

GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING CO
Form 10-Q
April 26, 2012
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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended 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: 001-33988

Graphic Packaging Holding Company

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	26-0405422 (I.R.S. employer identification no.)
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814 Livingston Court Marietta, Georgia (Address of principal executive offices)	30067 (Zip Code)
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(770) 644-3000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(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 No

As of April 20, 2012, there were 393,130,042 shares of the registrant’s Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

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Information Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements regarding the expectations of Graphic Packaging Holding Company (“GPHC” and, together with its subsidiaries, the “Company”), including, but not limited to, statements regarding cost savings from its continuous improvement programs, capital investment, depreciation and amortization, interest expense, net debt reduction, the availability of net operating losses to offset future taxable income, pension plan contributions and postretirement health care benefit payments, in this report constitute “forward-looking statements” as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are based on currently available operating, financial and competitive information and are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company’s historical experience and its present expectations. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the Company’s amount of debt, inflation of and volatility in raw material and energy costs, continuing pressure for lower cost products, the Company’s ability to implement its business strategies, including productivity initiatives and cost reduction plans, currency movements and other risks of conducting business internationally, and the impact of regulatory and litigation matters, including those that could impact the Company’s ability to utilize its net operating losses to offset taxable income and those that impact the Company’s ability to protect and use its intellectual property. Undue reliance should not be placed on such forward-looking statements, as such statements speak only as of the date on which they are made and the Company undertakes no obligation to update such statements. Additional information regarding these and other risks is contained in Part I, “Item 1A., Risk Factors” of the Company’s 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K and in other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
 (Unaudited)

In millions, except per share amounts	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Net Sales	\$1,067.2	\$1,000.6
Cost of Sales	897.6	842.4
Selling, General and Administrative	96.3	89.5
Other (Income) Expense, Net	(1.2	) 0.1
Restructuring and Other Special Charges	3.5	—
Income from Operations	71.0	68.6
Interest Expense, Net	(32.1	) (39.3
Loss on Modification or Extinguishment of Debt	(8.9) —
Income before Income Taxes and Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities	30.0	29.3
Income Tax Expense	(13.0	) (2.9
Income before Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities	17.0	26.4
Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities	0.3	0.3
Net Income	17.3	26.7
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	(0.1) —
Net Income Attributable Graphic Packaging Holding Company	\$17.2	\$26.7
Net Income Per Share Attributable Graphic Packaging Holding Company— Basic	\$0.04	\$0.08
Net Income Per Share Attributable Graphic Packaging Holding Company— Diluted	\$0.04	\$0.08

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 (Unaudited)

In millions	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2012	2011
Net Income	\$ 17.3	\$ 26.7
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax:		
Derivative Instruments	3.0	7.4
Currency Translation Adjustment	1.0	5.5
Pension Benefit Plans	4.8	3.1
Postretirement Benefit Plans	(0.2)	(0.2)
Total Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	8.6	15.8
Total Comprehensive Income	25.9	42.5
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	(0.1)	—
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Graphic Packaging Holding Company	\$ 25.8	\$ 42.5

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 (Unaudited)

In millions, except share and per share amounts	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$30.2	\$ 271.8
Receivables, Net	449.5	401.9
Inventories, Net	515.9	479.1
Other Current Assets	142.5	161.3
Total Current Assets	1,138.1	1,314.1
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	1,611.8	1,622.1
Goodwill	1,134.1	1,135.7
Intangible Assets, Net	526.5	535.9
Other Assets	49.1	41.9
Total Assets	\$4,459.6	\$ 4,649.7
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Short-Term Debt and Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$49.8	\$ 30.1
Accounts Payable	409.9	411.4
Interest Payable	26.7	23.0
Other Accrued Liabilities	179.5	181.0
Total Current Liabilities	665.9	645.5
Long-Term Debt	2,102.7	2,335.7
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	63.3	63.0
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	426.1	424.0
Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests (Note 7)	14.7	14.8
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share; 100,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	—	—
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share; 1,000,000,000 shares authorized; 392,828,943 and 389,474,786 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	3.9	3.9
Capital in Excess of Par Value	2,172.1	2,177.5
Accumulated Deficit	(714.2) (731.4)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(273.5) (282.1)

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Total Graphic Packaging Holding Company Shareholders' Equity	1,188.3	1,167.9	
Noncontrolling Interests	(1.4) (1.2)
Total Equity	1,186.9	1,166.7	
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$4,459.6	\$ 4,649.7	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (Unaudited)

In millions	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Income	\$17.3	\$26.7
Non-cash Items Included in Net Income:		
Depreciation and Amortization	67.9	71.0
Deferred Income Taxes	10.9	2.8
Amount of Postretirement Expense Greater (Less) Than Funding	3.7	(3.0)
Other, Net	21.6	7.7
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	(88.9)	(99.1)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	32.5	6.1
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital Spending	(41.7)	(36.8)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	2.8	—
Other, Net	(0.7)	(0.8)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(39.6)	(37.6)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Issuance or Modification of Debt	1,000.0	—
Payments on Debt	(1,678.4)	—
Borrowings under Revolving Credit Facilities	536.3	11.2
Payments on Revolving Credit Facilities	(70.3)	(10.6)
Redemption and Debt Issuance Costs	(22.8)	—
Repurchase of Common Stock related to Share-Based Payments	(9.2)	—
Other, Net	8.9	0.1
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities	(235.5)	0.7
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	1.0	1.2
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(241.6)	(29.6)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	271.8	138.7
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$30.2	\$109.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 — GENERAL INFORMATION

Nature of Business and Basis of Presentation

Graphic Packaging Holding Company (“GPHC” and, together with its subsidiaries, the “Company”) is a leading provider of packaging solutions for a wide variety of products to food, beverage and other consumer products companies. The Company is the largest U.S. producer of folding cartons and holds a leading market position in coated unbleached kraft paperboard, coated-recycled boxboard and flexible packaging. The Company’s customers include some of the most widely recognized companies in the world. The Company strives to provide its customers with packaging solutions designed to deliver marketing and performance benefits at a competitive cost by capitalizing on its low-cost paperboard mills and converting plants, its proprietary carton and packaging designs, and its commitment to customer service.

GPHC and Graphic Packaging Corporation (“GPC”) conduct no significant business and have no independent assets or operations other than GPHC’s ownership of all of GPC’s outstanding common stock, and GPC’s ownership of all of the outstanding common stock of Graphic Packaging International, Inc. (“GPII”).

The Company’s Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include all subsidiaries in which the Company has the ability to exercise direct or indirect control over operating and financial policies. Intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation.

In the Company’s opinion, the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contain all normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods. The Company’s year end Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet data was derived from audited financial statements. The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X and do not include all the information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for complete financial statements. Therefore, these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with GPHC’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. In addition, the preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates and changes in these statements are recorded as known.

