters regarding Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, were higher versus the same period last year, certain other SG&A expenses were reduced compared to the first nine months of 2004.

Restructuring Charges

As part of the transformation initiatives, we closed or sold two company-owned plants in the Industrial Packaging & Services segment during the first nine months of 2005, and six company-owned plants (five in the Industrial Packaging & Services segment and one in the Paper, Packaging & Services segment) during the first nine months of 2004. All of the plants are located in North America, except for one in South Africa. In addition, corporate and administrative staff reductions have been made throughout the world. As a result of the transformation initiatives, during the first nine months of 2005, we recorded restructuring charges of \$19.2 million, consisting of \$7.7 million in employee separation costs, \$0.2 million in asset impairments, \$3.2 million in professional fees directly related to the transformation initiatives and \$8.1 million in other restructuring costs. In the first nine months of 2005, we also recorded \$3.9 million of restructuring charges related to the impairment of two facilities, currently held for sale, that were closed during previous restructuring programs. During the first nine months of 2004, we recorded restructuring charges of \$39.9 million, consisting of \$12.5 million of in employee separation costs, \$2.6 million in asset impairments, \$18.5 million in professional fees directly related to the transformation initiatives and \$6.3 million in other restructuring costs. The asset impairment charges related to the write-down to fair value of buildings and equipment based on recent buy offers, market comparables and/or data obtained from our commercial real estate broker. For further information, see Third Quarter Results – Other Income Statement Changes – Restructuring Charges above and Note 8 — Restructuring Charges in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-Q.

Gain on Sale of Assets

Gain on sale of assets increased to \$61.1 million in the first nine months of 2005 as compared to \$6.5 million in the first nine months of 2004, primarily due to \$49.0 million higher gains from the sale of timber properties and the sale of four held for sale properties during 2005.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net declined to \$30.5 million for the first nine months of 2005 from \$33.8 million for the same period last year. Lower average debt outstanding was partially offset by higher interest rates during the first nine months of 2005 compared to the same period last year.

Debt Extinguishment Charge

During the second quarter of 2005, we entered into a new revolving credit facility to improve pricing and financial flexibility. As a result, we recorded a \$2.8 million debt extinguishment charge.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net was \$3.6 million in the first nine months of 2005 versus \$1.2 million in the first nine months of 2004 primarily due to foreign exchange gains and a favorable adjustment of an amount owed to one of our financial institutions, partially offset by other costs.

Income Tax Expense

The effective tax rate was 31.0 percent and 29.0 percent in the first nine months of 2005 and 2004, respectively, resulting in an income tax expense of \$37.3 million for the first nine months of 2005 and an income tax expense of \$8.3 million for the first nine months of 2004. The higher effective tax rate resulted from a change in the mix of income outside the United States, including the impact of a large timberland gain in the United States during the period.

Equity in Earnings of Affiliates and Minority Interests

Equity in earnings of affiliates and minority interests was a negative \$0.4 million for the first nine months of 2005 as compared to a negative \$0.5 million in the same period of 2004.

Net Income

Based on the foregoing, we recorded net income of \$82.6 million for the first nine months of 2005 compared to net income of \$20.0 million in the same period last year.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary sources of liquidity are operating cash flows, the proceeds from our trade accounts receivable credit facility, sale of our European accounts receivable and borrowings under our Credit Agreement, further discussed below. We have used these sources to fund our working capital needs, capital expenditures, cash dividends, common stock repurchases and acquisitions. We anticipate continuing to fund these items in a like manner. We currently expect that operating cash flows, the proceeds from our trade accounts receivable credit facility, sale of our European accounts receivable and borrowings under our Credit Agreement will be sufficient to fund our working capital, capital expenditures, debt repayment and other liquidity needs for the foreseeable future.

Capital Expenditures

During the first three quarters of 2005, we invested \$49.3 million in capital expenditures, excluding timberland purchases of \$9.9 million compared with capital expenditures of \$38.7 million, excluding timberland purchases of \$8.7 million, during the same period last year.

We expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$75 million in 2005, which would be approximately \$25 million below our anticipated annual depreciation expense.

Balance Sheet Changes

The \$31.4 million reduction in trade accounts receivable was primarily due to lower net sales in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the fourth quarter of 2004, the sale of certain European accounts receivable and improved collection efforts.

The \$14.8 million increase in inventories was primarily due to higher raw material costs coupled with the impact of foreign currency translation.

Properties, plants and equipment, net decreased \$36.2 million primarily due to depreciation expense (\$69.8 million) and depletion expense (\$1.2 million), partially offset by the impact of foreign currency translation and capital expenditures for the first three quarters of 2005.

In the current quarter, the timber note receivable of \$50.9 million was received and timber note securitized of \$43.3 million was issued (See Liquidity and Capital Resources – Significant Nonstrategic Timberland Transactions for information on the timber note receivable and timber note securitized).

