BWAY CORP Form 10-Q January 30, 2001

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 December 31, 2000

Commission File Number 0-26178

Bway Corporation (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State of incorporation)

36-3624491 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

8607 Roberts Drive, Suite 250 Atlanta, Georgia 30350-2230 (Address of principal executive offices)

(770) 645-4800 (Registrant's telephone number)

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

Yes X No ____

There were 9,154,118 shares of Common Stock (\$.01 par value) outstanding as of January 18, 2001.

BWAY CORPORATION

For the quarter ended December 31, 2000

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

INDEX

PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Financial Statements
	Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2000 (Unaudited) and October 1, 2000
	Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2000 and January 2, 2000 (Unaudited)
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2000 and January 2, 2000 (Unaudited)
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
	PART IIOTHER INFORMATION
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings
Item 2.	Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds
Item 3.	Defaults upon Senior Securities
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
Item 5.	Other Information
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
	2
	PART IFINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financi	al Statements
	BWAY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except share data)

December 31, 2000 (Unaudited)

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts

\$ 518

accounts of \$530 and \$508 Inventories, net Current income taxes receivable Deferred tax asset Assets held for sale Other	39,125 49,116 5,116 8,988 5,284 2,208
Total current assets	110,355
Property and equipment, net	130,983
Other assets: Intangible assets, net Deferred financing fees, net Other	81,666 3,201 3,196
Total other assets	88,063
Total assets	\$ 329,401
Liabilities and stockholders' equity	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages Accrued rebates Other Total current liabilities Long-term debt	\$ 52,220 6,400 6,118 11,020 75,758
Long-term liabilities: Deferred income taxes Other	22,044 10,560
Total long-term liabilities	32,604
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 5,000,000 shares Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 24,000,000 shares, issued 9,851,002 shares Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	99 36,760 51,053
Less treasury stock, at cost, 660,084 and 584,184 shares	87,912 (11,173)
Total stockholders' equity	76 , 739
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 329,401

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

BWAY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED) (In thousands, except per share data)

	Decembe 200
Net sales	\$
Costs, expenses and other:	
Cost of products sold (excluding depreciation and amortization) Depreciation and amortization Selling and administrative expenses Interest expense, net Other, net	
Total costs, expenses and other	
Loss before income taxes	
Benefit from income taxes	
Net loss	\$ ======
Loss per common share:	
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ =======
Weighted average basic and diluted common shares outstanding	=======
See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).	
4	
BWAY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (In thousands)	

Operating activities:

De

Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Amortization of goodwill and other intangibles Amortization of deferred financing costs Provision for doubtful accounts Gain on disposition of property, plant and equipment Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Inventories Other assets Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Income taxes, net Net cash used in operating activities Investing activities: Capital expenditures Proceeds from disposition of property, plant and equipment Other Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities: Net borrowings under bank revolving credit agreement Decrease in unpresented bank drafts Purchases of treasury stock, net Financing costs incurred Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents: Beginning of period End of period Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information: Cash paid during the period for: Interest Income taxes Noncash Investing And Financing Activities: Amounts owed for capital expenditures

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

\$

Ś

5

BWAY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. GENERAL

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit. Certain information and footnote disclosures, including significant accounting policies, normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2000 and October 1, 2000 and for the three months ended December 31, 2000 and January 2, 2000 include all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations for these periods. Operating results for the three months ended December 31, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year. These statements and the accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 1, 2000.

The Company operates on a 52/53 week fiscal year ending on the Sunday closest to September 30 of the applicable year. The first three quarterly fiscal periods end on the Sunday closest to December 31, March 31 or June 30 of the applicable quarter.

2. INVENTORIES

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of inventory valuation and are summarized as follows:

	Dec	December 31, 2000		October 1, 2000	
Inventories at FIFO cost:					
Raw materials	\$	6,132	\$	6,033	
Work-in-process		33,223		30,415	
Finished goods		9,831		9,074	
		49 , 186		45 , 522	
LIFO reserve		91		161	
Market reserve		(161)		(161)	
		40.116	<u> </u>	45.500	
Inventories, net	\$	49,116	\$	45 , 522	

3. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Earnings per common share are based on the weighted average number of common shares and common stock equivalents outstanding during each period presented including vested and unvested shares issued under the Company's current long-term incentive plan, as amended. Weighted average basic common shares outstanding were 9.2 million and 9.3 million in the first fiscal quarters of 2001 and 2000, respectively. Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding were 9.2 million and 9.3 million in the first fiscal quarters of 2001 and 2000, respectively. For the fiscal quarters ended December 31, 2000 and January 2, 2000, approximately 4,000 and 6,000 common stock equivalents, respectively, were excluded from the related diluted loss per common share

calculation because they were anti-dilutive due to the net loss during the period. During the first quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company purchased \$374,000 of treasury stock. In November 2000, the Company's Board of Directors approved a \$3 million increase in the Company's stock repurchase program. The Company has historically purchased its stock and expects to continue this practice in the future.