For a summary of the Company’s significant accounting policies, please refer to GPHC’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted revised guidance as required by the Intangibles – Goodwill and Other topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“the FASB Codification”) which allows an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform

the two-step quantitative impairment test. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted revised guidance as required by the Fair Value Measurement topic of the FASB Codification. This amendment represents the converged guidance of the FASB and the International Accounting Standard Board on fair value measurement, resulting in common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 2 — INVENTORIES, NET

Inventories, Net by major class:

In millions	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Finished Goods	\$267.4	\$243.5
Work in Progress	47.0	41.1
Raw Materials	146.9	140.7
Supplies	54.6	53.8
Total	\$515.9	\$479.1

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GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 3 — DEBT

On March 16, 2012, the Company entered into a \$2.0 billion amended and restated credit agreement with a syndicate of lenders consisting primarily of commercial banks (the "Credit Agreement"). The Credit Agreement provides for a \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility and a \$1.0 billion amortizing term loan facility, both due on March 16, 2017. The revolving credit facility and the term loan facility bear interest at an initial rate equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 225 basis points. The interest rate margin over LIBOR will vary between 175 basis points and 275 basis points depending upon the Company's current consolidated total leverage ratio. Approximately \$1.53 billion was drawn at closing which, when combined with cash on hand, was used to repay the approximate \$1.68 billion of outstanding term loans due in May 2014, leaving approximately \$475 million undrawn under the new revolving credit facility. This transaction was treated primarily as an extinguishment of debt, and a charge of \$8.9 million was recorded as Loss on Modification or Extinguishment of Debt in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, the Company must comply with a maximum consolidated total leverage ratio and a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio. The Company's obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the Company's domestic assets.

For more information regarding the Company's debt, see "Note 5 — Debt" of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company's 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Long-Term Debt is composed of the following:

In millions	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Senior Notes with interest payable semi-annually at 7.875%, payable in 2018 (\$250.0 million face amount)	\$246.5	\$246.4
Senior Notes with interest payable semi-annually at 9.5%, payable in 2017 (\$425.0 million face amount)	423.2	423.2
Senior Secured Term Loan Facility with interest payable at various dates at floating rates payable through 2014	—	769.0
Senior Secured Term Loan Facility with interest payable at various dates at floating rates payable through 2014	—	908.7
Senior Secured Term Loan Facility with interest payable at various dates at floating rates (2.49% at March 31, 2012) payable through 2017	1,000.0	—
Senior Secured Revolving Facility with interest payable at floating rates (2.48% at March 31, 2012) payable in 2017	465.0	—
Capital Lease Obligations	6.7	7.3
Other	11.1	11.2
	2,152.5	2,365.8
Less: current portion	49.8	30.1
Total	\$2,102.7	\$2,335.7

Long-Term Debt maturities are as follows:

In millions	
Remainder of 2012	\$32.8
2013	52.4
2014	63.1
2015	87.8
2016	100.0
2017	1,563.2
After 2017	246.5
Total	\$2,145.8

At March 31, 2012, the Company and its U.S. and international subsidiaries had the following commitments, amounts outstanding and amounts available under revolving credit facilities:

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

In millions	Total Commitments	Total Outstanding	Total Available (a)
Revolving Credit Facility	\$1,000.0	\$465.0	\$503.1
International Facilities	16.8	9.7	7.1
Total	\$1,016.8	\$474.7	\$510.2

Note:

In accordance with its debt agreements, the Company's availability under its Revolving Credit Facility has been reduced by the amount of standby letters of credit issued of \$31.9 million as of March 31, 2012. These letters of credit are used primarily as security against its self-insurance obligations and workers' compensation obligations. These letters of credit expire at various dates through 2013 unless extended.

The Credit Agreement and the indentures governing the 9.5% Senior Notes due 2017 and the 7.875% Senior Notes due 2018 (the "Indentures") limit the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness. Additional covenants contained in the Credit Agreement and the Indentures, among other things, restrict the ability of the Company to dispose of assets, incur guarantee obligations, prepay other indebtedness, make dividend and other restricted payments, create liens, make equity or debt investments, make acquisitions, modify terms of the Indentures, engage in mergers or consolidations, change the business conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries, and engage in certain transactions with affiliates. Such restrictions, together with the highly leveraged nature of the Company, could limit the Company's ability to respond to changing market conditions, fund its capital spending program, provide for unexpected capital investments or take advantage of business opportunities. As of March 31, 2012, the Company was in compliance with the covenants in the Credit Agreement and the Indentures.

NOTE 4 — STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS

The Company has four equity compensation plans, but since 2004 the Company's only plan pursuant to which new grants are made is the Graphic Packaging Holding Company Amended and Restated 2004 Stock and Incentive Compensation plan (the "2004 Plan"). Stock options and other awards granted under all of the Company's plans generally vest and expire in accordance with terms established at the time of grant. Shares issued pursuant to awards under the plans are from the Company's authorized but unissued shares. Compensation costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award.

Stock Awards, Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units

The Company's 2004 Plan permits the grant of stock awards, restricted stock and restricted stock units ("RSUs"). All RSUs vest and become payable in one to five years from date of grant. RSUs granted to employees generally contain performance conditions based on various financial targets and service requirements that must be met for the shares to vest. Upon vesting, RSUs are payable in cash and shares of common stock, based on the proportion set forth in the grant agreements. Stock awards granted to non-employee directors are unrestricted on the grant date.

Data concerning RSUs and stock awards granted in the first three months of 2012 is as follows:

Shares in thousands	Shares
---------------------	--------

		Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
RSUs — Employees	3,519	\$5.42

During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, \$9.8 million and \$8.6 million, respectively, were charged to compensation expense for stock incentive plans.

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, 4.9 million shares which had a fair value of \$26.4 million were issued upon vesting of the RSUs granted during 2009.

NOTE 5 — PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company maintains both defined benefit pension plans and postretirement health care plans that provide medical and life insurance coverage to eligible salaried and hourly retired employees in North America and their dependents. The Company maintains international defined benefit pension plans which are either noncontributory or contributory and are funded in accordance with applicable local laws. Pension or termination benefits are based primarily on years of service and the employees' compensation.

Currently, the North American defined benefit plans are closed to newly-hired salaried and non-union hourly employees. Effective July 1, 2011, the North American defined benefit plans were frozen for most salaried and non-union hourly employees and replaced with a defined contribution plan. The U.K. and Canada defined benefit plans were frozen effective March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2009, respectively, and replaced with defined contribution plans.

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GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (Unaudited)

Pension and Postretirement Expense

The pension and postretirement expenses related to the Company's plans consisted of the following:

In millions	Pension Benefits		Postretirement Health Care Benefits	
	Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Components of Net Periodic Cost:				
Service Cost	\$4.6	\$4.8	\$0.3	\$0.3
Interest Cost	12.7	13.1	0.6	0.7
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(14.5)	(14.3)	—	—
Amortization:				
Prior Service Cost	0.1	0.1	—	—
Actuarial Loss (Gain)	7.5	3.0	(0.3)	(0.2)
Net Periodic Cost	\$10.4	\$6.7	\$0.6	\$0.8

Employer Contributions

The Company made contributions of \$6.9 million and \$10.2 million to its pension plans during the first three months of 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company expects to make contributions of \$40 to \$70 million for the full year 2012. During 2011, the Company made \$64.5 million of contributions to its pension plans.

