GREIF INC Form 10-Q September 02, 2011

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, 2011 Commission File Number 001-00566

GREIF, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

425 Winter Road, Delaware, Ohio

43015

31-4388903

(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

(Address of principal executive offices) (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.

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

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

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No b

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock at the close of business on August 31, 2011:

Class A Common Stock

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Class B Common Stock

24,965,662 shares 22,362,266 shares

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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,			
	20	11 11	51,	2010		2011	51,	2010
Net sales Cost of products sold		21,902 10,571	\$	921,333 730,294		3,116,460 2,521,690		2,467,595 1,970,328
Gross profit	21	1,331		191,039		594,770		497,267
Selling, general and administrative expenses Restructuring charges (Gain) on disposal of properties, plants and acquiament not)9,094 3,396		90,461 9,779		329,456 11,407		264,511 20,566
equipment, net		(9,205)		(4,875)		(14,141)		(6,904)
Operating profit	10)8,046		95,674		268,048		219,094
Interest expense, net Other expense, net	1	18,435 4,495		15,935 713		53,817 9,911		47,582 4,372
Income before income tax expense and equity earnings of unconsolidated affilitates, net	8	35,116		79,026		204,320		167,140
Income tax expense	2	21,637		14,408		49,650		31,590
Equity earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net of tax		1,495		3,141		1,992		3,272
Net income	e	54,974		67,759		156,662		138,822
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(2,034)		(1,784)		(1,397)		(5,394)
Net income attributable to Greif, Inc.	\$ 6	52,940	\$	65,975	\$	155,265	\$	133,428
Basic earnings per share attributable to Greif, Inc. common shareholders: Class A Common Stock Class B Common Stock	\$ \$	1.08 1.61	\$ \$	1.13 1.70	\$ \$	2.66 3.98	\$ \$	2.29 3.43
Diluted earnings per share attributable to Greif, Inc. common shareholders:	¢	1.07	¢	1.10	¢		¢	a a a
Class A Common Stock	\$	1.07	\$	1.12	\$	2.65	\$	2.28

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Class B Common Stock	\$	1.61	\$ 1.70	\$ 3.98	\$ 3.43
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial	Statemen	nts			

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

	Т	uly 31, 2011	October 31, 2010
	յլ	uly 31, 2011	2010
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	109,086	\$ 106,957
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance of \$12,732 in 2011 and \$13,117 in			
2010		588,820	480,158
Inventories		484,777	396,572
Deferred tax assets		18,723	19,526
Net assets held for sale		23,036	28,407
Current portion related party notes receivable		1,714	124.000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		148,992	134,269
		1,375,148	1,165,889
Long-term assets			
Goodwill		794,794	709,725
Other intangible assets, net of amortization		241,443	173,239
Deferred tax assets		33,751	29,982
Related party notes receivable		19,538	
Assets held by special purpose entities		50,891	50,891
Other long-term assets		100,498	93,603
		1,240,915	1,057,440
Properties, plants and equipment			
Timber properties, net of depletion		215,790	215,537
Land		126,078	121,409
Buildings		446,345	411,437
Machinery and equipment		1,491,135	1,302,597
Capital projects in progress		131,493	112,300
		2,410,841	2,163,280
Accumulated depreciation		(1,023,012)	(888,164)
		1,387,829	1,275,116
Total assets	\$	4,003,892	\$ 3,498,445

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

October 31

GREIF, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED) (Dollars in thousands) LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

	July 31, 2011			October 31, 2010
	Ju	ily 31, 2011		2010
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	465,539	\$	448,310
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		99,713		90,887
Restructuring reserves		14,074		20,238
Current portion of long-term debt		12,500		12,523
Short-term borrowings		117,412		60,908
Deferred tax liabilities		7,282		5,091
Other current liabilities		155,611		123,854
		872,131		761,811
Long-term liabilities				
Long-term debt		1,255,823		953,066
Deferred tax liabilities		180,283		180,486
Pension liabilities		54,965		65,915
Postretirement benefit obligations		22,825		21,555
Liabilities held by special purpose entities		43,250		43,250
Other long-term liabilities		101,585		116,930
		1,658,731		1,381,202
Shareholders equity				
Common stock, without par value		111,354		106,057
Treasury stock, at cost		(120,043)		(117,394)
Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss:		1,405,346		1,323,477
- foreign currency translation		44,763		44,612
- interest rate and other derivatives		(419)		(1,505)
- minimum pension liabilities		(77,312)		(76,526)
F F		(, ===)		(,)
Total Greif, Inc. shareholders equity		1,363,689		1,278,721
Noncontrolling interests		109,341		76,711
Total shareholders equity		1,473,030		1,355,432
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$	4,003,892	\$	3,498,445

October 31

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

For the nine months ended July 31,	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	¢ 156 660	\$ 138,822
	\$ 156,662	\$ 138,822
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	102 (17	94.027
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	102,617	84,927
Asset impairments	3,331	2,356
Deferred income taxes	(978)	2,317
Gain on disposals of properties, plants and equipment, net	(14,141)	(6,904)
Equity earnings of affiliates	(1,992)	(3,272)
Increase (decrease) in cash from changes in certain assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	(38,791)	(83,713)
Inventories	(43,244)	(92,845)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(3,735)	(21,144)
Accounts payable	(80,640)	(71,330)
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	6,343	1,774
Restructuring reserves	(6,164)	2,478
Other current liabilities	19,647	29,981
Pension and postretirement benefit liabilities	(9,680)	2,555
Other long-term assets, other long-term liabilities and other	(66,511)	31,773
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,724	17,775
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions of companies, net of cash acquired	(185,703)	(152,739)
Purchases of properties, plants and equipment	(117,821)	(101,046)
Purchases of timber properties	(3,400)	(19,500)
Proceeds from the sale of properties, plants, equipment and other assets	17,909	13,034
Issuance of notes receivable to related party	(21,252)	10,00
Purchases of land rights	(650)	
	(050)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(310,917)	(260,251)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	2,804,521	2,351,553
Payments on long-term debt	(2,492,200)	(2,231,012)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings, net	55,213	20,554
Proceeds from (payments of) trade accounts receivable credit facility, net	(10,000)	117,800
Dividends paid	(73,396)	(68,607)
Exercise of stock options	2,161	1,164
Acquisitions of treasury stock and other	(3,060)	(2,696)
Restricted stock awards	(318)	(2,070)
Settlement of derivatives	(310)	29,248

Net cash provided by financing activities	282,921	218,004
Effects of exchange rates on cash	7,401	(3,250)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,129 106,957	(27,722) 111,896
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 109,086	\$ 84,174
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements		

GREIF, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS July 31, 2011

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, 2011 and October 31, 2010 and the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the three month and nine month periods ended July 31, 2011 and 2010 of Greif, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company). The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, all wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries and investments in limited liability companies, partnerships and joint ventures in which it has controlling influence. Non-majority owned entities include investments in limited liability companies, partnerships and joint ventures in which the Company does not have controlling influence.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements included in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this Form 10-Q) 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, 2010 (the 2010 Form 10-K). Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements from the 2010 Form 10-K is specifically incorporated in this Form 10-Q by reference. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements have been included and are of a normal and recurring nature.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) instructions to Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and include all of the information and disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for interim financial reporting. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

The Company s fiscal year begins on November 1 and ends on October 31 of the following year. Any references to the year 2011 or 2010, or to any quarter of those years, relates to the fiscal year or quarter, as the case may be, ending in that year.

Certain and appropriate prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2011 presentation.

Newly Adopted Accounting Standards

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) amended Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 860, Transfers and Servicing . The amendment to ASC 860 requires an enterprise to evaluate whether the transaction is legally isolated from the Company and whether the results of the transaction are consolidated within the consolidated financial statements. The Company adopted the new guidance beginning November 1, 2010, and the adoption of the new guidance did not impact the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows, other than the related disclosures.

In June 2009, the FASB amended ASC 810, Consolidation . The amendment to ASC 810 changed the methodology for determining the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity (VIE) from a quantitative risk and rewards based model to a qualitative determination. It also requires enhanced disclosures that will provide users of financial statements with more transparent information about an enterprise s involvement in a VIE. Accordingly, the Company reevaluated its previous ASC 810 conclusions, including (1) whether an entity is a VIE, (2) whether the enterprise is the VIE s primary beneficiary, and (3) what type of financial statement disclosures are required. The Company adopted the new guidance beginning November 1, 2010, and the adoption of the new guidance did not impact the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows, other than the related disclosures.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Effective July 1, 2009, changes to the ASC are communicated through an Accounting Standards Update (ASU). As of July 31, 2011, the FASB has issued ASU s 2009-01 through 2011-07. The Company has reviewed each ASU and determined that they will not have a material impact on the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows, other than the related disclosures.

