

TREDEGAR CORP
Form 10-Q
May 04, 2012

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2012

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-10258

Tredegear Corporation

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

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Virginia
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

54-1497771
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1100 Boulders Parkway

Richmond, Virginia
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

23225
(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (804) 330-1000

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

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

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

The number of shares of Common Stock, no par value, outstanding as of April 27, 2012: 32,120,836.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements.****Tredegar Corporation****Consolidated Balance Sheets****(In Thousands, Except Share Data)****(Unaudited)**

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,816	\$ 68,939
Accounts and other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts and sales returns of \$3,367 in 2012 and \$3,539 in 2011	105,166	98,027
Income taxes recoverable		2,592
Inventories	63,836	61,290
Deferred income taxes	6,987	7,135
Prepaid expenses and other	8,052	7,880
Total current assets	254,857	245,863
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	757,827	745,762
Less accumulated depreciation	503,180	488,488
Net property, plant and equipment	254,647	257,274
Goodwill and other intangibles	224,325	223,432
Other assets and deferred charges	58,548	54,041
Total assets	\$ 792,377	\$ 780,610
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 78,343	\$ 73,742
Accrued expenses	41,237	41,997
Income tax payable	291	
Total current liabilities	119,871	115,739
Long-term debt	122,000	125,000
Deferred income taxes	72,661	70,754
Other noncurrent liabilities	71,800	72,210
Total liabilities	386,332	383,703
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 1, 3 and 12)		
Shareholders equity:		
Common stock, no par value (issued and outstanding - 32,120,836 at March 31, 2012 and 32,057,281 at December 31, 2011)	14,867	14,357

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Common stock held in trust for savings restoration plan	(1,346)	(1,343)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	16,666	11,693
Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments	65	(406)
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments	(89,041)	(90,672)
Retained earnings	464,834	463,278
Total shareholders' equity	406,045	396,907
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 792,377	\$ 780,610

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Tredegar Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Income

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Revenues and other items:		
Sales	\$ 217,198	\$ 191,524
Other income (expense), net	2,565	194
	219,763	191,718
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	176,057	157,858
Freight	5,336	3,999
Selling, general and administrative	19,447	16,162
Research and development	3,646	3,557
Amortization of intangibles	1,412	129
Interest expense	1,007	355
Asset impairments and costs associated with exit and disposal activities	893	
Total	207,798	182,060
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	11,965	9,658
Income taxes	4,167	2,990
Income from continuing operations	7,798	6,668
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(4,800)	
Net income	\$ 2,998	\$ 6,668
Earnings (loss) per share:		
Basic		
Continuing operations	\$.24	\$.21
Discontinued operations	(.15)	
Net income	\$.09	\$.21
Diluted		
Continuing operations	\$.24	\$.21
Discontinued operations	(.15)	
Net income	\$.09	\$.21
Shares used to compute earnings per share:		
Basic	32,010	31,854
Diluted	32,393	32,262
Dividends per share	\$.045	\$.045

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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Tredegar Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Net income	\$ 2,998	\$ 6,668
Other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment (net of tax of \$1,033 in 2012 and \$1,959 in 2011)	4,973	3,621
Derivative financial instruments adjustment (net of tax of \$289 in 2012 and \$48 in 2011)	471	78
Amortization of prior service costs and net gains or losses (net of tax of \$943 in 2012 and \$568 in 2011)	1,631	1,010
Other comprehensive income	7,075	4,709
Comprehensive income	\$ 10,073	\$ 11,377

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Tredegar Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 2,998	\$ 6,668
Adjustments for noncash items:		
Depreciation	11,809	10,463
Amortization of intangibles	1,412	129
Deferred income taxes	(1,150)	(1,009)
Accrued pension and postretirement benefits	2,022	598
Gain on investment accounted for under the fair value method	(3,600)	
Loss on asset impairments and divestitures	1,131	
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions and divestitures:		
Accounts and other receivables	(5,676)	(16,426)
Inventories	(1,436)	2,173
Income taxes recoverable/payable	2,883	2,129
Prepaid expenses and other	(44)	682
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,645	(1,113)
Other, net	(1,933)	(1,584)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,061	2,710
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(5,500)	(4,679)
Acquisition, net of cash acquired	(3,311)	
Proceeds from the sale of assets and property disposals		611
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,811)	(4,068)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividends paid	(1,445)	(1,438)
Debt principal payments	(3,000)	(87)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	125	619
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,320)	(906)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	947	1,102
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,877	(1,162)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	68,939	73,191
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 70,816	\$ 72,029

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Tredegar Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Shareholders Equity

(In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Trust for Savings Restoration Plan	Foreign Currency Translation	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Gain (Loss) on Derivative Financial Instruments	Pension & Other Post- retirement Benefit Adjust.	Total Shareholders Equity
Balance December 31, 2011	\$ 14,357	\$ 463,278	\$ (1,343)	\$ 11,693	\$ (406)	\$ (90,672)	\$ 396,907
Net income		2,998					2,998
Foreign currency translation adjustment (net of tax of \$1,033)				4,973			4,973
Derivative financial instruments adjustment (net of tax of \$289)					471		471
Amortization of prior service costs and net gains or losses (net of tax of \$943)						1,631	1,631
Cash dividends declared (\$.045 per share)		(1,445)					(1,445)
Stock-based compensation expense	739						739
Issued upon exercise of stock options (including related income tax benefits of \$83) & other	(229)						(229)
Tredegar common stock purchased by trust for savings restoration plan		3	(3)				
Balance March 31, 2012	\$ 14,867	\$ 464,834	\$ (1,346)	\$ 16,666	\$ 65	\$ (89,041)	\$ 406,045

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TREDEGAR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tredegar Corporation and Subsidiaries (Tredegar, we, us or our) contain all adjustments necessary to state fairly, in all material respects, Tredegar s consolidated financial position as of March 31, 2012, the consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, the consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, and the consolidated changes in shareholders equity for the three months ended March 31, 2012. All such adjustments, unless otherwise detailed in the notes to the consolidated interim financial statements, are deemed to be of a normal, recurring nature. The financial position data as of December 31, 2011 that is included herein was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements provided in our Annual Report on Form 10-K (2011 Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2011 but does not include all disclosures required by United States generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our 2011 Form 10-K. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.
2. On October 14, 2011, TAC Holdings, LLC (the Buyer) and Tredegar Film Products Corporation, which are indirect and direct, respectively, wholly-owned subsidiaries of Tredegar, entered into a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the Purchase Agreement) with Gaucho Holdings, B.V. (the Seller) an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Vision Capital Partners VII LP (Vision Capital). On October 24, under the terms of the Purchase Agreement, the Buyer acquired from the Seller 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Terphane Holdings LLC (Terphane).
Terphane is headquartered in São Paulo, Brazil and operates manufacturing facilities in Cabo de Santo Agostinho, Brazil and Bloomfield, New York. It is a market leading producer of thin polyester films in Latin America with a growing presence in strategic niches in the U.S. Polyester films have specialized properties, such as heat resistance and barrier protection, that make them uniquely suited for the fast-growing flexible packaging market. We expect that the acquisition of Terphane will allow us to extend our product offerings into adjacent specialty films markets and to expand in Latin America.

As of December 31, 2011, the purchase price allocation was preliminary, subject to adjustments for certain terms and conditions under the Purchase Agreement. In the first quarter of 2012, all post-closing adjustments to the purchase price were resolved. Adjustments to the purchase price were made retrospectively as if the accounting had been completed on the acquisition date.