The Company made postretirement health care benefit payments of \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million during the first three months of 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company estimates its postretirement health care benefit payments for the full year 2012 to be approximately \$3 million. During 2011, the Company made postretirement health care benefit payments of \$2.6 million.

NOTE 6 — FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company enters into derivative instruments for risk management purposes only, including derivatives designated as hedging instruments under the Derivatives and Hedging topic of the FASB Codification and those not designated as hedging instruments under this guidance. The Company uses interest rate swaps, natural gas swap contracts, and forward exchange contracts. These derivative instruments are designated as cash flow hedges and, to the extent they are effective in offsetting the variability of the hedged cash flows, changes in the derivatives' fair value are not included in current earnings but are included in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss. These changes in fair value will subsequently be reclassified to earnings.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company uses interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risks on future interest payments caused by interest rate changes on its variable rate term loan facility. The differential to be paid or received under these agreements is recognized as an adjustment to Interest Expense related to debt. At March 31, 2012, the Company had interest rate swap agreements with a notional amount of \$920 million, including \$400 million in forward starting interest rate swaps. At December 31, 2011, the Company had interest rate swap agreements with a notional amount of \$920 million. The outstanding swap agreements, under which the Company will pay fixed rates of 0.25% to 3.84% and receive either one-month or three-month LIBOR rates, expire on various dates in 2012.

Changes in fair value will subsequently be reclassified into earnings as a component of Interest Expense, Net as interest is incurred on amounts outstanding under the term loan facility. Ineffectiveness measured in the hedging relationship is recorded in earnings in the period it occurs.

As of March 16, 2012, in conjunction with the amendment to the Credit Agreement, interest rate swaps with a notional amount of \$520 million were de-designated as effective cash flow hedges. The amount included in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss will be reclassified into earnings over the remaining life of the swaps, which expire in April 2012. The amount recorded in earnings due to this de-designation was immaterial.

During the first three months of 2012 and 2011, there were no other amounts of ineffectiveness related to changes in the fair value of interest rate swap agreements. Additionally, there were no other amounts excluded from the measure of effectiveness.

Commodity Risk

To manage risks associated with future variability in cash flows and price risk attributable to certain commodity purchases, the Company enters into natural gas swap contracts to hedge prices for a designated percentage of its expected natural gas usage. The Company has

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GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

entered into natural gas swap contracts to hedge pricing for approximately 30% of its expected natural gas usage for the remainder of 2012, with a weighted average contractual rate of \$2.90 per one million British Thermal Units (“MMBTUs”). Such contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. The contracts are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, and the resulting gain or loss is reclassified into Cost of Sales concurrently with the recognition of the commodity consumed. The ineffective portion of the swap contracts’ change in fair value would be recognized immediately in earnings.

During the first three months of 2012 and 2011, there were minimal amounts of ineffectiveness related to changes in the fair value of natural gas swap contracts. Additionally, there were no amounts excluded from the measure of effectiveness.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company enters into forward exchange contracts to manage risks associated with future variability in cash flows resulting from anticipated foreign currency transactions that may be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates. Such contracts are designated as cash flow hedges. The contracts are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, and gains/losses related to these contracts are recognized in Other (Income) Expense, Net when the anticipated transaction affects income. At March 31, 2012, multiple forward exchange contracts existed that expire on various dates through 2012. Those purchased forward exchange contracts outstanding at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, when aggregated and measured in U.S. dollars at contractual rates at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 had notional amounts totaling \$59.4 million and \$79.8 million, respectively.

No amounts were reclassified to earnings during the first three months of 2012 or during 2011 in connection with forecasted transactions that were no longer considered probable of occurring, and there was no amount of ineffectiveness related to changes in the fair value of foreign currency forward contracts. Additionally, there were no amounts excluded from the measure of effectiveness.

Derivatives not Designated as Hedges

The Company enters into forward exchange contracts to effectively hedge substantially all of its accounts receivable resulting from sales transactions denominated in foreign currencies in order to manage risks associated with foreign currency transactions adversely affected by changes in exchange rates. At March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, multiple foreign currency forward exchange contracts existed, with maturities ranging up to three months. Those foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, when aggregated and measured in U.S. dollars at exchange rates at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, had net notional amounts totaling \$17.6 million and \$19.5 million, respectively. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from these contracts are recognized in Other (Income) Expense, Net and approximately offset corresponding recognized but unrealized gains and losses on these accounts receivable.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company’s derivative instruments are carried at fair value. The Company has determined that the inputs to the valuation of these derivative instruments are level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Level 2 inputs are defined as quoted

prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. The Company uses valuation techniques based on discounted cash flow analyses, which reflects the terms of the derivatives and uses observable market-based inputs, including forward rates and uses market price quotations obtained from independent derivatives brokers, corroborated with information obtained from independent pricing service providers.

As of March 31, 2012, there has not been any significant impact to the fair value of the Company's derivative liabilities due to its own credit risk. Similarly, there has not been any significant adverse impact to the Company's derivative assets based on evaluation of the Company's counterparties' credit risks.

The fair value of the Company's derivative instruments is as follows:

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GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

In millions	Derivative Assets			Derivative Liabilities		
	Balance Sheet Location	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	Balance Sheet Location	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Derivative Contracts Designated as Hedging Instruments						
Commodity Contracts	Other Current Assets	\$—	\$—	Other Accrued Liabilities	\$1.1	\$1.3
Foreign Currency Contracts	Other Current Assets	1.8	1.3	Other Accrued Liabilities	0.3	0.3
Interest Rate Swap Agreements	Other Current Assets	—	—	Other Accrued Liabilities and Interest Payable	3.0	8.3
Derivative Contracts Not Designated as Hedging Instruments						
Foreign Currency Contracts	Other Current Assets	0.3	0.5	Other Accrued Liabilities	—	—
Total Derivative Contracts		\$2.1	\$1.8		\$4.4	\$9.9

The fair values of the Company's other financial assets and liabilities at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 approximately equal the carrying values reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheets except for Long-Term Debt. The fair value of the Company's Long-Term Debt was \$2,225.4 million and \$2,411.1 million as compared to the carrying amounts of \$2,145.8 million and \$2,358.5 million as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The fair value of the Company's Senior Notes is based on quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and the remainder of the Company's Long-Term Debt is based on Level 2 inputs. Level 2 valuation techniques for Long-Term Debt are based on quotations obtained from independent pricing service providers.