In December 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-29 Business Combinations: Disclosure of supplementary pro forma information for business combinations . The amendment to ASC 805 Business Combinations requires a public entity to disclose pro forma information for business combinations that occurred in the current reporting period. The disclosures include pro forma revenue and earnings of the combined entity for the current reporting period as though the acquisition date for all business combinations that occurred during the year had been as of the beginning of the annual reporting period. If comparative financial statements are presented, the pro forma revenue and earnings of the combined entity for the comparable prior reporting period should be reported as though the acquisition date for all business combinations that occurred the profession of the comparable prior reporting period should be reported as though the acquisition date for all business combinations that occurred the new guidance beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period. The Company will adopt the new guidance beginning November 1, 2011, and the adoption of the new guidance will not impact the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows, other than the related disclosures.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05 Comprehensive Income: Presentation of comprehensive income. The amendment to ASC 220 Comprehensive Income requires that all non-owner changes in stockholders equity be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In the two-statement approach, the first statement should present total net income and its components followed consecutively by a second statement that should present total other comprehensive income, the components of other comprehensive income, and the total of comprehensive income. The Company will adopt the new guidance beginning November 1, 2011, and the adoption of the new guidance will not impact the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows, other than the related disclosures.

NOTE 2 ACQUISITIONS, DIVESTITURES AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

(Dollars in thousands):

	# of		chase ice,		Op	erating	angible Assets,	In	tangible		
	Acquisitions	net of	' Cash	Revenue]	Profit	net		Assets	Ge	oodwill
Total 2011											
Acquisitions	5	\$ 1	85,703	\$ 24,590	\$	3,490	\$ 62,359	\$	80,958	\$	66,329
Total 2010											
Acquisitions	12	\$ 1	76,156	\$268,443	\$	19,042	\$ 108,991	\$	49,467	\$1	29,830

Note: Purchase price, net of cash acquired, does not factor payments for earn-out provisions on prior acquisitions. Revenue and operating profit represent activity only in the year of acquisition.

During the first nine months of 2011, the Company completed five acquisitions consisting of four rigid industrial packaging companies and the acquisition of the minority shareholding from a 2008 acquisition of a rigid industrial packaging company. The acquired rigid industrial packaging companies included a European company purchased in February 2011, a European company purchased in May 2011 and a European company purchased in July 2011. Additionally, the company acquired the remaining minority shareholdings in an already consolidated South American acquisition from 2008 and a minority ownership interest in a North American company. The rigid industrial packaging acquisitions are expected to complement the Company s existing product lines that together will provide growth opportunities and economies of scale. The estimated fair value of the net tangible assets acquired was \$62.4 million. Identifiable intangible assets, with a combined fair value of \$81.0 million, including trade names, customer relationships, and certain non-compete agreements, have been recorded for these acquisitions. The excess of the purchase prices over the estimated fair values of the net tangible assets acquired of \$66.3 million was recorded as goodwill.

During 2010, the Company completed twelve acquisitions consisting of seven rigid industrial packaging companies and five flexible products companies and made a contingent purchase price payment related to a 2008 acquisition. The seven rigid industrial packaging companies consisted of a European company purchased in November 2009, an Asian company purchased in June 2010, a North American drum reconditioning company purchased in July 2010, a North American drum reconditioning company purchased in August 2010, a European company purchased in August 2010, a 51 percent interest in a Middle Eastern company purchased in September 2010 and a South American company purchased in September 2010. The five flexible products companies acquired conduct business throughout Europe, Asia and North America and were acquired in February, June, August and September 2010. The rigid industrial packaging acquisitions are expected to complement the Company s existing product lines that together will provide growth opportunities and economies of scale. The drum reconditioning acquisitions, within our Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services segment, and the flexible products acquisitions expand the Company s product and service offerings. The estimated fair value of the net tangible assets acquired was \$109.0 million. Identifiable intangible assets, with a combined fair value of \$49.5 million, including trade-names, customer relationships, and certain non-compete agreements, have been recorded for these acquisitions. The excess of the purchase prices over the estimated fair values of the net tangible assets acquired of \$129.8 million was recorded as goodwill.

The five flexible products companies were contributed to a joint venture on September 29, 2010. See Flexible Products Joint Venture included in Note 8 for additional information on this joint venture. The aggregate purchase price in the table above includes the reimbursement of \$98.2 million received from the other joint venture partner relating to its investment and reimbursement of certain costs.

Had the transactions described above occurred on November 1, 2009, results of operations would not have differed materially from reported results.

NOTE 3 SALE OF NON-UNITED STATES ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Pursuant to the terms of a Receivable Purchase Agreement (the RPA) between Greif Coordination Center BVBA, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Greif, Inc., and a major international bank, the seller agreed to sell trade receivables meeting certain eligibility requirements that seller had purchased from other indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of Greif, Inc., including Greif Belgium BVBA, Greif Germany GmbH, Greif Nederland BV, Greif Packaging Belgium NV, Greif Spain SA, Greif Sweden AB, Greif Packaging Norway AS, Greif Packaging France, SAS, Greif Packaging Spain SA, Greif Portugal Lda and Greif UK Ltd, under discounted receivables purchase agreements and from Greif France SAS under a factoring agreement. This agreement is amended from time to time to add additional Greif entities. In addition, Greif Italia S.P.A. also an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Greif, Inc., entered into the Italian Receivables Purchase Agreement with the Italian branch of the major international bank (the

Italian RPA) agreeing to sell trade receivables that meet certain eligibility criteria to such branch. The Italian RPA is similar in structure and terms as the RPA. The maximum amount of receivables that may be financed under the RPA and the Italian RPA is 115 million (\$166.9 million) at July 31, 2011.

In October 2007, Greif Singapore Pte. Ltd., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Greif, Inc., entered into the Singapore Receivable Purchase Agreement (the Singapore RPA) with a major international bank. The maximum amount of aggregate receivables that may be financed under the Singapore RPA is 15.0 million Singapore Dollars (\$12.5 million) at July 31, 2011.

In October 2008, Greif Embalagens Industriais do Brasil Ltda., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Greif, Inc., entered into agreements (the Brazil Agreements) with Brazilian banks. There is no maximum amount of aggregate receivables that may be financed under the Brazil Agreements; however, the sale of individual receivables is subject to approval by the banks.

In May 2009, Greif Malaysia Sdn Bhd., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Greif, Inc., entered into the Malaysian Receivables Purchase Agreement (the Malaysian Agreements) with Malaysian banks. The maximum amount of the aggregate receivables that may be financed under the Malaysian Agreements is 15.0 million Malaysian Ringgits (\$5.1 million) at July 31, 2011.

The structure of the transactions provide for a legal true sale, on a revolving basis, of the receivables transferred from the various Greif, Inc. subsidiaries to the respective banks. The bank funds an initial purchase price of a certain percentage of eligible receivables based on a formula with the initial purchase price approximating 75 percent to 90 percent of eligible receivables. The remaining deferred purchase price is settled upon collection of the receivables. At the balance sheet reporting dates, the Company removes from accounts receivable the amount of proceeds received from the initial purchase price since they meet the applicable criteria of ASC 860, Transfers and Servicing , and continues to recognize the deferred purchase price in its accounts receivable. At the time the receivables are initially sold, the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the assets sold are included as a loss on sale in the consolidated statements of operations. The receivables are sold on a non-recourse basis with the total funds in the servicing collection accounts pledged to the banks between settlement dates.

At July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, 112.8 million (\$163.6 million) and 117.6 million (\$162.9 million), respectively, of accounts receivable were sold under the RPA and Italian RPA. At July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, 8.6 million Singapore Dollars (\$7.1 million) and 6.7 million Singapore Dollars (\$5.4 million), respectively, of accounts receivable were sold under the Singapore RPA. At July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, 16.9 million Brazilian Reais (\$11.0 million) and 11.7 million Brazilian Reais (\$6.9 million), respectively, of accounts receivable were sold under the Brazil Agreements. At July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, 10.7 million Malaysian Ringgits (\$3.6 million) and 6.3 million Malaysian Ringgits (\$2.0 million), respectively, of accounts receivable were sold under the Malaysian Agreements.