Upon completing these post-closing adjustments, which were primarily related to working capital transferred, the total purchase price (net of cash acquired) was \$182.7 million, \$3.3 million of which was paid during the first quarter of 2012. The purchase price was funded using available cash (net of cash received) of approximately \$57.7 million and financing of \$125 million secured from Tredegar s revolving credit facility.

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As of March 31, 2012, the valuation and allocation of intangible assets remained preliminary as we complete our assessment. Based upon management's preliminary valuation of the fair value of tangible and intangible assets acquired (net of cash acquired) and liabilities assumed, the purchase price has been allocated as follows:

(In Thousands)	
Accounts receivable	\$ 14,321
Inventories	23,437
Property, plant & equipment	86,963
Identifiable intangible assets:	
Customer relationships	32,600
Proprietary technology	14,700
Trade names	9,400
Noncompete agreements	2,300
Other assets (current & noncurrent)	3,680
Trade payables	(17,471)
Other liabilities (current & noncurrent)	(12,216)
Deferred taxes	(38,167)
Total identifiable net assets	119,547
Purchase price, net of cash received	182,761
Goodwill	\$ 63,214

None of the goodwill or other intangible assets will be deductible for tax purposes. Intangible assets acquired in the purchase of Terphane are being amortized over the following periods:

Identifiable Intangible Asset	Useful Life (Yrs)
Customer relationships	12
Proprietary technology	10
Trade names	Indefinite
Noncompete agreements	2

The financial position and results of operations for Terphane have been consolidated with Tredegar subsequent to October 24, 2011. For the quarter ended March 31, 2012, the consolidated results of operations included sales of \$33.4 million and net income of \$2.3 million related to Terphane. The following unaudited supplemental pro forma data presents our consolidated revenues and earnings as if the acquisition of Terphane had been consummated on January 1, 2011. The pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of our consolidated revenues and earnings if the acquisition and related borrowing had been consummated on January 1, 2011. Unaudited results for the quarter ended March 31, 2012 and supplemental unaudited pro forma results for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 are as follows:

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Sales	\$ 217,198	\$ 233,287
Income from continuing operations	7,798	15,103
Earnings per share from continuing operations:		
Basic	\$.24	\$.47
Diluted	.24	.47

The supplemental unaudited pro forma amounts reflect the application of the following adjustments in order to present the consolidated results as if the acquisition and related borrowing had occurred on January 1, 2011:

Adjustment for additional depreciation and amortization expense associated with the adjustments to property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets associated with purchase accounting;

Additional interest expense and financing fees associated with borrowing arrangements used to fund the acquisition of Terphane and the elimination of historical interest expense associated with historical borrowings of Terphane that were not assumed by Tredegar;

Adjustments related to the elimination of foreign currency remeasurement gains associated with long-term borrowings that were not assumed by Tredegar; and

Adjustments for the estimated net income tax benefit associated with the previously described adjustments.

3. Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other charges are shown in the net sales and operating profit by segment table in Note 10, and unless otherwise noted below, are also included in Asset impairments and costs associated with exit and disposal activities in the consolidated statements of income.

Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other charges in the first quarter of 2012 include:

Net pretax charge of \$0.9 million associated with the shutdown of the aluminum extrusions manufacturing facility in Kentland, Indiana, which includes accelerated depreciation for property, plant and equipment of \$0.7 million (included in Cost of goods sold in the consolidated statements of income), severance and other employee related expenses of \$0.6 million and other shutdown-related charges of \$83,000, partially offset by adjustments to inventories accounted for under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of \$0.5 million (included in Cost of goods sold in the consolidated statements of income);

Pretax charges of \$0.3 million for integration-related expenses and other non-recurring transactions (included in Selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income) associated with the acquisition of Terphane by Film Products; and

Pretax charges of \$0.2 million for severance and other employee-related costs in connection with restructurings in Aluminum Extrusions.

Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other charges in the first quarter of 2011 include:

Pretax losses of \$32,000 for timing differences between the recognition of realized losses on aluminum futures contracts and related revenues from the delayed fulfillment by customers of fixed-price forward purchase commitments (included in Cost of goods sold in the consolidated statements of income, see Note 6 for additional detail).

Results in the first quarter of 2012 include an unrealized gain from the write-up of an investment accounted for under the fair value method of \$3.6 million (\$2.3 million after taxes). An unrealized loss on our investment in Harbinger Capital Partners Special Situations Fund, L.P. (Harbinger Fund) of \$1.1 million (\$0.7 million after tax) was recorded in the first quarter of 2012 as a result of a reduction in the fair value of our investment that is not expected to be temporary. See Note 7 for additional information on investments.

On February 12, 2008, we sold our aluminum extrusions business in Canada for approximately \$25.0 million to an affiliate of H.I.G. Capital. All historical results for this business have been reflected as discontinued operations; however, cash flows for discontinued operations have not been separately disclosed in the consolidated statements of cash flows. In the first

quarter of 2012, an accrual of \$4.8 million (\$4.8 million net of tax) was made for indemnifications under the purchase agreement related to environmental matters. Accruals of \$4.4 million (\$4.4 million after tax) were made in 2011 (none in the first quarter of 2011) for indemnifications under the purchase agreement related to environmental matters.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of accrued expenses associated with asset impairments and exit and disposal activities for the three months ended March 31, 2012 is as follows:

(In Thousands)	Severance	Long-Lived Asset Impairments	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ 197	\$	\$	\$ 197
Changes in 2012:				
Charges	810	50	33	893
Cash spent	(183)		(33)	(216)
Charged against assets		(50)		(50)
Reversed to income	(13)			(13)
Balance at March 31, 2012	\$ 811	\$	\$	\$ 811

4. On April 23, 2012, we entered into a \$350 million five-year, unsecured revolving credit facility (the Credit Agreement), with an option to increase that amount by an additional \$75 million. The Credit Agreement replaces our previous \$300 million four-year, unsecured revolving credit facility that was due to expire on June 21, 2014. In connection with the refinancing, we borrowed \$102 million under the Credit Agreement, which was used, together with available cash on hand, to repay all indebtedness under our previous revolving credit facility.

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement bear an interest rate of LIBOR plus a credit spread and commitment fees charged on the unused amount under the Credit Agreement at various indebtedness-to-adjusted EBITDA levels as follows:

Pricing Under Revolving Credit Agreement (Basis Points)		
Indebtedness-to-Adjusted EBITDA Ratio	Credit Spread Over LIBOR	Commitment Fee
> 2.0x but <= 3.0x	200	35
> 1.0x but <=2.0x	175	30
<= 1.0x	150	25

The most restrictive covenants in the Credit Agreement include:

Maximum indebtedness-to-adjusted EBITDA of 3.0x;

Minimum adjusted EBIT-to-interest expense of 2.5x;

Maximum aggregate distributions to shareholders over the term of the Credit Agreement of \$100 million plus, beginning with the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2012, 50% of net income; and

Minimum shareholders' equity at any point during the term of the Credit Agreement of at least \$320 million increased on a cumulative basis at the end of each fiscal quarter, beginning with the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2012, by an amount equal to 50% of net income (to the extent positive).