Effect of Derivative Instruments

The pre-tax effect of derivative instruments in cash flow hedging relationships on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations is as follows:

In millions	Amount of Loss (Gain) Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Location in Statement of Operations (Effective Portion)	Amount of Loss Recognized in Statement of Operations (Effective Portion)		Location in Statement of Operations (Effective Portion)	Amount Recognized in Statement of Operations (Ineffective Portion)	
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2012	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011		Three Months Ended March 31, 2012	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011		Three Months Ended March 31, 2012	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011
Commodity Contracts	\$1.7	\$0.9	Cost of Sales	\$2.3	\$1.7	Cost of Sales	\$—	\$—
	(0.7) 0.7		0.4	0.4		—	—

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Foreign Currency Contracts			Other (Income) Expense, Net			Other (Income) Expense, Net		
Interest Rate Swap Agreements	—	0.8	Interest Expense, Net	3.1	7.7	Interest Expense, Net	—	—
Total	\$1.0	\$2.4		\$5.8	\$9.8		\$—	\$—

The effect of derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations is as follows:

			Three Months Ended March 31,	
In millions			2012	2011
Foreign Currency Contracts	Other (Income) Expense, Net		\$(0.2)	\$0.7

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Accumulated Derivative Instruments (Loss) Income

The following is a rollforward of Accumulated Derivative Instruments (Loss) Income which is included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

In millions

Balance at December 31, 2011	\$(4.7)	
Reclassification to earnings	5.8	
Current period change in fair value	(1.0)
Balance at March 31, 2012	\$0.1	

At March 31, 2012, the Company expects to reclassify approximately \$0.1 million of pre-tax income in the next twelve months from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss to earnings, contemporaneously with and offsetting changes in the related hedged exposure. The actual amount that will be reclassified to future earnings may vary from this amount as a result of changes in market conditions.

Assets Held for Sale

As of March 31, 2012, the Company has assets held for sale of \$9.8 million which are recorded at the lower of book value or fair value less cost to sell. Fair value was determined using a market approach based on values of similar assets. These valuation approaches are based on Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 7 — REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

On December 8, 2011, the Company combined its multi-wall bag and specialty plastics packaging businesses with the kraft paper and multi-wall bag businesses of Delta Natural Kraft, LLC and Mid-America Packaging, LLC (collectively "DNK"), both wholly owned subsidiaries of Capital Five Investments, LLC ("CVI"). Under the terms of the transaction, the Company formed a new limited liability company, Graphic Flexible Packaging, LLC ("GFP") and contributed its ownership interests in multi-wall bag and specialty plastics packaging subsidiaries to it. CVI concurrently contributed its ownership interests in DNK to GFP. Neither party received cash consideration as part of the transaction. After the combination, the Company owns approximately 87% of GFP and consolidates its results of operations. The remaining 13% of GFP is owned by CVI. CVI's noncontrolling interest in GFP is recorded as Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests in the Company's financial statements. GFP is included in the flexible segment. This transaction is herein referred to as the "DNK Transaction". The purchase consideration was preliminarily allocated to the assets and liabilities based on estimated fair values and the excess of the consideration over the aggregate fair value of identifiable net assets of \$12.9 million was allocated to goodwill. The Company is in the process of obtaining an independent third party valuation and anticipates finalizing the allocation during the second quarter of 2012.

CVI has the right, at certain times, to require the Company to acquire their ownership interests in GFP at fair value based on third-party valuations. Since it is probable that the noncontrolling interests will become redeemable in the future, based on the passage of time, the noncontrolling interests subject to the put options are adjusted to their estimated redemption amounts each reporting period with a corresponding adjustment to Capital in Excess of Par Value. The adjustment to the carrying amount will be determined after attribution of net income of the redeemable

noncontrolling interests. The adjustment to the carrying amount will not impact net income or comprehensive income in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and will not impact earnings per share since the shares of the redeemable noncontrolling interests are redeemable at fair value. For accounting purposes, the redemption value at which the redeemable noncontrolling interests is recorded on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets cannot be less than the initial amount plus attribution of net income of the noncontrolling interest. At March 31, 2012, the book value of the redeemable noncontrolling interests was determined as follows:

In millions

Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ 14.8	
Initial noncontrolling interests and adjustments related to acquisition	(0.4)
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests	0.3	
Change in fair value of redeemable securities (a Level 3 measurement)	—	
Balance at March 31, 2012	\$ 14.7	

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NOTE 8 — INCOME TAXES

During the first three months of 2012, the Company recognized an Income Tax Expense of \$13.0 million on Income before Income Taxes and Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities of \$30.0 million. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was different than the statutory rate primarily due to the mix and levels between foreign and domestic earnings including losses in jurisdictions with full valuation allowances, as well as the effects of certain discrete tax items. During the first three months of 2011, the Company recognized Income Tax Expense of \$2.9 million on Income before Income Taxes and Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities of \$29.3 million. Income Tax Expense for the first three months of 2011 primarily relates to the non-cash expense of \$5.6 million associated with the amortization of goodwill for tax purposes. During the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company released its U.S. federal and a substantial portion of its state deferred tax valuation allowance. The Company has approximately \$1.1 billion of NOLs for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which is currently being used and may be used to offset future taxable income.

NOTE 9 — ENVIRONMENTAL AND LEGAL MATTERS

Environmental Matters

The Company is subject to a broad range of foreign, federal, state and local environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, including those governing discharges to air, soil and water, the management, treatment and disposal of hazardous substances, solid waste and hazardous wastes, the investigation and remediation of contamination resulting from historical site operations and releases of hazardous substances, and the health and safety of employees. Compliance initiatives could result in significant costs, which could negatively impact the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Any failure to comply with environmental or health and safety laws and regulations or any permits and authorizations required thereunder could subject the Company to fines, corrective action or other sanctions.

Some of the Company's current and former facilities are the subject of environmental investigations and remediations resulting from historical operations and the release of hazardous substances or other constituents. Some current and former facilities have a history of industrial usage for which investigation and remediation obligations may be imposed in the future or for which indemnification claims may be asserted against the Company. Also, potential future closures or sales of facilities may necessitate further investigation and may result in future remediation at those facilities.

The Company has established reserves for those facilities or issues where liability is probable and the costs are reasonably estimable. The Company believes that the amounts accrued for all of its loss contingencies, and the reasonably possible loss beyond the amounts accrued, are not material to the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company cannot estimate with certainty other future corrective compliance, investigation or remediation costs. Costs relating to historical usage that the Company considers to be reasonably possible of resulting in liability are not quantifiable at this time. The Company will continue to monitor environmental issues at each of its facilities, as well as regulatory developments, and will revise its accruals, estimates and disclosures relating to past, present and future operations, as additional information is obtained.

Legal Matters

The Company is a party to a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary conduct of its business. Although the timing and outcome of these lawsuits cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company does not believe that disposition of these lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 10 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On March 23, 2012, the Company completed the disposition of its real property and facility in Golden, Colorado to CoorsTek, Inc. ("CoorsTek") for \$10.0 million. Under the terms of the transaction, the Company will lease certain space in the facility from CoorsTek for a period of three years. CoorsTek is affiliated with Jeffrey H. Coors, a member of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has approved and ratified the transaction pursuant to the Company's Policy Regarding Related Party Transactions.