4. CREDIT AGREEMENT

At December 31, 2000, the Company had a borrowing limit under its Credit Agreement of \$125 million. Due to certain Credit Agreement restrictions, \$72.5 million of the \$125 million was available to the Company. The Company had borrowed \$44.3 million of available borrowings at December 31, 2000. The Company's Credit Agreement expires in June 2002.

On November 8, 2000, the Company and its lenders executed an amendment to the Credit Agreement that modified certain restrictive covenants. As of December 31, 2000, the Company was in compliance with all restrictive covenants under the Credit Agreement, as amended.

6

5. RESTRUCTURING AND IMPAIRMENT CHARGE AND PURCHASE ACCOUNTING LIABILITIES

The following table sets forth changes in the Company's purchase accounting and restructuring liabilities from October 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000. The nature of the liabilities has not changed from those previously reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2000.

(in millions)	•	New Charges	Expenditures	Balance December 31, 2000
Purchase accounting				
liabilities:				
Equipment demolition costs	\$ 1.1	\$	\$ (0.9)	\$ 0.2
Severance costs	0.2		(0.2)	
Facility closure costs	1.2		(0.3)	0.9
Total purchase				
accounting liabilities	2.5		(1.4)	1.1
Restructuring liabilities :				
Severance costs	0.1		(0.1)	
Facility closure costs	0.4			0.4
Other	0.4		(0.1)	0.3
Total restructuring				
liabilities	0.9		(0.2)	0.7
Total restructuring and purchase accounting				
liabilities included in other current liabilities	\$ 3.4	\$	\$ (1.6)	\$ 1.8

6. CONTINGENCIES

Environmental

The Company continues to monitor and evaluate on an ongoing and regular basis its compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Liabilities for non-capital expenditures are recorded when environmental remediation is probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. The Company believes that it is in substantial compliance with all material federal, state and local environmental requirements.

Environmental investigations voluntarily conducted by the Company at its Homerville, Georgia facility in 1993 and 1994 detected certain conditions of soil and groundwater contamination that management believes predated the Company's 1989 acquisition of the facility from Owens-Illinois. Such pre-1989 contamination is subject to indemnification by Owens-Illinois. The Company and Owens-Illinois have entered into supplemental agreements establishing procedures for investigation and remediation of the contamination. In 1994, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") determined that further investigation must be completed before DNR decides whether corrective action is needed. In August 1999, DNR signed a consent order that had been submitted by the Company and Owens-Illinois. In January 2000, the Company and Owens-Illinois submitted to DNR a report containing the results of the investigation of the facility. In December 2000, DNR asked the Company and Owens-Illinois to modify the investigation report to address certain issues. Such request may necessitate additional investigatory work at the site. Owens-Illinois and the Company are currently discussing the requested modifications with DNR.

In April 1999 at the Company's Homerville, Georgia facility, the Company entered into a consent order with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") related to certain industrial wastewater and cooling water discharges that exceeded allowable limits. The project related to the consent order is complete with expenditures to date of approximately \$200,000. In the first quarter of fiscal 2001, the DNR terminated the consent order.

The Company (and, in some cases, predecessors to the Company) has, from time to time, received requests for information or notices of potential responsibility pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA") with respect to certain waste disposal sites utilized by former or current facilities of the Company or its various predecessors. To the Company's knowledge, all such matters which have not been resolved are, subject to certain limitations, indemnified by the sellers of the relevant Company affiliates, and all such unresolved matters have been accepted for indemnification by such sellers. Because liability under CERCLA is retroactive, it is possible that in the future the Company may incur liabilities with respect to other sites.

7

Management believes that none of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company in light of both the potential indemnification obligations of others to the Company and the Company's understanding of the underlying potential liability.

7. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

As of October 2, 2000, the Company adopted the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS 133"), Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended in June 2000 by SFAS 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities. SFAS 133, as amended, requires the Company to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and measure such instruments at fair value. The adoption of these standards did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

8

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

Results of Operations

Net sales decreased 3.4% in the first quarter of fiscal 2001 to \$103.1 million from \$106.7 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2000. The decrease results primarily from a general business slowdown, continued inventory reductions on the part of the Company's customers, and slower than anticipated realization of new business.

Cost of products sold (excluding depreciation and amortization) decreased 1.3% to \$94.1 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2001 from \$95.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2000. Cost of products sold as a percentage of net sales increased to 91.3% in the first quarter of fiscal 2001 from 89.4% in the first quarter of fiscal 2000. The increase in cost of products sold as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to lower sales and weak operating performance at certain of the Company's manufacturing facilities during the first quarter of fiscal 2001. The Company's Cincinnati, Ohio material center services operation performed significantly below expectations during the quarter. The Company has conducted a strategic review of this facility and is exiting certain customer relationships where technical and production requirements do not fit the capability of the facility.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$0.4 million to \$5.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2001 from \$5.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2000. The increase is primarily due to the Company's capital expenditure program.