5. The components of inventories are as follows:

(In Thousands)	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Finished goods	\$ 13,340	\$ 11,103
Work-in-process	7,261	6,874
Raw materials	22,956	24,148
Stores, supplies and other	20,279	19,165
Total	\$ 63,836	\$ 61,290

During the first quarter of 2012, certain inventories accounted for on a LIFO basis declined permanently, which resulted in cost of goods sold being stated at below current replacement costs by approximately \$0.5 million in Aluminum Extrusions.

6. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average common and potentially dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding, determined as follows:

(In Thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Weighted average shares outstanding used to compute basic earnings (loss) per share	32,010	31,854
Incremental dilutive shares attributable to stock options and restricted stock	383	408
Shares used to compute diluted earnings (loss) per share	32,393	32,262

Incremental shares attributable to stock options and restricted stock are computed using the average market price during the related period. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, 78,767 (none at March 31, 2012) of average out-of-the-money options to purchase shares were excluded from the calculation of incremental shares attributable to stock options and restricted stock.

7. We have invested \$7.5 million in a privately held specialty pharmaceutical company. The company is developing and commercializing state of the art drug delivery systems designed to improve patient compliance and outcomes, and our ownership interest on a fully diluted basis is approximately 21%. The investment is accounted for under the fair value method. We elected the fair value option over the equity method of accounting since our investment objectives are similar to those of venture capitalists, which typically do not have controlling financial interests.

At March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the estimated fair value of our investment (also the carrying value included in Other assets and deferred charges in our balance sheet) was \$21.2 million and \$17.6 million, respectively. The fair value estimates are based upon significant unobservable (Level 3) inputs since there is no secondary market for our ownership interest. Accordingly, until the next round of financing or other significant financial transaction, value estimates will primarily be based on assumptions relating to meeting product development and commercialization milestones, corresponding cash flow projections (projections of sales, costs, expenses, capital expenditures and working capital investment) and discounting of these factors for the high degree of risk. Adjustments to the estimated fair value of our investment will be made in the period during which changes can be quantified.

We recognized an unrealized gain of \$3.6 million in the first quarter of 2012 (none in the first quarter of 2011). The unrealized gain (included in Other income (expense), net in the consolidated statements of income) is primarily attributed to the appreciation of our ownership interest after the weighted average cost of capital used to discount cash flows in our valuation of the specialty pharmaceutical company was reduced to reflect the completion of certain process testing and a reassessment of the risk associated with the timing for obtaining final marketing approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for its first product.

The fair market valuation of our interest in the specialty pharmaceutical company is sensitive to changes in the weighted average cost of capital used to discount cash flow projections for the high degree of risk associated with meeting development and commercialization milestones as anticipated. The weighted average cost of capital used in the fair market valuation of our interest in the specialty pharmaceutical company was 55% at March 31, 2012 and 60% at December 31, 2011. At March 31, 2012, the effect of a 500 point decrease in the weighted average cost of capital assumption would have further increased the fair value of our interest in the specialty pharmaceutical company by approximately \$3.6 million, and a 500 point increase in the weighted average cost of capital assumption would have decreased the fair value of our interest by approximately \$2.7 million.

Had we not elected to account for our investment under the fair value method, we would have been required to use the equity method of accounting. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, net income (loss) recorded by the specialty pharmaceutical company, as reported to us by the investee, was a loss of \$1.5 million compared to income of \$0.4 million for the first three months of 2011. Operating results included \$3.3 million in licensing revenues in the first quarters of 2011 (none in 2012). Total assets (which included cash and cash equivalents of \$11.2 million at March 31, 2012 and \$9.6 million at December 31, 2011) were \$16.3 million and \$17.1 million at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Our investment in Harbinger had a carrying value (included in Other assets and deferred charges) of \$4.1 million at March 31, 2012, compared with \$5.2 million at December 31, 2011. We recorded an unrealized loss of \$1.1 million (\$0.7 million after taxes) on our investment in Harbinger in the first quarter of 2012 (included in Other income (expense), net in the consolidated statements of income) as a result of a reduction in the estimated fair value of our investment that is not expected to be temporary.

The carrying value at March 31, 2012 reflected Tredegar's cost basis in its investment in the Harbinger Fund, net of total withdrawal proceeds received and unrealized losses. The timing and amount of future installments of withdrawal proceeds, which commenced in August 2010, were not known as of March 31, 2012. Gains on our investment in Harbinger will be recognized when the amounts expected to be collected from our withdrawal from the investment are known, which will likely be when cash in excess of our remaining carrying value is received. Losses will be recognized when management believes it is probable that future withdrawal proceeds will not exceed the remaining carrying value.

8. We use derivative financial instruments for the purpose of hedging margin exposure from fixed-price forward sales contracts in Aluminum Extrusions and currency exchange rate exposures that exist due to specified transactions. Our derivative financial instruments are designated as and qualify as cash flow hedges and are recognized in the balance sheet at fair value. A change in the fair value of derivatives that are highly effective as and that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in other comprehensive income (loss). Gains and losses reported in other comprehensive income (loss) are reclassified to earnings in the periods in which earnings are

affected by the variability of cash flows of the hedged transaction. Such gains and losses are reported on the same line as the underlying hedged item. Any hedge ineffectiveness (which represents the amount by which the changes in the fair value of the derivative exceed the variability in the cash flows of the forecasted transaction) is recorded in current period earnings. The amount of gains and losses recognized for hedge ineffectiveness was not material to the first quarters of 2012 and 2011.

The fair value of derivative instruments recorded on the consolidated balance sheets are based upon Level 2 inputs within the corresponding commodity or foreign currency markets. If individual derivative instruments with the same counterparty can be settled on a net basis, we record the corresponding derivative fair values as a net asset or net liability.

In the normal course of business, we enter into fixed-price forward sales contracts with certain customers for the future sale of fixed quantities of aluminum extrusions at scheduled intervals. In order to hedge our margin exposure created from the fixing of future sales prices relative to volatile raw material (aluminum) costs, we enter into a combination of forward purchase commitments and futures contracts to acquire or hedge aluminum, based on the scheduled purchases for the firm sales commitments. The fixed-price firm sales commitments and related hedging instruments generally have durations of not more than 12 months, and the notional amount of aluminum futures contracts that hedged future purchases of aluminum to meet fixed-price forward sales contract obligations was \$10.3 million (10.5 million pounds of aluminum) at March 31, 2012 and \$10.8 million (11.0 million pounds of aluminum) at December 31, 2011.

The table below summarizes the location and gross amounts of aluminum futures contract fair values in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

(In Thousands)	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Balance Sheet Account	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Account	Fair Value
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments				
Asset derivatives:				
Prepaid expenses				
Aluminum futures contracts	and other	\$ 255	Accrued expenses	\$ 21
Liability derivatives:				
Prepaid expense				
Aluminum futures contracts	and other	\$ 151	Accrued expenses	\$ 677
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments				
Asset derivatives:				
Prepaid expenses				
Aluminum futures contracts	and other	\$ 84	Accrued expenses	\$ 18
Liability derivatives:				
Prepaid expense				
Aluminum futures contracts	and other	\$ 84	Accrued expenses	\$ 18

In the event that the counterparty to an aluminum fixed-price forward sale contract chooses to not take delivery of its aluminum extrusions, the customer is contractually obligated to compensate us for any losses on the related aluminum futures and/or forward purchase contracts through the date of cancellation. The offsetting asset and liability positions for derivatives not designated as hedging instruments included in the table above are associated with the unwinding of aluminum futures contracts that relate to such cancellations.