Expenses associated with the RPA and Italian RPA totaled 0.8 million (\$1.1 million) and 0.8 million (\$1.0 million) for the three months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively; and 2.3 million (\$3.1 million) and 2.2 million (\$2.9 million) for the nine months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Expenses associated with the Singapore RPA totaled 0.1 million Singapore Dollars (\$0.1 million) and 0.1 million Singapore Dollars (\$0.1 million) for the three months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively; and 0.3 million Singapore Dollars (\$0.3 million) and 0.3 million Singapore Dollars (\$0.3 million) for the nine months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Expenses associated with the Brazil Agreements totaled 0.8 million Brazilian Reais (\$0.5 million) and 1.2 million Brazilian Reais (\$0.7 million) for the three months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively; and 2.6 million Brazilian Reais (\$1.6 million) and 3.3 million Brazilian Reais (\$1.9 million) for the nine months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Expenses associated with the Malaysian Agreements totaled 0.2 million Malaysian Ringgits (\$0.1 million) and were insignificant for the three months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively; and 0.6 million Malaysian Ringgits (\$0.2 million) and 0.1 million Malaysian Ringgits (\$0.1 million) for the nine months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Additionally, the Company performs collections and administrative functions on the receivables sold similar to the procedures it uses for collecting all of its receivables, including receivables that are not sold under the RPA, the Italian RPA, the Singapore RPA, the Brazil Agreements, and the Malaysian Agreements. The servicing liability for these receivables is not material to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4 INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, utilizing the first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are summarized as follows (Dollars in thousands):

	July 31, Octol 2011 20				
Finished Goods Raw materials and work-in-process	\$	115,008 369,769	\$	92,469 304,103	
	\$	484,777	\$	396,572	

NOTE 5 NET ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

As of July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, there were fourteen and sixteen locations with assets held for sale, respectively. During the first nine months of 2011, the Company sold three locations, added four locations and three locations were placed back in service and depreciation was resumed. The net assets held for sale are being marketed for sale and it is the Company s intention to complete the facility sales within the upcoming year. For the three months ended July 31, 2011, there were sales of other miscellaneous equipment which resulted in a \$0.2 million loss. For the nine months ended July 31, 2011, there was a sale of a location in the Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services segment which resulted in a \$2.6 million gain, a sale of a location in the Paper Packaging segment which resulted in a \$1.2 million gain and sales of other miscellaneous equipment which resulted in a \$0.3 million loss.

NOTE 6 GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table summarizes the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment for the nine month period ended July 31, 2011 (Dollars in thousands):

		Rigid idustrial kaging &	I	Flexible Products &]	Paper	1	Land		
	S	bervices	Services		Pa	ckaging	Man	agement	Total	
Balance at October 31,										
2010	\$	570,661	\$	78,261	\$	60,653	\$	150	\$	709,725
Goodwill acquired		66,329								66,329
Goodwill adjustments		3,325		(1,632)						1,693
Currency translation		13,365		3,682						17,047
Balance at July 31, 2011	\$	653,680	\$	80,311	\$	60,653	\$	150	\$	794,794

The goodwill acquired during 2011 of \$66.3 million consisted of preliminary goodwill related to acquisitions in the Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services segment. The goodwill adjustments increased goodwill by a net amount of \$1.7 million related to the finalization of purchase price allocation of prior year acquisitions. Certain business combinations that occurred at or near year end were recorded with provisional estimates for fair value based on management s best estimate.

The following table summarizes the carrying amount of net intangible assets by class as of July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010 (Dollars in thousands):

	Gross	Acc	umulated	Net Intangible		
		Assets	Am	ortization		Assets
October 31, 2010:						
Trademark and patents	\$	42,878	\$	17,184	\$	25,694
Non-compete agreements		20,456		7,774		12,682
Customer relationships		153,131		27,091		126,040
Other		15,235		6,412		8,823
Total	\$	231,700	\$	58,461	\$	173,239
July 31, 2011:						
Trademark and patents	\$	54,422	\$	20,912	\$	33,510
Non-compete agreements		27,055		8,822		18,233
Customer relationships		212,393		35,365		177,028
Other		21,874		9,202		12,672
Total	\$	315,744	\$	74,301	\$	241,443

Gross intangible assets increased by \$84.0 million for the nine month period ended July 31, 2011. The increase in gross intangible assets was attributable to \$81.0 million in preliminary purchase price allocations related to three of the 2011 acquisitions in the Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services segment, \$7.2 million was attributable to currency

fluctuations, a \$3.0 million non-cash impairment charge related to the discontinued usage of certain trade names in the Flexible Products & Services segment and \$1.2 million in other adjustments. Amortization expense for the nine months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$12.4 million and \$10.0 million, respectively. Amortization expense for the next five years is expected to be \$5.7 million in 2011, \$17.1 million in 2012, \$20.3 million in 2013, \$19.5 million in 2014 and \$18.4 million in 2015.

All intangible assets for the periods presented are subject to amortization and are being amortized using the straight-line method over periods that range from three to 23 years, except for \$20.8 million related to the Tri-Sure trademark and the trade names related to Blagden Express, Closed-loop, Box Board and Fustiplast, all of which have indefinite lives.

The Company reviews goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment by reporting unit as required by ASC 350, Intangibles Goodwill and Other, on an annual basis and when events and circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred. A reporting unit is the operating segment, or a business one level below that operating segment if discrete financial information is prepared and regularly reviewed by segment management.

During the fiscal third quarter, the Flexible Products & Services segment made the strategic decision to announce the intention to rebrand the acquired companies of Storsack, Sunjut, Unsa and Ligtermoet under the Greif Flexibles brand globally. As a result, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$3.0 million included in selling, general and administrative expenses against the intangible asset value of the legacy companies trade names.

The Company s business segments have been identified as reporting units and the Company concluded that no other impairment or impairment indicators exist at this time.

NOTE 7 RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending restructuring reserve balances for the nine month period ended July 31, 2011 (Dollars in thousands):

	F	Cash (es		Non-cash Charges				
	Employee Separation Costs			Asset Other Costs Impairments			Total		
Balance at October 31, 2010 Costs incurred and charged to expense Costs paid or otherwise settled	\$	12,668 6,197 (11,453)	\$	7,570 4,841 (6,008)	\$	369 (110)	\$	20,238 11,407 (17,571)	
Balance at July 31, 2011	\$	7,412	\$	6,403	\$	259	\$	14,074	

The focus for restructuring activities in 2011 continues to be on the integration of recent acquisitions in the Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services and Flexible Products & Services segments. During the first nine months of 2011, the Company recorded restructuring charges of \$11.4 million, which compares to \$20.7 million of restructuring charges during the first nine months of 2010. The restructuring activity for the nine month period ended July 31, 2011 consisted of \$6.2 million in employee separation costs, \$0.4 million in asset impairments and \$4.8 million in other costs. The \$6.2 million in employee separation costs relates to the realignment of the Company s management structure, plant closings and prior year acquisitions. The \$4.8 million in other costs relates to professional fees and other administrative costs. The restructuring activity for the nine month period ended July 31, 2010 consisted of \$11.4 million in employee separation costs.

The following is a reconciliation of the total amounts expected to be incurred from open restructuring plans which are anticipated to be realized in 2011 and 2012 or plans that are being formulated and have not been announced as of the date of this Form 10-Q (Dollars in thousands):

	Ex	mounts xpected Incurred	Three months ended July 31, 2011		e	e months nded 31, 2011	Ren	nounts naining Incurred	
Rigid Industrial Packaging &			- 0	,	- •	,			
Services								_	
Employee separation costs	\$	4,064	\$	2,015	\$	4,055	\$	9	
Asset impairments		333				333			
Other restructuring costs		8,587		1,397		3,572		5,015	
		12,984		3,412		7,960		5,024	
Flexible Products & Services									
Employee separation costs		2,834		652		2,834			
Other restructuring costs		1,307		30		1,080		227	
		4,141		682		3,914		227	
Paper Packaging									
Employee separation costs				(701)		(685)			
Asset impairments		36				36			
Other restructuring costs		189		3		189			
		225		(698)		(460)			
Land Management									
Employee separation costs						(7)			
	\$	17,350	\$	3,396	\$	11,407	\$	5,251	

The gain recognized within the Paper Packaging segment reflects actual expenditures being less than originally estimated for completed restructuring activities.

NOTE 8 VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

The Company evaluates whether an entity is a VIE and determines if the primary beneficiary status is appropriate on a quarterly basis. The Company consolidates VIE s for which it is the primary beneficiary. If the Company is not the primary beneficiary and an ownership interest is held, the VIE is accounted for under the equity or cost methods of accounting. When assessing the determination of the primary beneficiary, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances, including: the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the VIE s economic performance and the obligation to absorb the expected losses and/or the right to receive the expected returns of the VIE.