The \$45.7 million decrease in accounts payable was mostly due to lower cost of products sold in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the fourth quarter of 2004 and the timing of payments made to our suppliers and the impact of foreign currency translation, partially offset by higher raw material costs.

Accrued payroll and employee benefits were lower by \$9.1 million primarily due to the timing of the annual bonus and long-term incentive accruals, which were accrued at October 31, 2004 and paid during the first quarter of 2005, and timing of other employee-related accruals.

Long-term debt decreased \$52.7 million due to strong operating cash flows for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 and the application of proceeds from the timber note securitized. (See Liquidity and Capital Resources – Significant Nonstrategic Timberland Transactions for information on the timber note securitized).

Borrowing Arrangements

Credit Agreement

As of March 2, 2005, we and certain of our international subsidiaries, as borrowers, entered into a \$350 million Credit Agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) with a syndicate of financial institutions, as lenders, Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, as administrative agent, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as joint lead arranger and sole book-runner, KeyBank National Association, as joint lead arranger and syndication agent and National City Bank, Fleet National Bank and ING Capital LLC, as co-documentation agents. The Credit Agreement provides for a \$350 million revolving multicurrency credit facility. The revolving multicurrency credit facility is available for ongoing working capital and general corporate purposes and to refinance amounts outstanding under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement. Interest is based on a Eurocurrency rate or an alternative base rate that resets periodically plus a calculated margin amount. On March 3, 2005, \$189.4 million was borrowed under the revolving multicurrency credit facility in order to prepay the obligations outstanding under the Senior Secured Credit Agreement and certain costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Credit Agreement. As of July 31, 2005, \$65.0 million was outstanding under the revolving multicurrency credit facility.

The Credit Agreement contains certain covenants, which include financial covenants that require us to maintain a certain leverage ratio and a minimum coverage of interest expense. The leverage ratio generally requires that at the end of any fiscal quarter we will not permit the ratio of (a) our total consolidated indebtedness less cash and cash equivalents to (b) our consolidated net income plus depreciation, depletion and amortization, interest expense (including capitalized interest), income taxes, and minus certain extraordinary gains and non-recurring gains (or plus certain extraordinary losses and non-recurring losses) for the preceding twelve months (“EBITDA”) to be greater than 3.5 to 1. The interest coverage ratio generally requires that at the end of any fiscal quarter we will not permit the ratio of (a) our EBITDA to (b) our interest expense (including capitalized interest) for the preceding twelve months to be less than 3 to 1. On July 31, 2005, we were in compliance with these covenants. The terms of the Credit Agreement limit our ability to make “restricted payments,” which include dividends and purchases, redemptions and acquisitions of our equity interests. The repayment of this facility is secured by a pledge of the capital stock of substantially all of our United States subsidiaries and, in part, by the capital stock of the international borrowers. However, in the event that we receive an investment grade rating from either Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor’s Corporation, we may request that such collateral be released.

Senior Subordinated Notes

On July 31, 2002, we issued Senior Subordinated Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$250 million, receiving net proceeds of approximately \$248 million before expenses. Interest on the Senior Subordinated Notes is payable semi-annually at the annual rate of 8.875 percent. The Senior Subordinated Notes do not have required principal payments prior to maturity on August 1, 2012. As of July 31, 2005, there was a total of \$246.4 million outstanding under the Senior Subordinated Notes. The decrease was primarily due to a \$ 2.0 million purchase of Senior Subordinated Notes at a premium (\$ 0.2 million), which was charged to interest expense, during the third quarter of 2005. The remaining difference was due to the recording of gains on fair value hedges we have in place to hedge interest rate risk. The Indenture pursuant to which the Senior Subordinated Notes were issued contains certain covenants. At July 31, 2005, we were in compliance with these covenants. The terms of the Senior Subordinated Notes also limit our ability to make “restricted payments,” which include dividends and purchases, redemptions and acquisitions of equity interests.

Trade Accounts Receivable Credit Facility

On October 31, 2003, we entered into a five-year, up to \$120.0 million, credit facility with an affiliate of a bank in connection with the securitization of certain of our United States trade accounts receivable. The facility is secured by certain of our United States trade accounts receivable and bears interest at a variable rate based on LIBOR plus a margin or other agreed upon rate. We also pay a commitment fee. We can terminate this facility at any time upon 60 days prior written notice. In connection with this transaction, we established Greif Receivables Funding LLC, which is included in our consolidated financial statements. This entity purchases and services our trade accounts receivable that are subject to this credit facility. As of July 31, 2005, there was a total of \$93.3 million outstanding under the trade accounts receivable credit facility.