These derivative contracts involve elements of credit and market risk that are not reflected on our consolidated balance sheet, including the risk of dealing with counterparties and their ability to meet the terms of the contracts. The counterparties to our forward purchase commitments are major aluminum brokers and suppliers, and the counterparties to our aluminum futures contracts

are major financial institutions. Fixed-price forward sales contracts are only made available to our best and most credit-worthy customers. The counterparties to our foreign currency futures and zero-cost collar contracts are major financial institutions.

The effect on net income and other comprehensive income (loss) of derivative instruments classified as cash flow hedges and described in the previous paragraphs for the quarters ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 is summarized in the table below:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
Aluminum Futures Contracts	2012	2011
Amount of pre-tax gain (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income	\$ 589	\$ 405
Location of gain (loss) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into net income (effective portion)	Cost of sales	Cost of sales
Amount of pre-tax gain (loss) reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to net income (effective portion)	\$ (171)	\$ 279

As of March 31, 2012, we expect \$0.1 million of unrealized after-tax gains on derivative instruments reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to earnings within the next twelve months. For the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, net gains or losses realized on previously unrealized net gains or losses from hedges that had been discontinued were not material.

9. The components of net periodic benefit cost for our pension and other post-retirement benefit programs reflected in consolidated results are shown below:

(In Thousands)	Pension		Other Post-Retirement	
	Benefits for Three Months Ended March 31		Benefits for Three Months Ended March 31	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Service cost	\$ (858)	\$ (801)	\$ (13)	\$ (13)
Interest cost	(3,289)	(3,283)	(100)	(96)
Expected return on plan assets	4,811	5,106		
Amortization of prior service costs, gains or losses and net transition asset	(2,626)	(1,578)	53	67
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ (1,962)	\$ (556)	\$ (60)	\$ (42)

We contributed \$0.2 million to our pension plans for continuing operations in 2011, and our required contributions are expected to be approximately \$5.3 million in 2012. We fund our other post-retirement benefits (life insurance and health benefits) on a claims-made basis, which were \$0.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011.

10. We have four reportable segments, which include Film Products, Aluminum Extrusions, AFBS (formerly Therics, Inc.) and Other. There was no activity related to AFBS in the first quarters of 2012 or 2011. Effective January 1, 2012, the operations of Bright View Technologies Corporation (Bright View) were incorporated into Film Products, leveraging research and development efforts and accelerating new product development. Prior year balances for Bright View have been reclassified to Film Products to conform with the current year presentation. The Other segment now is solely comprised of the operations of Falling Springs, LLC.

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Information by business segment is reported below. There are no accounting transactions between segments and no allocations to segments. Net sales (sales less freight) and operating profit from ongoing operations are the measures of sales and operating profit used by the chief operating decision maker for purposes of assessing performance. The following table presents net sales and operating profit by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011:

(In Thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Net Sales		
Film Products	\$ 153,699	\$ 131,521
Aluminum Extrusions	57,608	56,001
Other	555	3
Total net sales	211,862	187,525
Add back freight	5,336	3,999
Sales as shown in the Consolidated Statements of Income	\$ 217,198	\$ 191,524
Operating Profit (Loss)		
Film Products:		
Ongoing operations	\$ 15,466	\$ 15,593
Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other	(284)	
Aluminum Extrusions:		
Ongoing operations	1,703	(1,229)
Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other	(1,061)	(32)
Other		
Ongoing operations	176	(202)
Total	16,000	14,130
Interest income	170	230
Interest expense	1,007	355
Gain on investment accounted for under fair value method	3,600	
Stock option-based compensation costs	446	491
Corporate expenses, net	6,352	3,856
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	11,965	9,658
Income taxes	4,167	2,990
Income from continuing operations	7,798	6,668
Loss from discontinued operations	(4,800)	
Net income	\$ 2,998	\$ 6,668

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The following table presents identifiable assets by segment at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

(In Thousands)	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Film Products	\$ 581,051	\$ 574,571
Aluminum Extrusions	80,568	78,661
Other	18,468	17,520
Subtotal	680,087	670,752
General corporate	41,474	40,919
Cash and cash equivalents	70,816	68,939
Total	\$ 792,377	\$ 780,610

11. The effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2012 was 34.8% compared to 31.0% in first quarter of 2011. The significant differences between the U.S. federal statutory rate and the effective income tax rate for continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31	Percent of Income Before Income Taxes for Continuing Operations	
	2012	2011
Income tax expense at federal statutory rate	35.0	35.0
Valuation allowance for capital loss carry-forwards	7.8	(1.2)
Unremitted earnings from foreign operations	1.7	1.4
State taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	.9	1.4
Non-deductible expenses	.3	.6
Income tax contingency accruals/reversals		.9
Valuation allowance for foreign operating loss carry-forwards		(.6)
Research and development tax credit		(.6)
Domestic Production Activity Deduction		(1.1)
Foreign rate differences	(2.1)	(4.8)
Foreign tax incentive	(8.7)	
Other		(.1)
Effective income tax rate for continuing operations	34.8	31.0

The Brazilian federal statutory income tax rate is a composite of 34.0% (25.0% of income tax and 9.0% of social contribution on income). Terphane's manufacturing facility in Brazil is the beneficiary of certain income tax incentives that allow for a reduction in the statutory Brazilian federal income tax rate levied on the operating profit of its products. These incentives produce a current effective tax rate of 15.25% for Terphane Ltda. (6.25% of income tax and 9.0% social contribution on income). The current incentives will expire at the end of 2014, but we anticipate that we will qualify for additional incentives that will extend beyond 2014.

Income taxes for the first quarter of 2012 include the recognition of an additional valuation allowance of \$0.9 million related to expected limitations on the utilization of assumed capital losses on certain investments recognized in previous years. Income taxes for the first quarter of 2011 include the partial reversal of a valuation allowance of \$0.1 million related to expected limitations on the utilization of assumed capital losses on certain investments recognized in previous years.

We claimed an ordinary loss on the write-off of our investment in our aluminum extrusions operations in Canada (sold in February 2008) on our 2008 consolidated tax return (included in discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of income in 2007). The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has challenged the ordinary nature of such deduction, asserting that the deduction should be re-characterized as capital in nature. We plan to vigorously defend our position related

to this matter and believe that we will prevail but there can be no assurance of such a result. If we were not to prevail in final, non-appealable determinations, it is possible that the matter would result in additional tax payments of up to \$12 million, plus any interest and penalties.

Tredegar and its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S., various states and jurisdictions outside the U.S. Generally, except for refund claims and amended returns, Tredegar is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2008.

12. We have been notified by U.S. Customs that certain film products exported by Terphane to the U.S. since November 6, 2008 are subject to duties associated with an antidumping duty order on imported PET films. We contest the applicability of these antidumping duties to the films exported by Terphane, which we believe are outside the scope of the antidumping order, and we intend to defend our position vigorously. For shipments through March 31, 2012, we have not received final demand from U.S. Customs, but we estimate that antidumping duties related to this matter could be approximately \$9.6 million, none of which is recorded in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. If unsuccessful, there are indemnifications for these liabilities that are specifically provided for under the Purchase Agreement, and we believe that we will recover all antidumping duty payments made to U.S. Customs from the Seller, subject to the terms of the indemnifications within the Purchase Agreement.