During 2011, Greif, Inc., through its wholly-owned subsidiary Greif Packaging LLC, acquired a minority ownership interest in an entity that is accounted for as an unconsolidated equity investment. This entity is deemed to be a VIE since the total equity investment at risk is not sufficient to permit the legal entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support. However, the Company is not the primary beneficiary because it does not have (1) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the VIE s economic performance, or (2) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. As a result, this entity is not consolidated in the Company s results.

Significant Nonstrategic Timberland Transactions

On March 28, 2005, Soterra LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary) 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 sales 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 pretax 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 (the Purchase Note) by an indirect subsidiary of Plum Creek (the Buyer SPE). 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.

On May 31, 2005, STA Timber issued in a private placement its 5.20% 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. Greif, Inc. and its other subsidiaries have not extended any form of guaranty of the principal or interest on the Monetization Notes. Accordingly, Greif, Inc. and its other subsidiaries will not become directly or contingently liable for the payment of the Monetization Notes at any time.

The Buyer SPE is deemed to be a VIE since the assets of the Buyer SPE are not available to satisfy the liabilities of the Buyer SPE. The Buyer SPE is a separate and distinct legal entity from the Company, but the Company is the primary beneficiary because it has (1) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the VIE s economic performance, and (2) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. As a result, Buyer SPE has been consolidated into the operations of the Company.

At July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, assets of the Buyer SPE consisted of \$50.9 million of restricted bank financial instruments. For the nine month periods ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, the Buyer SPE recorded interest income of \$1.8 million, respectively.

At July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, STA Timber had long-term debt of \$43.3 million. For the nine month periods ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, STA Timber recorded interest expense of \$1.7 million, respectively. STA Timber is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of nonperformance by the issuer of the Deed of Guarantee.

Flexible Products Joint Venture

On September 29, 2010, Greif, Inc. and its indirect subsidiary Greif International Holding Supra C.V. (Greif Supra,) formed a joint venture (referred to herein as the Flexible Products JV) with Dabbagh Group Holding Company Limited and its subsidiary National Scientific Company Limited (NSC). The Flexible Products JV owns the operations in the Flexible Products & Services segment, with the exception of the North American multi-wall bag business. The Flexible Products JV has been consolidated into the operations of the Company as of its formation date of September 29, 2010.

The Flexible Products JV is deemed to be a VIE since the total equity investment at risk is not sufficient to permit the legal entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support. The Company is the primary beneficiary because it has (1) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the VIE s economic performance, and (2) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE.

The economic and business purpose underlying the Flexible Products JV is to establish a global industrial flexible products enterprise through a series of targeted acquisitions and major investments in plant, machinery and equipment. All entities contributed to the Flexible Products JV were existing businesses acquired by Greif Supra and that were reorganized under Greif Flexibles Asset Holding B.V. and Greif Flexibles Trading Holding B.V. (Asset Co.) and

Trading Co.), respectively. The Company has 51% ownership in Trading Co. and 49% ownership in Asset Co. However, Greif Supra and NSC have equal economic interests in the Flexible Products JV, notwithstanding the actual ownership interests in the various legal entities.

All investments, loans and capital contributions are to be shared equally by Greif Supra and NSC and each partner has committed to contribute capital of up to \$150 million and obtain third party financing for up to \$150 million as required.

The following table presents the Flexible Products JV total net assets (Dollars in thousands):

July 31, 2011	Asset Co.	Trading Co.	Flexible Products JV		
Total assets	\$ 191,907	\$ 177,288	\$ 369,195		
Total liabilities	86,324	69,667	155,991		
Net assets	\$ 105,583	\$ 107,621	\$ 213,204		
		Trading	Flexible Products		
October 31, 2010	Asset Co.	Co.	\mathbf{JV}		
Total assets	\$ 187,727	\$ 166,956	\$ 354,683		
Total liabilities	79,243	65,033	144,276		
Net assets	\$ 108,484	\$ 101,923	\$ 210,407		

Net income (loss) attributable to the non controlling interest in the Flexible Products JV for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2011 was \$0.1 million and (\$3.5) million respectively.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

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

			(October 31,		
	July 31, 2011					
Credit Agreement	\$	284,251	\$	273,700		
Senior Notes due 2017		302,989		303,396		
Senior Notes due 2019		242,771		242,306		
Senior Notes due 2021		290,220				
Trade accounts receivable credit facility		125,000		135,000		
Other long-term debt		23,092		11,187		
		1,268,323		965,589		
Less current portion		(12,500)		(12,523)		
Long-term debt	\$	1,255,823	\$	953,066		

Credit Agreement

On October 29, 2010, the Company obtained a \$1.0 billion senior secured credit facility pursuant to an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with a syndicate of financial institutions (the Credit Agreement). The Credit Agreement provides for a \$750 million revolving multicurrency credit facility and a \$250 million term loan, both expiring October 29, 2015, with an option to add \$250 million to the facilities with the agreement of the lenders. The \$250 million term loan is scheduled to amortize by \$3.1 million each quarter-end for the first eight quarters, \$6.3 million each quarter-end for the next eleven quarters and \$156.3 million on the maturity date.

The Credit Agreement is available to fund ongoing working capital and capital expenditure needs, for general corporate purposes and to finance acquisitions. Interest is based on a Eurodollar rate or a base rate that resets periodically plus a calculated margin amount. As of July 31, 2011, \$284.3 million was outstanding under the Credit Agreement. The current portion of the Credit Agreement was \$12.5 million and the long-term portion was \$271.8 million. The weighted average interest rate on the Credit Agreement was 2.13% for the nine months ended July 31, 2011.

The Credit Agreement contains financial covenants that require the Company to maintain a certain leverage ratio and a fixed charge coverage ratio. At July 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

Senior Notes due 2017

On February 9, 2007, the Company issued \$300.0 million of 6.75% Senior Notes due February 1, 2017. Interest on these Senior Notes is payable semi-annually. Proceeds from the issuance of these Senior Notes were principally used to fund the purchase of previously outstanding 8.875% Senior Subordinated Notes in a tender offer and for general corporate purposes.

The fair value of these Senior Notes due 2017 was \$319.5 million at July 31, 2011 based upon quoted market prices. The indenture pursuant to which these Senior Notes were issued contains certain covenants. At July 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

Senior Notes due 2019

On July 28, 2009, the Company issued \$250.0 million of 7.75% Senior Notes due August 1, 2019. Interest on these Senior Notes is payable semi-annually. Proceeds from the issuance of these Senior Notes were principally used for general corporate purposes, including the repayment of amounts outstanding under the Company s revolving multicurrency credit facility, without any permanent reduction of the commitments.

The fair value of these Senior Notes due 2019 was \$273.1 million at July 31, 2011, based upon quoted market prices. The indenture pursuant to which these Senior Notes were issued contains certain covenants. At July 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

Senior Notes due 2021

On July 15, 2011, Greif, Inc. s wholly-owned Luxembourg subsidiary, Greif Luxembourg Finance S.C.A., issued 200.0 million of 7.375% Senior Notes due July 15, 2021. These Senior Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior basis by Greif, Inc. Interest on these Senior Notes is payable semi-annually. A portion of the proceeds from the issuance of these Senior Notes was used to repay non-U.S. borrowings under the Company s revolving multicurrency credit facility, without any permanent reduction of the commitments, and the remaining proceeds are available for general corporate purposes, including the financing of acquisitions.

The fair value of these Senior Notes due 2021 was \$293.1 million at July 31, 2011, based upon quoted market prices. The indenture pursuant to which these Senior Notes were issued contains certain covenants. At July 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

United States Trade Accounts Receivable Credit Facility

On December 8, 2008, the Company entered into a \$135.0 million trade accounts receivable credit facility with a financial institution and its affiliate, as purchasers, with a maturity date of December 8, 2013, subject to earlier termination of the purchasers commitment on September 29, 2011, or such later date to which the purchase commitment may be extended by agreement of the parties. The credit facility is secured by certain of the Company s trade accounts receivable in the United States and bears interest at a variable rate based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a margin or other agreed-upon rate (0.75% at July 31, 2011). In addition, the Company can terminate the credit facility was used to pay the obligations under the previous trade accounts receivable credit facility, which was terminated. The remaining proceeds were and will be used to pay certain fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with the credit facility and for working capital and general corporate purposes. At July 31, 2011, there was \$125.0 million outstanding under the credit facility. The agreement for this credit facility contains financial covenants that require the Company to maintain a certain leverage ratio and a fixed charge coverage ratio. At July 31, 2011, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

Greif Receivables Funding LLC (GRF), an indirect subsidiary of the Company, has participated in the purchase and transfer of receivables in connection with these credit facilities and is included in the Company s consolidated financial statements. However, because GRF is a separate and distinct legal entity from the Company and its other subsidiaries, the assets of GRF are not available to satisfy the liabilities and obligations of the Company and its other subsidiaries, and the liabilities of GRF are not the liabilities or obligations of the Company and its other subsidiaries. This entity purchases and services the Company s trade accounts receivable that are subject to this credit facility.