The trade accounts receivable credit facility provides that in the event we breach any of our financial covenants under the Credit Agreement, and the majority of the lenders thereunder consent to a waiver thereof, but the provider of the trade accounts receivable credit facility does not consent to any such waiver, then we must within 90 days of providing notice of the breach, pay all amounts outstanding under the trade accounts receivable credit facility.

Sale of European Accounts Receivable

To further reduce borrowing costs, we entered into an arrangement to sell on a regular basis up to €55million (\$66.7 million at July 31, 2005) of certain European accounts receivable of our European subsidiaries to a major international bank. As of July 31, 2005, €45.8 million (\$55.5 million) of accounts receivable were sold under this arrangement. We will continue to service these accounts receivable, although no interest therein has been retained. The acquiring international bank has full title and interest to the accounts receivable, will be free to further dispose of the accounts receivable sold to it and will be fully entitled to receive and retain for its own account

the total collections of such accounts receivable. These accounts receivable have been removed from the balance sheet since they meet the applicable criteria of SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities."

SIGNIFICANT NONSTRATEGIC TIMBERLAND TRANSACTIONS

On March 28, 2005, Soterra LLC (one of our wholly owned subsidiaries) entered into two real estate purchase and sale agreements with Plum Creek Timberlands, L.P. ("Plum Creek") to sell approximately 56,000 acres of timberland and related assets located primarily in Florida for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$90 million, subject to closing adjustments. In connection with the closing of one of these agreements, Soterra LLC sold approximately 35,000 acres of timberland and associated assets in Florida, Georgia and Alabama for \$51.0 million, resulting in a gain of \$42.1 million, on May 23, 2005. The purchase price was paid in the form of cash and a \$50.9 million purchase note payable by an indirect subsidiary of Plum Creek (the "Purchase Note"). Soterra LLC contributed the Purchase Note to STA Timber LLC ("STA Timber"), one of our indirect wholly owned subsidiaries. The Purchase Note is secured by a Deed of Guarantee issued by Bank of America, N.A., London Branch, in an amount not to exceed \$52.3 million (the "Deed of Guarantee"), as a guarantee of the due and punctual payment of principal and interest on the Purchase Note. The remaining acres will be sold in several installments in 2006, and we will recognize additional timberland gains in our consolidated statements of income in the periods that these transactions occur.

On May 31, 2005, STA Timber issued in a private placement 5.20 percent Senior Secured Notes due August 5, 2020 (the "Monetization Notes") in the principal amount of \$43.3 million. In connection with the sale of the Monetization Notes, STA Timber entered into note purchase agreements with the purchasers of the Monetization Notes (the "Note Purchase Agreements") and related documentation. The Monetization Notes are secured by a pledge of the Purchase Note and the Deed of Guarantee. The Monetization Notes may be accelerated in the event of a default in payment or a breach of the other obligations set forth therein or in the Note Purchase Agreements or related documents, subject in certain cases to any applicable cure periods, or upon the occurrence of certain insolvency or bankruptcy related events. The Monetization Notes are subject to a mechanism that may cause them, subject to certain conditions, to be extended to November 5, 2020. The proceeds from the sale of the Monetization Notes were primarily used for the repayment of indebtedness.

We have not extended any form of guaranty of the principal or interest on the Monetization Notes. Accordingly, we will not become directly or contingently liable for the payment of the Monetization Notes at any time.

Contractual Obligations

As of July 31, 2005, we had the following contractual obligations (Dollars in millions):

	Payments Due By Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Long-term debt	\$405	\$ —	\$ 15	\$ 143	\$ 247
Short-term borrowings	26	26	—	—	—
Non-cancelable operating leases	56	4	24	13	15
Timber note securitized	43	—	—	—	43
Total contractual cash obligations	\$530	\$ 30	\$ 39	\$ 156	\$ 305

Stock Repurchase Program

Our Board of Directors has authorized us to purchase up to two million shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock or any combination of the foregoing (the “Common Stock”). During the first nine months of 2005, we repurchased 40,000 shares of Class A Common Stock and 105,000 shares of Class B Common Stock. As of July 31, 2005, we had repurchased 909,680 shares, including 526,476 shares of Class A Common Stock and 383,204 shares of Class B Common Stock, under this program. The total cost of the shares repurchased from 1999 through July 31, 2005 was approximately \$31 million.

Recent Accounting Standards

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued a revision to SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), “Share-Based Payment” (“SFAS No. 123R”). This revision will require us to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. SFAS No. 123R was effective as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. However, based on a new rule by the Securities and Exchange Commission, companies are allowed to implement SFAS No. 123R at the beginning of their next fiscal year instead of the next reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005 (November 1, 2005 for us). SFAS No. 123R will apply to all awards granted after the required effective date and to awards modified, repurchased or canceled after that date. As of the required effective date, we will apply SFAS No. 123R using a modified version of prospective application. Under this transition method, compensation cost is recognized on or after the required effective date for the portion of outstanding awards for which the requisite service has not yet been rendered, based on the grant-date fair value of those awards calculated under SFAS No. 123R for either recognition or pro forma disclosures. For periods before the required effective date, we have elected not to apply a modified version of retrospective application under which financial statements for prior periods are adjusted by SFAS No. 123R. Adoption of SFAS No. 123R is expected to result in compensation cost of approximately \$1.0 million in the consolidated statements of income in 2006, assuming no additional stock options are granted during 2005 or 2006.