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

Forward-looking and Cautionary Statements

Some of the information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When we use the words believe, estimate, anticipate, expect, project, likely, may and similar expressions, we do so to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on our then current expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those addressed in the forward-looking statements. It is possible that our actual results and financial condition may differ, possibly materially, from the anticipated results and financial condition indicated in these forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from expectations include, without limitation: acquired businesses, including Terphane, may not achieve the levels of revenue, profit, productivity or otherwise perform as we expect; acquisitions, including our acquisition of Terphane, involve special risks, including without limitation, diversion of management's time and attention to our existing businesses, the potential assumption of unanticipated liabilities and contingencies and potential difficulties in integrating acquired businesses and achieving anticipated operational improvements; Film Products is highly dependent on sales to one customer - The Procter & Gamble Company; growth of Film Products depends on its ability to develop and deliver new products at competitive prices; sales volume and profitability of Aluminum Extrusions are cyclical and highly dependent on economic conditions of end-use markets in the U.S., particularly in the construction sector, and are also subject to seasonal slowdowns; our substantial international operations subject us to risks of doing business in foreign countries, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations; our future performance is influenced by costs incurred by our operating companies including, for example, the cost of energy and raw materials; and the other factors discussed in the reports Tredegar files with or furnishes to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) from time-to-time, including the risks and important factors set forth in additional detail in Risk Factors in Part I, Item 1A of Tredegar's 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K (the 2011 Form 10-K) filed with the SEC. Readers are urged to review and carefully consider the disclosures Tredegar makes in its 2011 Form 10-K. Tredegar does not undertake, and expressly disclaims any duty, to update any forward-looking statement to reflect any change in management's expectations or any change in conditions, assumptions or circumstances on which such statements are based.

Executive Summary

First-quarter 2012 net income from continuing operations was \$7.8 million (24 cents per share) compared with \$6.7 million (21 cents per share) in the first quarter of 2011. Losses related to plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other items are described in Note 3 on page 9. Net sales (sales less freight) and operating profit (loss) from ongoing operations are the measures of sales and operating profit used by the chief operating decision maker of each segment for purposes of assessing performance.

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The following table presents Tredegar's net sales and operating profit by segment for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011:

(In Thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Net Sales		
Film Products	\$ 153,699	\$ 131,521
Aluminum Extrusions	57,608	56,001
Other	555	3
Total net sales	211,862	187,525
Add back freight	5,336	3,999
Sales as shown in the Consolidated Statements of Income	\$ 217,198	\$ 191,524
Operating Profit (Loss)		
Film Products:		
Ongoing operations	\$ 15,466	\$ 15,593
Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other	(284)	
Aluminum Extrusions:		
Ongoing operations	1,703	(1,229)
Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other	(1,061)	(32)
Other		
Ongoing operations	176	(202)
Total	16,000	14,130
Interest income	170	230
Interest expense	1,007	355
Gain on investment accounted for under fair value method	3,600	
Stock option-based compensation costs	446	491
Corporate expenses, net	6,352	3,856
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	11,965	9,658
Income taxes	4,167	2,990
Income from continuing operations	7,798	6,668
Loss from discontinued operations	(4,800)	
Net income	\$ 2,998	\$ 6,668

Film Products

A summary of operating results for Film Products is provided below:

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended March 31		Favorable/ (Unfavorable) % Change
	2012	2011	
Sales volume (pounds)	66,972	53,147	26.0%
Net sales	\$ 153,699	\$ 131,521	16.9%
Operating profit from ongoing operations	\$ 15,466	\$ 15,593	(0.8)%

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Net sales (sales less freight) in the first quarter of 2012 increased 16.9% from the first quarter of 2011, primarily due to the addition of Terphane, partially offset by lower volumes in surface protection materials and personal care films. Terphane generated net sales of \$32.2 million in the first quarter of 2012.

Operating profit from ongoing operations was essentially flat in the first quarter of 2012 compared to the first quarter of the prior year as a result of the lower volumes in surface protection materials and personal care films reference above, offset by operating profit generated by the addition of Terphane and a reduction in the unfavorable impact of the lag in the pass-through of higher resin costs. Volume for these products continues to be adversely affected by a consumer shift to lower price tiers and slow growth in developed markets. Consequently, we are experiencing margin compression as we and our customers face competitive pressures.

Terphane, acquired in the fourth quarter of 2011, had operating profit of \$2.6 million in the first quarter of 2012. Terphane's profit was negatively impacted by a volume shortfall resulting from operating inefficiencies, primarily driven by downtime associated with an upgrade of an existing production line. While in line with our expectations, Terphane's margins were below those of the prior year, as we believe the first half of 2011 was near the peak of an earnings cycle.

Compared to the first quarter of 2011, the impact of the lag in the pass-through of higher resin costs in the first quarter of 2012 had a favorable impact on results. Film Products has index-based pass-through raw material cost agreements for the majority of its business. However, under certain agreements, changes in resin prices are not passed through for an average period of 90 days. The estimated unfavorable impact of the quarterly lag in the pass-through of changes in average resin costs was \$0.5 million in the first quarter of 2012, compared to an unfavorable impact of \$1.7 million in the first quarter of 2011. The change in the U.S. dollar value of currencies for operations outside the U.S. had an unfavorable impact of approximately \$0.2 million in the first quarter of 2012 compared to the first quarter of 2011.

The operations of Bright View Technologies Corporation (Bright View), a late-stage development company producing high-value microstructure-based optical films for the LED (light emitting diode) and fluorescent lighting markets, were incorporated into the Film Products group on January 1, 2012, leveraging research and development efforts and accelerating new product development. Prior year balances for Bright View have been reclassified to Film Products to conform with the current year presentation. Operating losses for Bright View Technologies were \$1.1 million in the first quarter of 2012, which are relatively consistent with those for the prior year first quarter.

Capital expenditures in Film Products were \$4.9 million in the first quarter of 2012 compared with \$4.1 million in the first quarter of 2011. Film Products currently projects that capital expenditures will be approximately \$48 million in 2012, which includes approximately \$27 million in capital expenditures for a project that will expand capacity at our manufacturing facility in Cabo de Santo Agostinho, Brazil. This multi-year project will significantly increase capacity in Brazil and will primarily serve polyester films customers in Latin America. Depreciation expense was \$9.2 million in the first quarter of 2012 and \$8.2 million in the first quarter of 2011, and is projected to be approximately \$39 million in 2012.

Aluminum Extrusions

A summary of operating results for Aluminum Extrusions is provided below:

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended		Favorable/ (Unfavorable) % Change
	2012	2011	
Sales volume (pounds)	26,910	25,462	5.7%
Net sales	\$ 57,608	\$ 56,001	2.9%
Operating profit (loss) from ongoing operations	\$ 1,703	\$ (1,229)	

Net sales in the first quarter of 2012 increased in comparison to the first quarter of the previous year due to higher volume, partially offset by lower average selling prices as a result of a decrease in aluminum prices. The favorable change in the operating profit from ongoing operations of approximately \$2.9 million versus the first quarter of 2011 was primarily driven by increased volume, margin improvements on value-added services and lower energy costs.