Selling and administrative expense decreased 18.3% to \$3.6 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2001 from \$4.4 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2000. Selling and administrative expense as a percentage of net sales decreased to 3.5% for the first quarter of fiscal 2001 from 4.1% for the first quarter of fiscal 2000. The decrease in selling and administrative expense was primarily the result of the elimination of overhead costs due to the Company's restructuring during the second quarter of fiscal 2000.

Interest expense was \$3.9 million in each of the first fiscal quarters of 2001 and 2000. The Company's outstanding debt under the Credit Agreement decreased to \$44.3 million at December 31, 2000 from \$70.1 at January 2, 2000. However, the Company's borrowing rate under the Credit Agreement increased from the first quarter of fiscal 2000 to the first quarter of fiscal 2001 due to higher London InterBank Offered Rates ("LIBOR") and higher rate margins.

Loss before taxes increased \$2.1 million to \$3.9 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2001 from \$1.8 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2000. The increase was due to the factors discussed above. The income tax benefit increased \$1.2 million to \$2.0 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2001 from \$0.8 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2000. The increase is due to a greater loss and to a

higher effective tax rate.

Diluted loss per common share increased \$0.10 to \$0.20 for the first quarter of fiscal 2001 from \$0.10 from the first quarter of 2000. The weighted average diluted common shares outstanding were 9.2 million and 9.3 million for the respective quarters.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash requirements for operations and capital expenditures during the quarter ended December 31, 2000 were primarily financed through internally generated cash flows and borrowings under the Company's Credit Agreement. At December 31, 2000, the Company had a borrowing limit under its Credit Agreement of \$125 million. The Company was in compliance with all Credit Agreement covenants for the quarter ended December 31, 2000. Interest rates under the Credit Agreement are either prime (as determined by Bank of America) plus an applicable rate margin or at LIBOR plus an applicable rate margin at the option of the Company. Rate margins are reset quarterly based on financial performance during the preceding four quarters. At December 31, 2000, the prime rate margin was 0.625% and the LIBOR rate margin was 1.625%.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company had borrowed \$44.3 million of the \$125 million borrowing limit. However, the Credit Agreement covenants limit borrowings to a maximum leverage ratio based on the Company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) and total debt. As of December 31, 2000, this covenant effectively limited the Company's available borrowings to a total of \$72.5 million.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$10.3 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2001 compared to \$9.3 million used during the first quarter of fiscal 2000. During the first quarter of fiscal 2001, cash from operating activities was primarily provided by net income before depreciation and amortization and by reductions of accounts receivable. Cash was primarily used to reduce accounts payable and accrued liabilities and to increase inventories. Inventories are generally lower and accounts payable are generally higher at the fiscal year end. The first quarter is typically negatively impacted as inventory and accounts payable return to normal operating levels during the quarter.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$2.0 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2001 compared to \$3.4 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2000. Net cash used in investing activities was primarily used for capital expenditures during the first quarter of each fiscal year.

9

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$11.8 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2001 compared to \$14.4 million during the first quarter of fiscal 2000. Net borrowings under the Company's credit agreement decreased \$5.5 million to \$18.1 million for the first fiscal quarter of 2001 compared to \$23.6 million for the first fiscal quarter of 2000. Cash used in financing activities for the first fiscal quarter of 2001 was used to decrease unpresented bank drafts and to purchase treasury stock.

At December 31, 2000, the Company was restricted in its ability to pay dividends and make other restricted payments in an amount greater than approximately \$1.6 million. The Company's subsidiaries are restricted in their ability to transfer funds to the Company, except for funds to be used to effect approved acquisitions, pay dividends in specified amounts, reimburse the Company for operating and other expenditures made on behalf of the subsidiaries and repay permitted intercompany indebtedness.

Management believes that cash provided from operations and borrowings available under the Credit Agreement will provide it with sufficient liquidity to meet its operating and capital expenditure needs in the next 12 months.

Note: This document contains forward-looking statements as encouraged by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this document, other than historical information, are forward-looking statements. These statements represent management's current judgment on what the future holds. A variety of factors could cause business conditions and the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expected by the Company or expressed in the Company's forward-looking statements. These factors include, without limitation, timing and costs of plant start-up and closure; the Company's ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses; labor unrest; changes in market price or market demand; changes in raw material costs or availability; loss of business from customers; unanticipated expenses; changes in financial markets; potential equipment malfunctions; and the other factors discussed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company's interest rates under its Credit Agreement are variable subject to market changes and applicable rate margins based on the Company's financial performance. At December 31, 2000, the Company had borrowings under the Credit Agreement of \$44.3 million that were subject to interest rate risk. Each 100 basis point increase in interest rates would impact quarterly pretax earnings by \$0.1 million at the debt level at December 31, 2000.

10

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Not applicable.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

See Index to Exhibits. There were no reports filed on Form 8-K during the quarter ended December 31, 2000.

11

SIGNATURE

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

BWAY Corporation (Registrant)

Date: January 30, 2001

By: /s/ Kevin C. Kern

Kevin C. Kern Vice President and Corporate Controller

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Form 10-Q: For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2000

12

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit

No.

Description of Document

None

13