Other

In addition to the amounts borrowed under the Credit Agreement and proceeds from the Senior Notes and the United States Trade Accounts Receivable Credit Facility, at July 31, 2011, the Company had outstanding other debt of \$140.5 million, comprised of \$23.1 million in long-term debt and \$117.4 million in short-term borrowings, compared to other debt outstanding of \$72.1 million, comprised of \$11.2 million in long-term debt and \$60.9 million in short-term borrowings, at October 31, 2010. The \$68.4 million increase was primarily due to funding acquisitions, capital expenditures and increased working capital requirements.

At July 31, 2011, the current portion of the Company s long-term debt was \$12.5 million. Annual maturities, including the current portion, of long-term debt under the Company s various financing arrangements were \$3.1 million in 2011, \$35.6 million in 2012, \$25.0 million in 2013, \$150.0 million in 2014, \$218.6 million in 2015 and \$836.0 million thereafter.

At July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, the Company had deferred financing fees and debt issuance costs of \$23.6 million and \$21.4 million, respectively, which are included in other long-term assets.

NOTE 10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Financial Instruments

The Company uses derivatives from time to time to partially mitigate the effect of exposure to interest rate movements, exposure to currency fluctuations, and energy cost fluctuations. Under ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging , all derivatives are to be recognized as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized in either net income or in other comprehensive income, depending on the designated purpose of the derivative.

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.

During the next three months, the Company expects to reclassify into earnings a net loss from accumulated other comprehensive loss of approximately \$0.4 million after tax at the time the underlying hedge transactions are realized. ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements for financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Additionally, this guidance established a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The three levels of inputs used to measure fair values are as follows:

Level 1 Observable inputs such as unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the fair value adjustments for those assets and (liabilities) measured on a recurring basis as of July 31, 2011 (Dollars in thousands):

	Level 1		r Value N evel 2	I	Total	Balance sheet Location		
Interest rate derivatives	\$	\$	(671)	Level 3 \$	\$	(671)	Other long-term liabilities	
	ψ	φ		ψ	φ		Other current	
Foreign exchange hedges			(2,853)			(2,853)	liabilities Other current	
Energy hedges			(27)			(27)	liabilities	

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Total*	\$	\$	(3,551)	\$	\$	(3,551)
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* The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, accounts payable, current liabilities and short-term borrowings at July 31, 2011 approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these items and are not included in this table.

Interest Rate Derivatives

The Company has interest rate swap agreements with various maturities through 2012. These interest rate swap agreements are used to manage the Company s fixed and floating rate debt mix. Under these agreements, the Company receives interest monthly from the counterparties based upon the LIBOR and pays interest based upon a designated fixed rate over the life of the swap agreements.

The Company has two interest rate derivatives (floating to fixed swap agreements recorded as cash flow hedges) with a total notional amount of \$125 million. Under these swap agreements, the Company receives interest based upon a variable interest rate from the counterparties (weighted average of 0.19% at July 31, 2011 and 0.26% at October 31, 2010) and pays interest based upon a fixed interest rate (weighted average of 1.78% at July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010).

In the first quarter of 2010, the Company entered into a \$100.0 million fixed to floating swap agreement which was recorded as a fair value hedge. Under this swap agreement, the Company received interest from the counterparty based upon a fixed rate of 6.75% and paid interest based upon a variable rate on a semi-annual basis. In the third quarter of 2010, the Company terminated this swap agreement, including any future cash flows. The termination of this swap agreement resulted in a cash benefit of \$3.6 million (\$2.2 million, net of tax).

Foreign Exchange Hedges

At July 31, 2011, the Company had outstanding foreign currency forward contracts in the notional amount of \$157.1 million (\$252.9 million at October 31, 2010). The purpose of these contracts is to hedge the Company s exposure to foreign currency transactions and short-term intercompany loan balances in its international businesses. The fair value of these contracts at July 31, 2011 resulted in a loss of \$2.6 million recorded in the consolidated statements of operations and a loss of \$0.2 million recorded in other comprehensive income. The fair value of similar contracts at October 31, 2010 resulted in a gain of \$0.8 million in the consolidated statements of operations and a loss of \$2.3 million recorded in other comprehensive income.

Energy Hedges

The Company has entered into certain cash flow agreements to mitigate its exposure to cost fluctuations in natural gas prices through October 31, 2011. Under these hedge agreements, the Company agrees to purchase natural gas at a fixed price. At July 31, 2011, the notional amount of these hedges was \$0.4 million (\$2.4 million at October 31, 2010). The other comprehensive gain on these agreements was immaterial at July 31, 2011 and \$0.3 million at October 31, 2010.

Other financial instruments

The estimated fair value of the Company s long-term debt was \$1,318.1 million and \$1,021.5 million at July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, respectively. The current portion of the long-term debt was \$12.5 million at July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010. The fair values of the Company s long-term obligations are estimated based on either the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or the current interest rates offered for debt of the same remaining maturities.

Non Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company has reviewed the fair value adjustments for those assets and (liabilities) measured on a non-recurring basis as of July 31, 2011 discussed herein.

Net Assets Held for Sale

Net assets held for sale are considered level two inputs which include recent purchase offers, market comparables and/or data obtained from commercial real estate brokers. As of July 31, 2011, the Company had not recognized any impairment related to net assets held for sale.

Long-Lived Assets

As part of the Company s restructuring plans following recent acquisitions, the Company may close manufacturing facilities during the next few years. The long-lived assets are considered level two inputs which were valued based on bids received from third parties and using discounted cash flow analysis based on assumptions that the Company believes market participants would use. Key inputs included anticipated revenues, associated manufacturing costs, capital expenditures and discount, growth and tax rates. The Company recorded restructuring-related expenses for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2011 of \$0.4 million on long lived assets with net book values of \$1.3 million. Goodwill and Long Lived Intangible Assets

The Company performs an impairment test for goodwill on an annual basis and when events and circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred. The Company concluded that no impairment existed at October 31, 2010. There have been no changes during the third quarter of 2011 that would warrant impairment considerations, other then previously disclosed. The 2011 impairment test will be performed during the fourth quarter of 2011.

NOTE 11 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock-based compensation is accounted for in accordance with ASC 718, Compensation Stock Compensation , which requires companies to estimate the fair value of share-based awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as an expense in the Company s consolidated statements of operations over the requisite service periods. The Company uses the straight-line single option method of expensing stock options to recognize compensation expense in its consolidated statements of operations for all share-based awards. Because share-based compensation expense is based on awards that are ultimately expected to vest, share-based compensation expense will be reduced to account for estimated forfeitures. ASC 718 requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. No stock options were granted in 2011 or 2010. For any options granted in the future, compensation expense will be based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718.

NOTE 12 INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate was 25.4% and 18.2% for the three months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and 24.3% and 18.9% for the nine months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010 respectively. The change in the effective tax rate is primarily attributable to the recognition of a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets in 2011, the incremental benefit from an alternative fuel tax credit in 2010, and other discrete tax items recognized in these periods.

The Company has estimated the reasonably possible expected net change in unrecognized tax benefits through July 31, 2011 based on expected settlements or payments of uncertain tax positions, and lapses of the applicable statutes of limitations of unrecognized tax benefits under ASC 740, Income Taxes.