Forward-Looking Statements; Certain Factors Affecting Future Results

All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this Form 10-Q, including, without limitation, statements regarding our future financial position,

business strategy, budgets, projected costs, goals and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “project,” “believe,” “continue” or “target” or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology. All forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q are based on information presently available to our management. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in forward-looking statements have a reasonable basis, we can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the statements. Such risks and uncertainties that could cause a difference include, but are not limited to: general economic and business conditions, including a prolonged or substantial economic downturn; changing trends and demands in the industries in which we compete, including industry over-capacity; industry competition; the continuing consolidation of our customer base for industrial packaging, containerboard and corrugated products; political instability in those foreign countries where we manufacture and sell our products; foreign currency fluctuations and devaluations; availability and costs of raw materials for the manufacture of our products, particularly steel, resins, pulpwood, old corrugated containers for recycling and containerboard, and price fluctuations in energy costs; costs associated with litigation or claims against us pertaining to environmental, safety and health, product liability and other matters; work stoppages and other labor relations matters; property loss resulting from wars, acts of terrorism, or natural disasters; the frequency and volume of sales of our timber and timberland; and the deviation of actual results from the estimates and/or assumptions used by us in the application of our significant accounting policies. These and other risks and uncertainties that could materially affect our consolidated financial results are further discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2004. We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

There has not been a significant change in the quantitative and qualitative disclosures about the Company’s market risk from the disclosures contained in the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2004.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company’s management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 15d–15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective in timely making known to them material information required to be included in the Company’s periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

Issuer Purchases of Class A Common Stock

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid Per Share</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs(1)</u>	<u>Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased under the Plans or Programs(1)</u>
05/01/05 thru 05/31/05	—	—	—	1,135,320
06/01/05 thru 06/30/05	40,000	\$ 63.04	40,000	1,090,320
07/01/05 thru 07/31/05	—	—	—	1,090,320
Total	40,000		40,000	

Issuer Purchases of Class B Common Stock

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid Per Share</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs(1)</u>	<u>Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased under the Plans or Programs(1)</u>
11/01/04 thru 11/30/04	—	—	—	1,235,320
12/01/04 thru 12/31/04	—	—	—	1,235,320
01/01/05 thru 01/31/05	100,000	\$ 52.70	100,000	1,135,320
02/01/05 thru 02/28/05	—	—	—	1,135,320
03/01/05 thru 03/31/05	—	—	—	1,135,320
04/01/05 thru 04/30/05	—	—	—	1,135,320
05/01/05 thru 05/31/05	—	—	—	1,135,320
06/01/05 thru 06/30/05	5,000	\$ 59.01	5,000	1,090,320
07/01/05 thru 07/31/05	—	—	—	1,090,320
Total	105,000		105,000	

- (1) The Company's Board of Directors has authorized a stock repurchase program which permits the Company to purchase up to 2.0 million shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, or any combination thereof. As of July 31, 2005, the maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased is 1,090,320, which may be any combination of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a.) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a - 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a - 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a - 14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a - 14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

SIGNATURES

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

Greif, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: September 9, 2005

/s/ Donald S. Huml

Donald S. Huml, Chief Financial
Officer (Duly Authorized Signatory)

GREIF, INC.

**Form 10-Q
For Quarterly Period Ended July 31, 2005**

EXHIBIT INDEX

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32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a - 14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

CERTIFICATION

I, Michael J. Gasser, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Greif, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 9, 2005

/s/ Michael J. Gasser

Michael J. Gasser, Chairman
and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal executive officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Donald S. Huml, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Greif, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 9, 2005

/s/ Donald S. Huml

Donald S. Huml, Chief Financial
Officer (Principal financial officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

Certification Required by Rule 13a – 14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Greif, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 31, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael J. Gasser, the chief executive officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: September 9, 2005

/s/ Michael J. Gasser

Michael J. Gasser, Chairman
and Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Greif, Inc. and will be retained by Greif, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

EXHIBIT 32.2

Certification Required by Rule 13a – 14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Greif, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 31, 2005, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Donald S. Huml, the chief financial officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: September 9, 2005

/s/ Donald S. Huml

Donald S. Huml, Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Greif, Inc. and will be retained by Greif, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

End of Filing

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