NOTE 11 — SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company reports its results in two reportable segments: paperboard packaging and flexible packaging. These segments are evaluated by the chief operating decision maker based primarily on Income from Operations as adjusted for depreciation and amortization. The Company's reportable segments are based upon strategic business units that offer different products. As a result of changes in the Company's internal reporting structure, the Company's Labels business is now a part of the paperboard packaging segment. The Company's 2011 segment results including certain corporate allocations have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year presentation. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in GPHC's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The paperboard packaging segment is highly integrated and includes a system of mills and plants that produces a broad range of paperboard grades convertible into folding cartons. Folding cartons are used primarily to protect products, such as food, detergents, paper products, beverages, and health and beauty aids, while providing point of purchase advertising. The paperboard packaging reportable segment includes the design, manufacture and installation of packaging machinery related to the assembly of cartons, the production and sale of corrugated medium and kraft paper from paperboard mills in the U.S, and produces paper and heat transfer labels.

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(Unaudited)

The flexible packaging segment produced kraft paper and converts kraft and specialty paper into multi-wall bags, consumer and specialty retail bags and produces flexible packaging and laminations. The multi-wall bags are designed to ship and protect a wide range of industrial and consumer products including fertilizers, chemicals, concrete, and pet and food products. The flexible packaging and laminations are converted from a wide variety of technologically advanced films for use in the food, pharmaceutical and industrial end-markets. Flexible packaging paper is used in a wide range of consumer applications.

Segment information is as follows:

In millions	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2012	2011
NET SALES:		
Paperboard Packaging	\$883.3	\$844.5
Flexible Packaging	183.9	156.1
Total	\$1,067.2	\$1,000.6
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS:		
Paperboard Packaging	\$88.2	\$80.5
Flexible Packaging	(1.4	) 2.1
Corporate	(15.8	) (14.0
Total	\$71.0	\$68.6
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION:		
Paperboard Packaging	\$60.1	\$62.6
Flexible Packaging	7.2	7.6
Corporate	0.6	0.8
Total	\$67.9	\$71.0

NOTE 12 — EARNINGS PER SHARE

In millions, except per share data	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2012	2011
Net Income Attributable to Graphic Packaging Holding Company	\$17.2	\$26.7
Weighted Average Shares:		
Basic	392.5	344.2
Dilutive Effect of Stock Awards	4.0	5.6
Diluted	396.5	349.8
Earnings Per Share — Basic	\$0.04	\$0.08
Earnings Per Share — Diluted	\$0.04	\$0.08

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The following are the potentially dilutive securities excluded from the above calculation because the effect would have been anti-dilutive:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Employee Stock Options	4,477,572	4,504,572

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 13 — GUARANTOR CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidating financial statements reflect GPHC and GPC (collectively “the Parent”); GPII, the issuer of the Company's Senior Notes (the "Subsidiary Issuer"); and the Subsidiary Guarantors, which consist of all material 100% owned subsidiaries of GPII other than its foreign subsidiaries; and the nonguarantor subsidiaries are herein referred to as “Nonguarantor Subsidiaries.” The Nonguarantor Subsidiaries include all of GPII's foreign subsidiaries and the subsidiaries of GFP. The consolidating financial statements as of and for the period end March 31, 2011 have been reclassified to include the subsidiaries of GFP contributed by GPII as Nonguarantor Subsidiaries, which were previously included as Subsidiary Guarantors. Separate complete financial statements of the Subsidiary Guarantors are not presented because the guarantors are jointly and severally, fully and unconditionally liable under the guarantees.

In millions	Three Months Ended March 31, 2012					
	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
Net Sales	\$—	\$830.1	\$17.3	\$282.9	(\$63.1)	\$1,067.2
Cost of Sales	—	687.4	12.6	260.7	(63.1)	897.6
Selling, General and Administrative	—	73.6	1.8	20.9	—	96.3
Other (Income) Expense, Net	—	(1.6)	(0.1)	0.5	—	(1.2)
Goodwill Impairment, Restructuring and Other Special Charges	—	3.5	—	—	—	3.5
Income from Operations	—	67.2	3.0	0.8	—	71.0
Interest Expense, Net	—	(30.0)	—	(2.1)	—	(32.1)
Loss on Modification or Extinguishment of Debt	—	(8.9)	—	—	—	(8.9)
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes and Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities	—	28.3	3.0	(1.3)	—	30.0
Income Tax Expense	—	(11.9)	—	(1.1)	—	(13.0)
Income (Loss) before Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities	—	16.4	3.0	(2.4)	—	17.0
Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.3
Equity in Net Earnings of Subsidiaries	17.3	0.9	(1.9)	—	(16.3)	—
Net Income (Loss)	17.3	17.3	1.1	(2.1)	(16.3)	17.3
Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	(0.1)	(0.1)	—	(0.1)	0.2	(0.1)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Graphic Packaging Holding Company	\$17.2	\$17.2	\$1.1	(\$2.2)	(\$16.1)	\$17.2
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Graphic Packaging Holding Company	\$25.8	\$25.8	\$4.4	\$7.6	(\$37.8)	\$25.8

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(Unaudited)

In millions	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011					
	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
Net Sales	\$—	\$787.8	\$14.3	\$253.6	(\$55.1)	\$1,000.6
Cost of Sales	—	660.7	10.3	226.5	(55.1)	842.4
Selling, General and Administrative	—	71.7	1.7	16.1	—	89.5
Other (Income) Expense, Net	—	(0.1)	—	0.2	—	0.1
Income from Operations	—	55.5	2.3	10.8	—	68.6
Interest Expense, Net	—	(39.0)	—	(0.3)	—	(39.3)
Income before Income Taxes and Equity	—	16.5	2.3	10.5	—	29.3
Income of Unconsolidated Entities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income Tax Expense	—	(2.8)	—	(0.1)	—	(2.9)
Income before Equity Income of	—	13.7	2.3	10.4	—	26.4
Unconsolidated Entities	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.3
Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.3
Equity in Net Earnings of Subsidiaries	26.7	13.0	(0.1)	—	(39.6)	—
Net Income	26.7	26.7	2.2	10.7	(39.6)	26.7
Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Income Attributable to Graphic Packaging Holding Company	\$26.7	\$26.7	\$2.2	\$10.7	(\$39.6)	\$26.7
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Graphic Packaging Holding Company	\$42.5	\$42.5	\$4.7	\$15.6	(\$62.8)	\$42.5