NOTE 13 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					nded		
		2011		2010		2011		2010
Service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Amortization of prior service cost, initial net asset and net actuarial gain	\$	2,239 4,159 (4,928) 2,160	\$	2,293 3,998 (4,524) 1,700	\$	6,717 12,477 (14,784) 6,480	\$	6,879 11,994 (13,572) 5,100
Net periodic pension costs	\$	3,630	\$	3,467	\$	10,890	\$	10,401

The Company made \$16.9 million in pension contributions in the nine months ended July 31, 2011. The Company estimates \$29.7 million of pension contributions for the entire 2011 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			
	2	2011		2010		2011		2010
Service cost	\$	2	\$	1	\$	6	\$	3
Interest cost Amortization of prior service cost and recognized		219		283		657		849
actuarial gain		(334)		(251)		(1,002)		(753)
Net periodic cost for postretirement benefits	\$	(113)	\$	33	\$	(339)	\$	99

NOTE 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Various lawsuits, claims and proceedings have been or may be instituted or asserted against the Company, including those pertaining to environmental, product liability and safety and health matters. While the amounts claimed may be substantial, the ultimate liability cannot now be determined because of considerable uncertainties that exist. Therefore, it is possible that results of operations or liquidity in a particular period could be materially affected by certain contingencies.

In accordance with ASC 450, Contingencies, the Company accrues for a litigation-related liability when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Based on currently available information known to the Company, the Company believes that its reserves for these litigation-related liabilities are reasonable and that the ultimate outcome of any pending matters is not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company s financial position or results from operations.

Environmental Reserves

At July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, the Company had recorded liabilities of \$25.9 million and \$26.2 million, respectively, for estimated environmental remediation costs. The liabilities were recorded on an undiscounted basis and are included in other long-term liabilities. At July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, the Company had recorded environmental liability reserves of \$14.0 million and \$14.5 million, respectively, for its blending facility in Chicago, Illinois and \$10.2 million and \$10.3 million, respectively, for various European drum facilities acquired in November 2006 as well as the facility in Lier, Belgium. These reserves are principally based on environmental studies and cost estimates provided by third parties, but also take into account management estimates.

The estimated liabilities are reduced to reflect the anticipated participation of other potentially responsible parties in those instances where it is probable that such parties are legally responsible and financially capable of paying their respective shares of relevant costs. For sites that involve formal actions subject to joint and several liabilities, these actions have formal agreements in place to apportion the liability.

The Company anticipates 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, 2011. The Company s 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 year, the Company believes that the chance of a series of adverse developments occurring in the same quarter or year is remote. Future information and developments will require the Company to continually reassess the expected impact of these environmental matters.

NOTE 15 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company has two classes of common stock and, as such, applies the two-class method of computing earnings per share (EPS) as prescribed in ASC 260, Earnings Per Share. In accordance with this guidance, 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 Company calculates Class A EPS as follows: (i) multiply 40% times the average Class A shares outstanding, then divide that amount by the product of 40% of the average Class A shares outstanding plus 60% of the average Class B shares outstanding to get a percentage, (ii) divide undistributed net income attributable to Greif, Inc. by the average Class A shares outstanding, then (iii) multiply item (i) by item (ii), and finally (iv) add item (iii) to the Class A cash dividend per share. Diluted shares are factored into the Class A calculation.

The Company calculates Class B EPS as follows: (i) multiply 60% times the average Class B shares outstanding, then divide that amount by the product of 40% of the average Class A shares outstanding plus 60% of the average Class B shares outstanding to get a percentage, (ii) divide undistributed net income attributable to Greif, Inc. by the average Class B shares outstanding, then (iii) multiply item (i) by item (ii), and finally (iv) add item (iii) to the Class B cash dividend per share. Class B diluted EPS is identical to Class B basic EPS.

The following table provides EPS information for each period, respectively:

	Three months ended July 31					Nine months ended July 31				
(In thousands, except per share data)		2011	2010		2011		2010			
Numerator for basic and diluted EPS										
Net income attributable to Greif, Inc.	\$	62,940	\$	65,975	\$	155,265	\$	133,428		
Cash dividends		24,566		24,507		73,396		68,607		
Undistributed net income attributable to Greif,										
Inc.	\$	38,374	\$	41,468	\$	81,869	\$	64,821		
Denominator for basic EPS										
Class A common stock	24,897,665		24,687,006		24,837,097		24,623,262			
Class B common stock	22	,362,266	22,444,488		22,386,818		22,456,340			
Denominator for diluted EPS										
Class A common stock	25	,100,003	24,999,901		25,041,395		24,930,839			
Class B common stock	22	,362,266	22,444,488		22,386,818		22,456,340			
EPS Basic										
Class A common stock	\$	1.08	\$	1.13	\$	2.66	\$	2.29		
Class B common stock	\$	1.61	\$	1.70	\$	3.98	\$	3.43		
EPS Diluted										
Class A common stock	\$	1.07	\$	1.12	\$	2.65	\$	2.28		
Class B common stock	\$	1.61	\$	1.70	\$	3.98	\$	3.43		
Dividends per share										
Class A common stock	\$	0.42	\$	0.42	\$	1.26	\$	1.18		
Class B common stock	\$	0.63	\$	0.63	\$	1.88	\$	1.76		
Class A Common Stool is antitled to sumulative	مانين الم	de efense				the second second	1	0.0		

Class A Common Stock is entitled to cumulative dividends of one cent a share per year after which Class B Common Stock is entitled to non-cumulative dividends up to a half-cent a share per year. Further distribution in any year must be made in proportion of one cent a share for Class A Common Stock to one and a half 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.

Common stock repurchases

The Company s Board of Directors has authorized the purchase of up to four million shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock or any combination of the foregoing. During the first nine months of 2011, the Company repurchased no shares of Class A Common Stock and 50,000 shares of Class B Common Stock. As of July 31, 2011, the Company had repurchased 2,933,272 shares, including 1,416,752 shares of Class A Common Stock and 1,516,520 shares of Class B Common Stock, under this program. The total cost of the shares repurchased from November 1, 2009 through July 31, 2011 was approximately \$5.8 million.

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

	Outstanding							
	Authorized	Issued		Treasury				
July 21, 2011.	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares				
July 31, 2011:								
Class A Common Stock	128,000,000	42,281,920	24,957,182	17,324,738				
Class B Common Stock	69,120,000	34,560,000	22,362,266	12,197,734				
October 31, 2010:								
Class A Common Stock	128,000,000	42,281,920	24,756,974	17,524,946				
Class B Common Stock	69,120,000	34,560,000	22,412,266	12,147,734				
	1, 1, 1, 1	• • • • • • •	• •					

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

	Three mon July		Nine months ended July 31		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Class A Common Stock:					
Basic shares	24,897,665	24,687,006	24,837,097	24,623,262	
Assumed conversion of stock options	202,338	312,895	204,298	307,577	
Diluted shares	25,100,003	24,999,901	25,041,395	24,930,839	
Class B Common Stock: Basic and diluted shares	22,362,266	22,444,488	22,386,818	22,456,340	

No stock options were antidilutive for the nine month periods ended July 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

NOTE 16 EQUITY EARNINGS OF UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES, NET OF TAX AND NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

Equity earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net of tax

Equity earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net of tax represent investments in affiliates in which the Company does not exercise control and has a 20 percent or more voting interest. Such investments in affiliates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. If the fair value of an investment in an affiliate is below its carrying value and the difference is deemed to be other than temporary, the difference between the fair value and the carrying value is charged to earnings. The Company has an equity interest in seven affiliates. Equity earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net of tax for the nine months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$2.0 and \$3.3 million, respectively. There were no dividends received from the Company s equity method affiliates for the nine months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010. The Company has made loans to an entity deemed a VIE and accounted for as an unconsolidated equity investment. These loans bear interest at various interest rates. The original principal balance of these loans was \$22.2 million. As of July 31, 2011 these loans had an outstanding balance of \$21.3 million.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests represent the portion of earnings or losses from the operations of the Company s majority owned subsidiaries that were deducted from net income to arrive at net income attributable to the Company. Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests for the three months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$2.0 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$1.4 million and \$5.4 million.