In February 2012, we announced that Aluminum Extrusions would be closing its manufacturing facility in Kentland, Indiana. The plant, which employs 146 people and whose core market was residential construction, is scheduled to close by September 30, 2012. We estimate that charges incurred related to the shutdown will be approximately \$8 million, and include accelerated depreciation on property, plant and equipment of approximately \$3 million, severance charges of approximately \$1 million and other shutdown-related costs of approximately \$4 million. Other shutdown-related costs are primarily comprised of equipment transfers and plant shutdown charges. Most of these charges, which include cash expenditures of approximately \$4 million, are expected to be recognized over the next 18 months. Starting in 2013, we estimate that the closure of Kentland will have a positive impact on an annual basis of approximately \$2-3 million on segment operating profit in future periods.

Capital expenditures in Aluminum Extrusions were \$0.5 million in the first quarters of 2012 and 2011. Capital expenditures are projected to be approximately \$5.1 million in 2012. Depreciation expense was \$2.6 million in the first quarter of 2012 compared with \$2.1 million in the first quarter of last year, and is projected to be approximately \$10 million in 2012. Higher depreciation expense in 2012 is primarily related to approximately \$3 million in accelerated depreciation on fixed assets at the Kentland, Indiana manufacturing facility.

Other

The Other segment includes the mitigation banking business, which is also referred to as Falling Springs. Net sales for this business can fluctuate from quarter-to-quarter as Falling Springs revenue varies based upon the timing of development projects within its markets. Operating profit from ongoing operations was \$0.2 million in the first quarter of 2012 compared to an operating loss from ongoing operations of \$0.2 million in the first quarter of 2011.

Corporate Expenses, Interest and Taxes

Pension expense was \$2.0 million in the first quarter of 2012, an unfavorable change of \$1.4 million from the first quarter of 2011. Most of the impact of pensions on earnings is reflected in Corporate expenses, net in the net sales and operating profit by segment table. We contributed \$0.2 million to our pension plans for continuing operations in 2011, and our required contributions are expected to be approximately \$5.3 million in 2012. Corporate expenses, net increased in 2012 versus 2011 primarily due to the higher pension expenses noted above and an unrealized loss on our investment in the Harbinger Capital Partners Special Situations Fund, L.P. (Harbinger).

Interest expense, which includes the amortization of debt issue costs, was \$1.0 million in the first quarter of 2012 in comparison to \$0.4 million in the first quarter of last year as a result of an increase in the average borrowings under our revolving credit facility, which were used to finance a portion of the purchase price for the acquisition of Terphane.

The effective tax rate for continuing operations for the first quarter of 2012 was 34.8% compared to 31.0% in the first quarter of 2011. The significant differences between the U.S. federal statutory rate and the effective tax rate for the first three months of 2012 and 2011 is shown in the table provided in Note 11 on page 16.

Net capitalization and other credit measures are provided in the liquidity and capital resources section beginning on page 24.

Critical Accounting Policies

In the ordinary course of business, we make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of results of operations and financial position in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the estimates, assumptions and judgments described in the section Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies of our 2011 Form 10-K, have the greatest potential impact on our financial statements, so we consider these to be our critical accounting policies. These policies include our accounting for impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill, investment accounted for under the fair value method, pension benefits and income taxes. These policies require management to exercise judgments that are often difficult, subjective and complex due to the necessity of estimating the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions. We believe the consistent application of these policies enables us to provide readers of our financial statements with useful and reliable information about our operating results and financial condition. Since December 31, 2011, there have been no changes in these policies that have had a material impact on results of operations or financial position. See Note 3 on page 9 for losses related to plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other items occurring during the first quarter of 2012 and the comparable period in 2011.

Results of Operations

First Quarter 2012 Compared with First Quarter 2011

Overall, sales in the first quarter of 2012 increased by 13.4% compared with the first quarter of 2011. Net sales (sales less freight) increased 16.9% in Film Products primarily due to the acquisition of Terphane, partially offset by lower volumes in surface protection materials and personal care films. Net sales increased 2.9% in Aluminum Extrusions due to higher sales volume in most markets, partially offset by lower average selling prices as a result of a decrease in aluminum prices. For more information on net sales and volume, see the executive summary beginning on page 18.

Consolidated gross profit (sales minus cost of goods sold and freight) as a percentage of sales increased to 16.5% in the first quarter of 2012 from 15.5% in 2011. The gross profit margin in Film Products decreased primarily due to the lower volumes noted above and an unfavorable change in product mix. Gross profit margin in Aluminum Extrusions increased as a result of the higher sales volumes noted above, pricing improvements on value-added services and lower energy costs.

As a percentage of sales, selling, general and administrative and R&D expenses were 10.6% in the first quarter of 2012, a slight increase from 10.3% in the first quarter of last year.

Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other items in the first quarter of 2012 shown in the segment operating profit table on page 19 include:

Net pretax charge of \$0.9 million associated with shutdown of the aluminum extrusions manufacturing facility in Kentland, Indiana, which includes accelerated depreciation for property, plant and equipment of \$0.7 million (included in Cost of goods sold in the consolidated statements of income), severance and other employee related expenses of \$0.6 million and other shutdown-related charges of \$83,000, partially offset by adjustments to inventories accounted for under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of \$0.5 million (included in Cost of goods sold in the consolidated statements of income);

Pretax charges of \$0.3 million for integration-related expenses and other non-recurring transactions (included in Selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income) associated with the acquisition of Terphane by Film Products; and

Pretax charges of \$0.2 million for severance and other employee-related costs in connection with restructurings in Aluminum Extrusions.

Results in the first quarter of 2012 include an unrealized gain from the write-up of an investment accounted for under the fair value method of \$3.6 million (\$2.3 million after taxes). An unrealized loss on our investment in Harbinger of \$1.1 million (\$0.7 million after tax) was recorded in the first quarter of 2012 as a result of a reduction in the fair value of our investment that is not expected to be temporary. See Note 7 for additional information on investments.

On February 12, 2008, we sold our aluminum extrusions business in Canada for approximately \$25.0 million to an affiliate of H.I.G. Capital. All historical results for this business have been reflected as discontinued operations; however, cash flows for discontinued operations have not been separately disclosed in the consolidated statements of cash flows. In the first quarter of 2012, an accrual of \$4.8 million (\$4.8 million net of tax) was made for indemnifications under the purchase agreement related to environmental matters. Accruals of \$4.4 million (\$4.4 million after tax) were made in 2011 (none in the first quarter of 2011) for indemnifications under the purchase agreement related to environmental matters.

Income taxes for the first quarter of 2012 include the recognition of an additional valuation allowance of \$0.9 million related to expected limitations on the utilization of assumed capital losses on certain investments recognized in previous years.

Plant shutdowns, asset impairments, restructurings and other items in the first quarter of 2011 shown in the segment operating profit table on page 19 include:

Pretax losses of \$32,000 for timing differences between the recognition of realized losses on aluminum futures contracts and related revenues from the delayed fulfillment by customers of fixed-price forward purchase commitments (included in Cost of goods sold in the consolidated statements of income).

Income taxes for the first quarter of 2011 include the partial reversal of a valuation allowance of \$0.1 million related to expected limitations on the utilization of assumed capital losses on certain investments recognized in previous years.

Interest income, which is included in Other income (expense), net in the consolidated statements of income, was \$0.2 million in the first quarter of 2012 and 2011. Interest expense, which includes the amortization of debt issue costs, was \$1.0 million in the first quarter of 2012 in comparison to \$0.4 million in the first quarter of last year.