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

In millions	March 31, 2012					
	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$—	\$1.8	\$—	\$28.4	\$—	\$30.2
Receivables, Net	—	296.4	7.8	145.3	—	449.5
Inventories, Net	—	348.2	5.6	162.1	—	515.9
Intercompany	24.4	586.1	(62.6)	(547.9)	—	—
Other Current Assets	—	136.8	0.1	5.6	—	142.5
Total Current Assets	24.4	1,369.3	(49.1)	(206.5)	—	1,138.1
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	—	1,417.1	16.5	178.4	(0.2)	1,611.8
Investment in Consolidated Subsidiaries	1,177.2	(0.1)	10.7	—	(1,187.8)	—
Goodwill	—	1,046.6	47.2	40.3	—	1,134.1
Other Assets	—	443.9	19.7	112.0	—	575.6
Total Assets	\$1,201.6	\$4,276.8	\$45.0	\$124.2	(\$1,188.0)	\$4,459.6
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Short-Term Debt and Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$—	\$38.3	\$—	\$11.5	\$—	\$49.8
Accounts Payable	—	296.8	6.4	106.7	—	409.9
Interest Payable	—	26.5	—	0.2	—	26.7
Other Accrued Liabilities	—	152.4	1.6	25.5	—	179.5
Total Current Liabilities	—	514.0	8.0	143.9	—	665.9
Long-Term Debt	—	2,101.6	—	1.1	—	2,102.7
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	—	60.3	—	3.0	—	63.3
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	—	410.4	—	15.7	—	426.1
Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	14.7	14.7	—	14.7	(29.4)	14.7
EQUITY						
Total Graphic Packaging Holding Company Shareholders' Equity	1,188.3	1,177.2	37.0	(52.8)	(1,161.4)	1,188.3
Noncontrolling Interests	(1.4)	(1.4)	—	(1.4)	2.8	(1.4)
Total Equity	1,186.9	1,175.8	37.0	(54.2)	(1,158.6)	1,186.9
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$1,201.6	\$4,276.8	\$45.0	\$124.2	(\$1,188.0)	\$4,459.6

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GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

In millions	December 31, 2011		Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer				
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$—	\$228.9	\$—	\$42.9	\$—	\$271.8
Receivables, Net	—	255.4	4.9	141.6	—	401.9
Inventories, Net	—	337.2	4.2	137.7	—	479.1
Intercompany	30.1	526.1	(43.3)	(512.9)	—	—
Other Current Assets	—	156.0	0.1	5.2	—	161.3
Total Current Assets	30.1	1,503.6	(34.1)	(185.5)	—	1,314.1
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	—	1,425.1	17.1	180.1	(0.2)	1,622.1
Investment in Consolidated Subsidiaries	1,151.4	6.3	9.4	—	(1,167.1)	—
Goodwill	—	1,048.8	47.2	39.7	—	1,135.7
Other Assets	—	462.6	0.1	115.1	—	577.8
Total Assets	\$1,181.5	\$4,446.4	\$39.7	\$149.4	(\$1,167.3)	\$4,649.7
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Short-Term Debt and Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$—	\$19.3	\$—	\$10.8	\$—	\$30.1
Accounts Payable	—	288.8	5.3	117.3	—	411.4
Interest Payable	—	23.0	—	—	—	23.0
Other Accrued Liabilities	—	148.2	1.6	31.2	—	181.0
Total Current Liabilities	—	479.3	6.9	159.3	—	645.5
Long-Term Debt	—	2,334.2	—	1.5	—	2,335.7
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	—	60.3	—	2.7	—	63.0
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	—	407.6	—	16.4	—	424.0
Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	14.8	14.8	—	14.8	(29.6)	14.8
EQUITY						
Total Graphic Packaging Holding Company Shareholders' Equity	1,167.9	1,151.4	32.8	(44.1)	(1,140.1)	1,167.9
Noncontrolling Interests	(1.2)	(1.2)	—	(1.2)	2.4	(1.2)
Total Equity	1,166.7	1,150.2	32.8	(45.3)	(1,137.7)	1,166.7
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$1,181.5	\$4,446.4	\$39.7	\$149.4	(\$1,167.3)	\$4,649.7

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

In millions	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Net Income (Loss)	\$17.3	\$17.3	\$1.1	(\$2.1)	(\$16.3)	\$17.3
Non-cash Items Included in Net Income (Loss):						
Depreciation and Amortization	—	58.5	1.0	8.4	—	67.9
Deferred Income Taxes	—	10.4	—	0.5	—	10.9
Amount of Postretirement Expense (Less) Greater Than Funding	—	4.0	0.1	(0.4)	—	3.7
Equity in Net Earnings of Subsidiaries	(17.3)	(0.9)	1.9	—	16.3	—
Other, Net	—	20.2	—	1.4	—	21.6
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	—	(63.8)	(3.5)	(21.6)	—	(88.9)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	—	45.7	0.6	(13.8)	—	32.5
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Capital Spending	—	(38.4)	(0.6)	(2.7)	—	(41.7)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	—	2.8	—	—	—	2.8
Other, Net	—	(0.7)	—	—	—	(0.7)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	—	(36.3)	(0.6)	(2.7)	—	(39.6)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from Issuance or Modification of Debt	—	1,000.0	—	—	—	1,000.0
Payments on Debt	—	(1,678.4)	—	—	—	(1,678.4)
Borrowings under Revolving Credit Facilities	—	525.0	—	11.3	—	536.3
Payments on Revolving Credit Facilities	—	(60.0)	—	(10.3)	—	(70.3)
Redemption and Debt Issuance Costs	—	(22.8)	—	—	—	(22.8)
Repurchase of Common Stock related to Share-Based Payments	—	(9.2)	—	—	—	(9.2)
Other, Net	—	8.9	—	—	—	8.9
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	—	(236.5)	—	1.0	—	(235.5)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	—	—	—	1.0	—	1.0
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	—	(227.1)	—	(14.5)	—	(241.6)

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Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	—	228.9	—	42.9	—	271.8
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$—	\$1.8	\$—	\$28.4	\$—	\$30.2

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

In millions	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011					
	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Combined Guarantor Subsidiaries	Combined Nonguarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Eliminations	Consolidated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Net Income	\$26.7	\$26.7	\$2.2	\$10.7	(\$39.6)	\$26.7
Non-cash Items Included in Net Income:						
Depreciation and Amortization	—	64.0	0.7	6.3	—	71.0
Deferred Income Taxes	—	5.6	(2.8)	—	—	2.8
Amount of Postretirement Expense Less Than Funding	—	(2.2)	—	(0.8)	—	(3.0)
Equity in Net Earnings of Subsidiaries	(26.7)	(13.0)	0.1	—	39.6	—
Other, Net	—	6.6	(0.5)	1.6	—	7.7
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	—	(86.2)	0.5	(13.4)	—	(99.1)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	—	1.5	0.2	4.4	—	6.1
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Capital Spending	—	(33.4)	(0.2)	(3.2)	—	(36.8)
Other, Net	—	(0.8)	—	—	—	(0.8)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	—	(34.2)	(0.2)	(3.2)	—	(37.6)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Borrowings under Revolving Credit Facilities	—	—	—	11.2	—	11.2
Payments on Revolving Credit Facilities	—	—	—	(10.6)	—	(10.6)
Other, Net	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	—	0.1	—	0.6	—	0.7
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	—	—	—	1.2	—	1.2
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	—	(32.6)	—	3.0	—	(29.6)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	—	107.1	—	31.6	—	138.7
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$—	\$74.5	\$—	\$34.6	\$—	\$109.1