NOTE 17 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

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 are as follows (Dollars in thousands):

	Three months ended July 31			Nine months ended July 31				
		2011		2010		2011		2010
Net income	\$	64,974	\$	67,759	\$	156,662	\$	138,822
Other comprehensive income:								
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(23,574)		79,050		151		(13,078)
Changes in fair value of interest rate and other derivatives, net of tax Minimum pension liabilities adjustment, net of tax		336 65		(1,123) 136		1,086 (786)		333 1,079
winning pension naointies augustinent, net of tax		05		150		(780)		1,079
Comprehensive income	\$	41,801	\$	145,822	\$	157,113	\$	127,156

The following is the income tax benefit (expense) for each other comprehensive income line items:

	Three mont July 3		Nine months ended July 31		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Income tax benefit (expense):					
Changes in fair value of interest rate and other					
derivatives, net of tax	(181)	605	(585)	(179)	
Minimum pension liabilities adjustment, net of tax	(22)	(30)	252	(251)	
The components of Shareholders Equity from October	31, 2010 to July	/ 31, 2011 (Dolla	rs in thousands):		

	Common		Treasury		Retained		Non-	Com	cumulated Other prehensiv Income	Shareholde	rs
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Earnings	ir	terests		(Loss)	Equity	
As of October 31, 2010 Net income Other comprehensive income (loss):	47,169	\$ 106,057	29,673	\$ (117,394)	\$ 1,323,477 155,265	\$	76,711 1,397	\$	(33,419) 451	\$ 1,355,432 156,662 45	2
Comprehensive income, attributable to Greif, Inc.										157,113	3
Noncontrolling interests and							24,677			24,677	7

other Foreign currency translation on noncontrolling interests Dividends paid Stock options					(73,396)	6,556		6,556 (73,396)
exercised	144	1,866	(144)	295				2,161
Tax benefit of		·	. ,					
stock options		77						77
Treasury shares								
acquired	(50)		50	(3,060)				(3,060)
Restricted stock								
directors	11	697	(11)	23				720
Restricted stock executives Long-term	5	308	(5)	10				318
incentive shares issued	40	2,349	(40)	83				2,432
As of July 31, 2011	47,319	\$111,354	29,523	\$(120,043)	\$ 1,405,346	\$ 109,341	\$ (32,968)	\$ 1,473,030

During the third quarter of fiscal 2011, the Company recorded an out-of-period increase in non-controlling interest of \$24.7 million and a corresponding decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to correct these balances as stated at October 31, 2010. The amount did not impact total Shareholders Equity or cash flows and was not material to current or prior periods.

NOTE 18 BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in four business segments: Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services, Flexible Products & Services, Paper Packaging, and Land Management.

Operations in the Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services segment involve the production and sale of rigid industrial packaging products, such as steel, fiber and plastic drums, rigid intermediate bulk containers, closure systems for industrial packaging products, water bottles and reconditioned containers, and services, such as container lifecycle management, blending, filling and other packaging services, logistics and warehousing. The Company s rigid industrial packaging products are sold to customers in industries such as chemicals, paints and pigments, food and beverage, petroleum, industrial coatings, agricultural, pharmaceutical and mineral, among others.

Operations in the Flexible Products & Services segment involve the production and sale of flexible intermediate bulk containers and related services on a global basis and industrial and consumer multiwall bag products in the North America market. Our flexible intermediate bulk containers consist of a polypropylene-based woven fabric that is partly produced at our fully integrated production sites, as well as sourced from strategic regional suppliers. Our flexible products are sold to customers and in market segments similar to those of our Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services segment. Additionally, our flexible products significantly expand our presence in the agricultural and food industries, among others. Our industrial and consumer multiwall bag products are used to ship a wide range of industrial and consumer products, such as seed, fertilizers, chemicals, concrete, flour, sugar, feed, pet foods, popcorn, charcoal and salt, primarily for the agricultural, chemical, building products and food industries.

Operations in the Paper Packaging segment involve the production and sale of containerboard, corrugated sheets and other corrugated products to customers in North America. The Company s 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. Operations related to the Company s industrial and consumer multiwall bag products were reclassified from this segment to the Flexible Products & Services segment in the first quarter of 2010.

Operations in the Land Management segment involve the management and sale of timber and special use properties from approximately 266,100 acres of timber properties in the southeastern United States, which are actively managed, and 14,700 acres of timber properties in Canada, which are not actively managed. The Company s Land Management team is focused on the active harvesting and regeneration of our United States timber properties to achieve sustainable long-term yields. While timber sales are subject to fluctuations, the Company seeks to maintain a consistent cutting schedule, within the limits of market and weather conditions. The Company also sells, from time to time, timberland and special use properties, which consists of surplus properties, higher and better use (HBU) properties, and development properties.

The Company s reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are substantially the same as those described in the Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies note in the 2010 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,		
		2011		2010	2011	2010	
Net sales							
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services	\$	804,013	\$	681,709	\$ 2,201,850	\$ 1,883,017	
Flexible Products & Services		141,170		66,938	403,994	128,679	
Paper Packaging		172,760		168,758	496,064	444,548	
Land Management		3,959		3,928	14,552	11,351	
Total net sales	\$	1,121,902	\$	921,333	\$ 3,116,460	\$ 2,467,595	
Operating profit:							
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services	\$	71,988	\$	71,477	\$ 184,191	\$ 184,382	
Flexible Products & Services		7,756		2,813	11,182	(1,497)	
Paper Packaging		17,559		18,862	56,555	30,196	
Land Management		10,743		2,522	16,120	6,013	
Total operating profit		108,046		95,674	268,048	219,094	
Restructuring charges:							
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		3,411		5,259	7,960	15,933	
Flexible Products & Services		683		45	3,914	45	
Paper Packaging		(698)		4,475	(461)	4,588	
Land Management					(6)		
Total restructuring charges		3,396		9,779	11,407	20,566	
Restructuring-related inventory charges:							
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services				94		131	
Total restructuring-related inventory charges				94		131	
Acquisition-related costs:							
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		2,132		2,587	6,340	6,390	
Flexible Products & Services		531		2,889	12,888	13,729	
Total acquisition-related costs		2,663		5,476	19,228	20,119	
Non-cash intangible asset impairment charge:							
Flexible Products & Services		2,962			2,962		
Total non-cash intangible asset impairment charge		2,962			2,962		
Operating profit before special items:							
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		77,531		79,417	198,491	206,836	
Flexible Products & Services		11,932		5,747	30,946	12,277	

Paper Packaging Land Management	16,861 10,743	23,337 2,522	56,094 16,114	34,784 6,013
Total operating profit before special items*	\$ 117,067	\$ 111,023	\$ 301,645	\$ 259,910
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense: Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services Flexible Products & Services Paper Packaging Land Management	\$ 22,496 4,157 7,786 476	\$ 18,394 902 7,801 652	\$ 64,693 12,477 23,363 2,084	\$ 59,584 1,882 21,611 1,850
Total depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	\$ 34,915	\$ 27,749	\$ 102,617	\$ 84,927

* Total operating profit before special items represents operating profit before the impact of restructuring charges, restructuring-related inventory charges, acquisition-related costs and a non-cash intangible asset impairment charge.

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

	Th	ree months	ende	Nine months ended July 31,			
		2011		2010	2011	2010	
Net sales:							
North America	\$	502,391	\$	465,268	\$ 1,426,171	\$ 1,247,095	
Europe, Middle East and Africa		445,301		313,756	1,196,979	826,674	
Asia Pacific and Latin America		174,210		142,309	493,310	393,826	
Total net sales	\$	1,121,902	\$	921,333	\$ 3,116,460	\$ 2,467,595	

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

	July	31, 2011	Octob	er 31, 2010
Assets:	¢	2 5 4 2 6 1 1	¢	2 004 244
Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services Flexible Products & Services	\$	2,543,611 380,518	\$	2,094,244 353,715
Paper Packaging		436,286		435,555
Land Management		278,678		274,352
Total segments		3,639,093		3,157,866
Corporate and other		364,799		340,579
Total assets	\$	4,003,892	\$	3,498,445
Assets:				
North America	\$	1,519,120	\$	1,895,475
Europe, Middle East and Africa		1,573,068		1,012,131
Asia Pacific and Latin America		911,704		590,839
Total assets	\$	4,003,892	\$	3,498,445

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 3, 2011, the Company acquired a company in the business of reconditioning steel drums, plastic drums and intermediate bulk containers and manufacturing new tinplate pails and containers. The acquired company operates from eight production facilities in Europe, and its results will be reported in the Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services segment.

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

GENERAL

The terms Greif, our company, we, us and our as used in this discussion refer to Greif, Inc. and its subsidiarie 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 2011 or 2010, or to any quarter of those years, relates to the fiscal year or quarter, as the case may be, ending in that year.