Average debt outstanding and interest rates were as follows:

(In Millions)	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2012	2011
Floating-rate debt with interest charged on a rollover basis at one-month LIBOR plus a credit spread:		
Average outstanding debt balance	\$ 123.9	\$
Average interest rate	2.3%	n/a
Fixed-rate and other debt:		
Average outstanding debt balance	\$	\$.4
Average interest rate	n/a	4.6%
Total debt:		
Average outstanding debt balance	\$ 123.9	\$.4
Average interest rate	2.3%	4.6%

The effective tax rate for continuing operations for the first quarter of 2012 was 34.8% compared to 31.0% in the first quarter of 2011. The significant differences between the U.S. federal statutory rate and the effective tax rate for the first three months is shown in the table provided in Note 11 on page 16.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Changes in operating assets and liabilities from December 31, 2011 to March 31, 2012 are summarized below:

Accounts receivable increased \$7.1 million (7.3%).

Accounts receivable in Film Products increased by \$2.4 million due to higher sales in comparison to the previous quarter and the timing of cash receipts.

Accounts receivable in Aluminum Extrusions increased by \$5.0 million due to higher sales in comparison to the previous quarter and the timing of cash receipts.

Accounts receivable for Mitigation Banking decreased \$0.3 million due to timing of cash receipts.

Inventories increased \$2.5 million (4.2%).

Inventories in Film Products increased by approximately \$3.6 million. Higher inventories can be attributed to the timing of shipments.

Inventories for Aluminum Extrusions decreased by approximately \$1.1 million due to the timing of shipments.

Net property, plant and equipment decreased \$2.6 million (1.0%) due primarily to depreciation of \$11.8 million, capital expenditures of \$5.5 million, and a change in the value of the U.S. Dollar relative to foreign currencies (\$3.7 million increase).

Accounts payable increased \$4.6 million (6.2%).

Accounts payable in Film Products increased \$0.3 million due to the normal volatility associated with the timing of payments.

Accounts payable in Aluminum Extrusions increased by \$4.0 million, or 17.3%, primarily due to the timing of aluminum purchases as a result of higher volumes.

Accounts payable increased at corporate and the mitigation banking segment by \$0.3 million due to the normal volatility associated with the timing of payments.

Accrued expenses decreased by \$0.8 million (1.8%) primarily due to the payments for post-closing purchase price adjustments related to the acquisition of Terphane, primarily offset by additional accruals for contractual indemnification payments related to the

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sale of our aluminum extrusions business in Canada.

Net deferred income tax liabilities in excess of assets increased by \$2.1 million primarily due to non-cash adjustments to deferred taxes for items included in other comprehensive income. Income taxes payable increased \$2.9 million due primarily to the timing of payments.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$14.1 million in the first quarter of 2012 compared with \$2.7 million in 2011. The change is primarily related to normal volatility of working capital components.

Cash used in investing activities was \$8.8 million in the first quarter of 2012 compared with \$4.1 million in the first quarter of 2011. Cash used in investing activities in 2012 primarily includes capital expenditures of \$5.5 million and payments for post-closing purchase price adjustments related to the acquisition of Terphane (\$3.3 million).

Net cash flow used in financing activities was \$4.3 million in the first quarter of 2012 and related to the debt principal payments of \$3.0 million and the payment of regular quarterly dividends of \$1.4 million (4.5 cents per share). Net cash flow used in financing activities was \$0.9 million in the first quarter of 2011 and related to the payment of regular quarterly dividends of \$1.4 million (4.5 cents per share), partially offset by the proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Further information on cash flows for the quarters ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 are provided in the consolidated statements of cash flows on page 5.

Net capitalization and indebtedness as defined under our existing revolving credit agreement as of March 31, 2012 were as follows:

Net Capitalization and Indebtedness as of March 31, 2012 (In Thousands)	
Net capitalization:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,816
Debt:	
\$300 million revolving credit agreement maturing June 21, 2014	122,000
Other debt	
 Total debt	 122,000
 Debt net of cash and cash equivalents	 51,184
Shareholders' equity	406,045
 Net capitalization	 \$ 457,229
 Indebtedness as defined in revolving credit agreement:	
Total debt	\$ 122,000
Face value of letters of credit	11,851
Other	135
 Indebtedness	 \$ 133,986

At March 31, 2012, the interest rate on debt under the revolving credit facility existing at that date was priced at one-month LIBOR plus the applicable credit spread of 225 basis points.

The computations of adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBIT, the leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio as defined in the revolving credit agreement are presented below. Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBIT as defined in the revolving credit agreement are not intended to represent net income (loss) or cash flow from operations as defined by GAAP and should not be considered as either an alternative to net income or to cash flow.

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Computations of Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBIT, Leverage Ratio and

Interest Coverage Ratio as Defined in Revolving Credit Agreement As of and for the Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2012 (In Thousands)

Computations of adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBIT as defined in revolving credit agreement for the twelve months ended March 31, 2012:	
Net income	\$ 21,185
Plus:	
After-tax losses related to discontinued operations	9,189
Total income tax expense for continuing operations	11,825
Interest expense	2,578
Depreciation and amortization expense for continuing operations	47,364
All non-cash losses and expenses, plus cash losses and expenses not to exceed \$10,000, for continuing operations that are classified as unusual, extraordinary or which are related to plant shutdowns, asset impairments and/or restructurings (cash-related of \$1,433)	5,893
Charges related to stock option grants and awards accounted for under the fair value-based method	1,895
Losses related to the application of the equity method of accounting	
Losses related to adjustments in the estimated fair value of assets accounted for under the fair value method of accounting	
Minus:	
After-tax income related to discontinued operations	
Total income tax benefits for continuing operations	
Interest income	(963)
All non-cash gains and income, plus cash gains and income in excess of \$10,000, for continuing operations that are classified as unusual, extraordinary or which are related to plant shutdowns, asset impairments and/or restructurings	(1,548)
Income related to changes in estimates for stock option grants and awards accounted for under the fair value-based method	
Income related to the application of the equity method of accounting	(11)
Income related to adjustments in the estimated fair value of assets accounted for under the fair value method of accounting	(5,200)
Plus cash dividends declared on investments accounted for under the equity method of accounting	13
Plus or minus, as applicable, pro forma EBITDA adjustments associated with acquisitions and asset dispositions	20,858
Adjusted EBITDA as defined in revolving credit agreement	113,078
Less: Depreciation and amortization expense for continuing operations (including pro forma for acquisitions and asset dispositions)	(53,923)
Adjusted EBIT as defined in revolving credit agreement	\$ 59,155

Noncompliance with any one or more of the debt covenants may have a material adverse effect on financial condition or liquidity in the event such noncompliance cannot be cured or should we be unable to obtain a waiver from the lenders as we would not be permitted to borrow under the credit facility and any amounts outstanding would become due and payable. Renegotiation of the covenant(s) through an amendment to the Credit Agreement may effectively cure the noncompliance, but may have an effect on financial condition or liquidity depending upon how the covenant is renegotiated.

On April 23, 2012, we entered into a \$350 million five-year, unsecured revolving credit facility (the Credit Agreement), with an option to increase the amount by an additional \$75 million. The Credit Agreement replaces our previous \$300 million four-year, unsecured revolving credit facility that was due to expire on June 21, 2014. In connection with the refinancing, we borrowed \$102 million under the new revolving credit facility, which was used, together with available cash on hand, to repay all indebtedness under our previous credit agreement.