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

INTRODUCTION

This management’s discussion and analysis of financial conditions and results of operations is intended to provide investors with an understanding of the Company's past performance, financial condition and prospects. The following will be discussed and analyzed:

Ø Overview of Business

Ø Overview of 2012 Results

Ø Results of Operations

Ø Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Ø Critical Accounting Policies

Ø New Accounting Standards

Ø Business Outlook

OVERVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Company’s objective is to strengthen its position as a leading provider of packaging solutions. To achieve this objective, the Company offers customers its paperboard, cartons and packaging machines, either as an integrated solution or separately. Cartons and carriers are designed to protect and contain products. Product offerings include a variety of laminated, coated and printed packaging structures that are produced from the Company’s coated unbleached kraft (“CUK”), coated-recycled board (“CRB”) and uncoated-recycled board (“URB”), as well as other grades of paperboard that are purchased from third party suppliers. Innovative designs and combinations of paperboard, films, foils, metallization, holographics and embossing are customized to the individual needs of the customers. The Company’s label business focuses on two product lines: heat transfer labels and lithographic labels.

The Company is a leading supplier of flexible packaging in North America. Products include multi-wall bags, shingle wrap, plastic bags and film for building materials (such as ready-mix concrete), retort pouches (such as meals ready to go), medical test kits, batch inclusion bags and film. Key end-markets include food and agriculture, building and industrial materials, chemicals, minerals, pet foods, and pharmaceutical products.

The Company is implementing strategies (i) to expand market share in its current markets and to identify and penetrate new markets; (ii) to capitalize on the Company’s customer relationships, business competencies, and mills and converting assets; (iii) to develop and market innovative, sustainable products and applications; and (iv) to continue to reduce costs by focusing on operational improvements. The Company’s ability to fully implement its strategies and achieve its objectives may be influenced by a variety of factors, many of which are beyond its control, such as inflation of raw material and other costs, which the Company cannot always pass through to its customers, and the effect of overcapacity in the worldwide paperboard packaging industry.

Significant Factors That Impact The Company's Business

Impact of Inflation. The Company's cost of sales consists primarily of energy (including natural gas, fuel oil and electricity), pine pulpwood, chemicals, recycled fibers, purchased paperboard, paper, aluminum foil, ink, plastic films and resins, depreciation expense and labor. Inflation increased costs in the first three months of 2012 by \$30.7 million, compared to the first three months of 2011. The higher costs in 2012 are primarily related to chemical-based inputs (\$15.6 million); labor and related benefits (\$8.8 million); freight (\$6.2 million); externally purchased paper (\$4.8 million); wood costs (\$3.9 million); and externally purchased board (\$1.6 million). These higher costs were partially offset by lower secondary fiber (\$6.1 million); energy costs (\$3.5 million), due primarily to the price of natural gas and electricity; and other costs (\$0.6 million).

The Company has entered into contracts designed to manage risks associated with future variability in cash flows caused by changes in the price of natural gas. The Company has entered into natural gas swap contracts to hedge pricing for approximately 30% of its expected natural gas usage for the remainder of 2012, with a weighted average contractual rate of \$2.90 per one million British Thermal Units ("MMBTUs"). Since negotiated sales contracts and the market largely determine the pricing for its products, the Company is at times limited in its ability to raise prices and pass through to its customers any inflationary or other cost increases that the Company may incur.

Substantial Debt Obligations. The Company had \$2,152.5 million of outstanding debt obligations as of March 31, 2012. This debt can have significant consequences for the Company, as it requires a significant portion of cash flow from operations to be used for the payment of principal and interest, exposes the Company to the risk of increased interest rates and restricts the Company's ability to obtain additional financing. On March 16, 2012, the Company entered into an amended and restated credit agreement with a syndicate of lenders consisting primarily of commercial banks (the "Credit Agreement"). Covenants in the the Credit Agreement and the indentures governing its 9.5% Senior Notes due 2017 and the 7.875% Senior Notes due 2018 (the "Indentures") also prohibit or restrict, among other things, the disposal of assets, the incurrence of additional indebtedness (including guarantees), payment of dividends, loans or advances and certain other types of transactions. These restrictions could limit the Company's flexibility to respond to changing market conditions and competitive pressures. The substantial debt and the restrictions under the Credit Agreement and the Indentures could also leave the Company more vulnerable to a downturn in general economic conditions or its business, or unable to carry out capital expenditures that are necessary or important to its growth strategy and productivity improvement programs. The Credit Agreement also requires compliance with a maximum

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Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio and a minimum Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio. The Company's ability to comply in future periods with these financial covenants will depend on its ongoing financial and operating performance, which in turn will be subject to many other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. See "Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources — Liquidity and Capital Resources" for additional information regarding the Company's debt obligations.

Commitment to Cost Reduction. In light of increasing margin pressure throughout the packaging industry, the Company has programs in place that are designed to reduce costs, improve productivity and increase profitability. The Company utilizes a global continuous improvement initiative that uses statistical process control to help design and manage many types of activities, including production and maintenance. This includes a Six Sigma process focused on reducing variable and fixed manufacturing and administrative costs. The Company expanded the continuous improvement initiative to include the deployment of Lean Sigma principles into manufacturing and supply chain services. As the Company strengthens the systems approach to continuous improvement, Lean Sigma supports the efforts to build a high performing culture. During the first three months of 2012, the Company achieved approximately \$18 million in incremental cost savings as compared to the first three months of 2011, through its continuous improvement programs and manufacturing initiatives.

The Company's ability to continue to successfully implement its business strategies and to realize anticipated savings and operating efficiencies is subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the Company's control. If the Company cannot successfully implement the strategic cost reductions or other cost savings plans it may not be able to continue to compete successfully against other manufacturers. In addition, any failure to generate the anticipated efficiencies and savings could adversely affect the Company's financial results.

Competition and Market Factors. As some products can be packaged in different types of materials, the Company's sales are affected by competition from other manufacturers' CUK board and other substrates such as solid bleached sulfate and recycled clay-coated news. Substitute products also include plastic, shrink film and corrugated containers. In addition, while the Company has long-term relationships with many of its customers, the underlying contracts may be re-bid or renegotiated from time to time, and the Company may not be successful in renewing on favorable terms or at all. The Company works to maintain market share through efficiency, product innovation and strategic sourcing to its customers; however, pricing and other competitive pressures may occasionally result in the loss of a customer relationship.

In addition, the Company's sales historically are driven by consumer buying habits in the markets its customers serve. Increases in the costs of living, the poor condition of the residential real estate market, high unemployment rates, reduced access to credit markets, as well as other macroeconomic factors, may significantly negatively affect consumer spending behavior, which could have a material adverse effect on demand for the Company's products. New product introductions and promotional activity by the Company's customers and the Company's introduction of new packaging products also impact its sales. The Company's containerboard business is subject to conditions in the cyclical worldwide commodity paperboard markets, which have a significant impact on containerboard sales.