The discussion and analysis presented below relates to the material changes in financial condition and results of operations for our consolidated balance sheets as of July 31, 2011 and October 31, 2010, and for the consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended July 31, 2011 and 2010. This discussion and analysis should be

read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements that appear elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2010 (the 2010 Form 10-K). Readers are encouraged to review the entire 2010 Form 10-K, as it includes information regarding Greif not discussed in this Form 10-Q. This information will assist in your understanding of the discussion of our current period financial 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 Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as may, will, intend. estimate. anticipate. project. believe. continue. on track or target or the negative th expect. thereon or similar terminology. All forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q are based on information currently 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 might cause a difference include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) the current and future challenging global economy may adversely affect our business, (ii) historically, our business has been sensitive to changes in general economic or business conditions, (iii) our operations are subject to currency exchange and political risks, (iv) the continuing consolidation of our customer base and our suppliers may intensify pricing pressure, (v) we operate in highly competitive industries, (vi) our business is sensitive to changes in industry demands, (vi) raw material and energy price fluctuations and shortages may adversely impact our manufacturing operations and costs, (vii) we may encounter difficulties arising from acquisitions, (viii) we may incur additional restructuring costs and there is no guarantee that our efforts to reduce costs will be successful, (ix) tax legislation initiatives or challenges to our tax positions may adversely impact our financial results or condition, (x) several operations are conducted by joint ventures that we cannot operate solely for our benefit, (xi) our ability to attract, develop and retain talented employees, managers and executives is critical to our success, (xii) our business may be adversely impacted by work stoppages and other labor relations matters, (xiii) we may be subject to losses that might not be covered in whole or in part by existing insurance reserves or insurance coverage, (xiv) our business depends on the uninterrupted operations of our facilities, systems and business functions, including our information technology and other business systems, (xv) legislation/regulation related to climate change and environmental and health and safety matters and product liability claims could negatively impact our operations and financial performance, (xvi) changing climate conditions may adversely affect our operations and financial performance, (xvii) the company may incur fines or penalties, damage to reputation or other adverse consequences if its employees, agents or business partners violate, or are alleged to have violated, anti-bribery, competition or other laws, and (xviii) the frequency and volume of our timber and timberland sales will impact our financial performance. The risks described above are not all inclusive and given these and other possible risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. For a more detailed discussion of the most significant risks and uncertainties that could cause Greif s actual results to differ materially from those projected, see Risk Factors in Part I, Item 1A of the 2010 Form 10-K, updated by Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q. All forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q are expressly qualified in their entirety by reference to such risk factors. Except to the limited extent required by applicable law, Greif undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

OVERVIEW

We operate in four business segments: Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services; Flexible Products & Services; Paper Packaging; and Land Management.

We are a leading global provider of rigid industrial packaging products, such as steel, fibre and plastic drums, rigid intermediate bulk containers, closure systems for industrial packaging products, water bottles and reconditioned containers, and services, such as container lifecycle management, blending, filling and other packaging services, logistics and warehousing. We sell our industrial packaging products and services to customers in industries such as chemicals, paints and pigments, food and beverage, petroleum, industrial coatings, agricultural, pharmaceutical and mineral, among others.

We are a leading global provider of flexible intermediate bulk containers and related services and a North American provider of industrial and consumer multiwall bag products. Our flexible intermediate bulk containers consist of a

polypropylene-based woven fabric that is partly produced at our fully integrated production sites, as well as sourced from strategic regional suppliers. Our flexible products are sold globally and service similar customers and market segments as our Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services segment. Additionally, our flexible products significantly expand our presence in the agricultural and food industries, among others. Our industrial and consumer multiwall bag products are used to ship a wide range of industrial and consumer products, such as seed, fertilizers, chemicals, concrete, flour, sugar, feed, pet foods, popcorn, charcoal and salt, primarily for the agricultural, chemical, building products and food industries.

We sell containerboard, corrugated sheets and other corrugated products 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. Operations related to our industrial and consumer multiwall bag products were reclassified to our Flexible Products & Services segment during the second quarter of 2010.

As of July 31, 2011, we owned approximately 266,100 acres of timber properties in the southeastern United States, which are actively managed, and approximately 14,700 acres of timber properties in Canada, which are not actively managed. Our Land Management team is focused on the active harvesting and regeneration of our United States timber properties to achieve sustainable long-term yields. While timber sales are subject to fluctuations, we seek to maintain a consistent cutting schedule, within the limits of market and weather conditions. We also sell, from time to time, timberland and special use properties, which consists of surplus properties, higher and better use (HBU) properties, and development properties.

In 2003, we began a transformation to become a leaner, more market-focused, performance-driven company what we call the Greif Business System. We believe the Greif Business System has and will continue to generate productivity improvements and achieve permanent cost reductions. The Greif Business System continues to focus on opportunities such as improved labor productivity, material yield and other manufacturing efficiencies, along with further plant consolidations. In addition, as part of the Greif Business System, we have launched a strategic sourcing initiative to more effectively leverage our global spending and lay the foundation for a world-class sourcing and supply chain capability. In response to the economic slowdown that began at the end of 2008, we accelerated the implementation of certain Greif Business System initiatives.

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.

Our significant accounting policies are discussed in Part II, Item 7 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation of the 2010 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.

Other items that could have a significant impact on the financial statements include the risks and uncertainties listed in Part I, Item 1A Risk Factors, of the 2010 Form 10-K, as updated by Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q. 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, 2011 and 2010. Historically, revenues and earnings may or may not be representative of future operating results attributable to various economic and other factors.

The non-GAAP financial measures of operating profit before special items, EBITDA and EBITDA before special items are used throughout the following discussion of our results of operations. For our consolidated results, operating profit before special items adds back restructuring charges, restructuring-related inventory charges, acquisition-related costs and a non-cash intangible asset impairment charge to operating profit. EBITDA is defined as net income plus interest expense, net plus income tax expense less equity earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net of tax plus depreciation, depletion and amortization. EBITDA before special items adds back restructuring charges, restructuring-related inventory charges, acquisition-related costs and a non-cash intangible asset impairment charge to EBITDA. EBITDA can be reconciled either to net income or operating profit, in both cases yielding the same results. Since we do not calculate net income by segment, EBITDA by segment is reconciled to operating profit before special items adds back restructuring-related inventory charges, restructuring-related inventory charges, restructuring-related inventory charges and acquisition-related costs to that segment s operating profit and EBITDA before special items adds back restructuring-related inventory charges and acquisition-related costs to that segment s EBITDA. In our Flexible Products & Services segment, operating profit before special items adds back restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs and a non-cash intangible asset impairment charge to that segment s operating profit before special items adds back restructuring charges, restructuring-related inventory charges and acquisition-related costs and a non-cash intangible asset impairment charge to that segment s EBITDA. In our Flexible Products & Services segment, operating profit before special items adds back restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs and a non-cash intangible asset impairment charge to that segment s operating profit and EBITDA before s

restructuring charges, acquisition-related costs and a non-cash intangible asset impairment charge to that segment s EBITDA. In our Paper Packaging and Land Management segments, operating profit before special items adds back restructuring charges to those segments operating profit and EBITDA before special items adds back restructuring charges to that segment s EBITDA. We use the above-identified non-GAAP financial measures to evaluate our ongoing operations and believe that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to enable investors to perform meaningful comparisons of our current and historical performance.

Third Quarter Results

The following table sets forth the net sales, operating profit and operating profit before special items for each of our business segments for the three-month periods ended July 31, 2011 and 2010 (Dollars in thousands):

For the three months ended July 31,	2011	2010
Net sales Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services Flexible Products & Services Paper Packaging Land Management	\$ 804,013 141,170 172,760 3,959	\$ 681,709 66,938 168,758 3,928
Total net sales	\$ 1,121,902	\$ 921,333
Operating profit: Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services Flexible Products & Services Paper Packaging Land Management	\$ 71,988 7,756 17,559 10,743	\$ 71,477 2,813 18,862 2,522
Total operating profit	108,046	95,674
Restructuring charges: Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services Flexible Products & Services Paper Packaging	3,411 683 (698)	5,259 45 4,475
Total restructuring charges	3,396	9,779
Restructuring-related inventory charges: Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services		94
Total restructuring-related inventory charges		94
Acquisition-related costs: Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services Flexible Products & Services	2,132 531	2,587 2,889
Total acquisition-related costs	2,663	5,476
Non-cash intangible asset impairment charge: Flexible Products & Services	2,962	
Total non-cash intangible asset impairment charge	2,962	
Operating profit before special items: Rigid Industrial Packaging & Services Flexible Products & Services Paper Packaging	77,531 11,932 16,861	79,417 5,747 23,337

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Land Management	10,743	2,522
Total operating profit before special items	\$ 117,067	\$ 111,023

The following table sets forth EBITDA and EBITDA before special items for our consolidated results for the three-month periods ended July 31, 2011 and 2010 (Dollars in thousands):

For the three months ended July 31,	2011		2010	
Net income	\$ 64,974	\$	67,759	
Plus: interest expense, net	18,435		15,935	
Plus: income tax expense	21,637		14,408	
Plus: depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	34,915		27,749	
Less: equity earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net of tax	1,495		3,141	