The credit spread and commitment fees charged on the unused amount under the Credit Agreement at various indebtedness-to-adjusted EBITDA levels are as follows:

Pricing Under Revolving Credit Agreement (Basis Points)		
Indebtedness-to-Adjusted EBITDA Ratio	Credit Spread Over LIBOR	Commitment Fee
> 2.0x but <= 3.0x	200	35
> 1.0x but <=2.0x	175	30
<= 1.0x	150	25

We believe that the existing borrowing availability, our current cash balances and our cash flow from operations will be sufficient to satisfy our working capital, capital expenditure and dividend requirements for the foreseeable future.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Tredegear has exposure to the volatility of interest rates, polyethylene and polypropylene resin prices, aluminum ingot and scrap prices, energy prices, foreign currencies and emerging markets. See the liquidity and capital resources section beginning on page 19 regarding credit agreement and interest rate exposures.

Changes in resin, Terephthalic Acid (PTA) and Monoethylene Glycol (MEG) prices, and the timing of those changes, could have a significant impact on profit margins in Film Products. Profit margins in Aluminum Extrusions are sensitive to fluctuations in aluminum ingot and scrap prices as well as natural gas prices (natural gas is the principal energy source used to operate our casting furnaces). There is no assurance of our ability to pass through higher raw material and energy costs to our customers.

See the executive summary beginning on page 18 for discussion regarding the impact of the lag in the pass-through of resin price changes. The volatility of average quarterly prices of low density polyethylene resin in the U.S. (a primary raw material for Film Products) is shown in the chart below.

Source: Quarterly averages computed by Tredegar using monthly data provided by Chemical Data Inc. (CDI). In January 2010, CDI reflected a 15 cents per pound non-market adjustment based on their estimate of the growth of discounts over the 2005 to 2009 period. The 4th quarter 2009 average rate of 61 cents per pound is shown on a pro forma basis as if the non-market adjustment was made in October 2009.

Resin prices in Europe, Asia and South America have exhibited similar long-term trends. The price of resin is driven by several factors including supply and demand and the price of oil, ethylene and natural gas. To address fluctuating resin prices, Film Products has index-based pass-through raw material cost agreements for the majority of its business. However, under certain agreements, changes in resin prices are not passed through for an average period of 90 days. Pricing on the remainder of our business is based on raw material costs and supply demand dynamics within the markets in which we compete.

The volatility of average quarterly prices of PTA and MEG (raw materials for Film Products) is shown in the chart below.

Source: Quarterly averages computed by Tredegar using monthly data from CMAI Global Index data.

In the normal course of business, we enter into fixed-price forward sales contracts with certain customers for the sale of fixed quantities of aluminum extrusions at scheduled intervals. In order to hedge

our exposure to aluminum price volatility (see the chart below) under these fixed-price arrangements, which generally have a duration of not more than 12 months, we enter into a combination of forward purchase commitments and futures contracts to acquire or hedge aluminum, based on the scheduled deliveries. See Note 8 on page 12 for additional information. The volatility of quarterly average aluminum prices is shown in the chart below.

Source: Quarterly averages computed by Tredegar using daily closing data provided by Bloomberg.

In Aluminum Extrusions, we hedge from time-to-time a portion of our exposure to natural gas price volatility by entering into fixed-price forward purchase contracts with our natural gas suppliers. We estimate that, in an unhedged situation, every \$1 per mmBtu per month change in the market price of natural gas has an \$80,000 impact on the continuing monthly operating profit in Aluminum Extrusions. In September 2005, we announced an energy surcharge for our aluminum extrusions business in the U.S. to be applied when the NYMEX natural gas price is in excess of \$8.85 per mmBtu.

The volatility of quarterly average natural gas prices is shown in the chart below.

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Source: Quarterly averages computed by Tredegar using monthly NYMEX settlement prices.

We sell to customers in foreign markets through our foreign operations and through exports from U.S. plants. The percentage of sales for manufacturing operations related to foreign markets for the first quarters of 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	Percentage of Net Sales from Ongoing Operations Related to Foreign Markets*			
	2012		2011	
	Exports From U.S.	Foreign Operations	Exports From U.S.	Foreign Operations
Canada	6%	%	7%	%
Europe	1	13	1	15
Latin America	0	13		3
Asia	6	4	8	4
Total	13%	30%	16%	22%

The percentages for foreign markets are relative to Tredegar's total net sales from ongoing operations

We attempt to match the pricing and cost of our products in the same currency and generally view the volatility of foreign currencies (see trends for the Euro and Chinese Yuan in the chart below) and emerging markets, and the corresponding impact on earnings and cash flow, as part of the overall risk of operating in a global environment. Exports from the U.S. are generally denominated in U.S. Dollars. Our foreign currency exposure on income from foreign operations relates to the Euro, the Chinese Yuan, the Hungarian Forint, the Brazilian Real and the Indian Rupee.

In Film Products, where we are typically able to match the currency of our sales and costs, we estimate that the change in value of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. Dollar had a negative impact on operating profit of approximately \$0.2 million in the first quarter of 2012 compared with the first quarter of 2011.

Trends for the Euro are shown in the chart below.

Source: Quarterly averages computed by Tredegar using daily closing data provided by Bloomberg.

Trends for the Brazilian Real and Chinese Yuan are shown in the chart below

Source: Quarterly averages computed by Tredegar using daily closing data provided by Bloomberg.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we carried out an evaluation, with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2012, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties that can have a material effect on the operating results of our businesses and our financial condition. These risk factors have not changed materially since the filing of our 2011 Form 10-K.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Nos.

- 10.1 Form of Notice of Stock Unit Award and Stock Unit Award Terms and Conditions (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Tredegar Corporation's Current Report Form 8-K (File No. 1-10258) filed on March 5, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.2 Form of Notice of Stock Award and Stock Award Terms and Conditions (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Tredegar Corporation's Current Report Form 8-K (File No. 1-10258) filed on March 5, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.3 Form of Notice of Nonstatutory Stock Option Grant and Nonstatutory Stock Option Terms and Conditions (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to Tredegar Corporation's Current Report Form 8-K (File No. 1-10258) filed on March 5, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.4 Consulting Agreement, dated March 28, 2012, between the Company and MOMO Partners LLC and Monica Moretti (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Tredegar Corporation's Current Report Form 8-K (File No. 1-10258) filed on March 29, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.5 Change in Control Severance Agreement, effective March 23, 2012, between the Company and Kevin A. O'Leary (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Tredegar Corporation's Current Report Form 8-K (File No. 1-10258) filed on March 29, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 10.6 Change in Control Severance Agreement, effective March 23, 2012, between the Company and A. Brent King (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to Tredegar Corporation's Current Report Form 8-K (File No. 1-10258) filed on March 29, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference).
- 31.1 Certification of Nancy M. Taylor, President and Chief Executive Officer of Tredegar Corporation, pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Kevin A. O'Leary, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer) of Tredegar Corporation, pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Nancy M. Taylor, President and Chief Executive Officer of Tredegar Corporation, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Kevin A. O'Leary, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer) of Tredegar Corporation, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101 XBRL Instance Document and Related Items.

SIGNATURES

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

Tredegar Corporation
(Registrant)

Date: May 4, 2012

/s/ Nancy M. Taylor
Nancy M. Taylor
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 4, 2012

/s/ Kevin A. O Leary
Kevin A. O Leary
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: May 4, 2012

/s/ Frasier W. Brickhouse, II
Frasier W. Brickhouse, II
Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)