OVERVIEW OF 2012 RESULTS

This management's discussion and analysis contains an analysis of Net Sales, Income from Operations and other information relevant to an understanding of results of operations.

Net Sales for the first three months of 2012 increased by \$66.6 million, or 6.7%, to \$1,067.2 million from \$1,000.6 million for the first three months of 2011 primarily due to higher volume and pricing for all segments. The higher volume was primarily due to the impact of acquisitions, new consumer products business, and increased demand for packaging machines, partially offset by lower organic volume in flexible packaging due to continued general market softness and lower open market CUK and CRB sales. The higher pricing was primarily due to negotiated inflationary pass throughs.

Income from Operations for the first three months of 2012 increased by \$2.4 million, or 2.0%, to \$71.0 million from \$68.6 million for the first three months of 2011. The change is primarily due to the higher volume, improved performance due to cost savings through continuous improvement programs and other strategic initiatives, and the higher pricing. These increases were partially offset by higher inflation and higher costs associated with business development and integration activities.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Segment Information

The Company reports its results in two reportable segments: paperboard packaging and flexible packaging. As a result of changes in the Company's internal reporting structure, the Company's Labels business is now a part of the paperboard packaging segment. The Company's 2011 segment results including certain corporate allocations have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year presentation.

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In millions	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2012	2011
NET SALES:		
Paperboard Packaging	\$883.3	\$844.5
Flexible Packaging	183.9	156.1
Total	\$1,067.2	\$1,000.6
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS:		
Paperboard Packaging	\$88.2	\$80.5
Flexible Packaging	(1.4	) 2.1
Corporate	(15.8	) (14.0
Total	\$71.0	\$68.6

FIRST QUARTER 2012 COMPARED WITH FIRST QUARTER 2011

Net Sales

In millions	Three Months Ended March 31,			Percent Change	
	2012	2011	Increase		
Paperboard Packaging	\$883.3	\$844.5	\$38.8	4.6	%
Flexible Packaging	183.9	156.1	27.8	17.8	%
Total	\$1,067.2	\$1,000.6	\$66.6	6.7	%

The components of the change in Net Sales by segment are as follows:

In millions	Three Months Ended March 31,					2012
	2011	Variances			Total	
Paperboard Packaging	\$844.5	Price \$8.1	Volume/Mix \$31.1	Exchange (\$0.4	) \$38.8	\$883.3
Flexible Packaging	156.1	4.9	22.9	—	27.8	183.9
Total	\$1,000.6	\$13.0	\$54.0	(\$0.4	) \$66.6	\$1,067.2

Paperboard Packaging

The Company's Net Sales from paperboard packaging for the three months ended March 31, 2012 increased by \$38.8 million, or 4.6%, to \$883.3 million from \$844.5 million for the same period in 2011 as a result of higher volume/mix and pricing. The higher volume/mix was primarily due to the impact of a business acquisition, new consumer products business, and an increase in soft drink and packaging machinery demand. The higher pricing was primarily due to inflationary cost pass throughs. Additionally, in the prior year, shipments were interrupted by storms in the Midwestern United States which led to lost sales in consumer products. These increases were partially offset by lower volume for containerboard and open market CUK and CRB sales.

Flexible Packaging

The Company's Net Sales from flexible packaging for the three months ended March 31, 2012 increased by \$27.8 million or 17.8%, to \$183.9 million from \$156.1 million for the same period in 2011 primarily due to the impact of the business acquisition and higher pricing primarily due to negotiated inflationary pass throughs. The increases were partially offset by lower volume as a result of the weather related demand decreases in certain agriculture sectors and continued overall market softness.

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Income (Loss) from Operations

In millions	Three Months Ended March 31,			Percent Change
	2012	2011	Increase(Decrease)	
Paperboard Packaging	\$88.2	\$80.5	\$7.7	9.6%
Flexible Packaging	(1.4)	2.1	(3.5)	N.M (a)
Corporate	(15.8)	(14.0)	(1.8)	N.M (a)
Total	\$71.0	\$68.6	\$2.4	3.5%

(a) Percentage is not meaningful.

The components of the change in Income (Loss) from Operations by segment are as follows:

In millions	Three Months Ended March 31,						Total	2012
	2011	Price Variances	Volume/Mix	Inflation	Exchange	Other		
Paperboard Packaging	\$80.5	\$8.1	\$7.8	(\$20.3)	(\$1.0)	\$13.1	\$7.7	\$88.2
Flexible Packaging	2.1	4.9	(0.3)	(10.0)	—	1.9	(3.5)	(1.4)
Corporate	(14.0)	—	—	(0.4)	0.8	(2.2)	(1.8)	(15.8)
Total	\$68.6	\$13.0	\$7.5	(\$30.7)	(\$0.2)	\$12.8	\$2.4	\$71.0

Paperboard Packaging

The Company's Income from Operations from paperboard packaging for the three months ended March 31, 2012 increased \$7.7 million, or 9.6%, to \$88.2 million from \$80.5 million for the same period in 2011 as a result of cost savings through continuous improvement programs, the higher pricing and volume/mix. These increases were partially offset by inflation, which increased costs in the first three months of 2012 by \$20.3 million. The higher costs in 2012 are primarily related to higher chemical-based inputs (\$13.0 million); labor and related benefits (\$6.5 million); freight (\$5.8 million); wood (\$3.9 million); and externally purchased board (\$1.6 million). These higher costs were partially offset by lower secondary fiber (\$6.1 million); energy costs (\$3.5 million), mainly due to the price of gas and electricity; and other costs (\$0.9 million). Additionally, the Company incurred a loss due to the sale of a small contract packaging facility and start-up costs related to new and relocated business.

Flexible Packaging

The Company's Loss from Operations from flexible packaging for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$1.4 million compared to Income from Operations of \$2.1 million for the same period in 2011. The decrease was a result of higher inflation, higher costs associated with integration activities and the lower organic volume. The higher inflation was primarily due to externally purchased paper (\$4.8 million); chemical-based inputs, primarily resin (\$2.6 million); labor and related benefits (\$1.9 million); freight (\$0.4 million); and other costs (\$0.3 million). These decreases were partially offset by the higher pricing, improved performance due to cost saving programs, and the impact of the business acquisition.

Corporate

The Company's Loss from Operations from corporate for the first three months ended March 31, 2012 was \$15.8 million compared to \$14.0 million for the same period in 2011. The change was primarily due to higher outside consulting fees and higher general corporate costs. These higher costs were partially offset by the favorable impact of the foreign exchange rates on the Company's derivative instruments.

INTEREST EXPENSE, NET AND INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Interest Expense, Net

Interest Expense, Net was \$32.1 million and \$39.3 million for the first three months of 2012 and 2011, respectively. Interest Expense, Net decreased due to lower debt levels and lower average interest rates on the Company's debt. As of March 31, 2012, approximately 44% of the Company's total debt was subject to floating interest rates.

Income Tax Expense

During the first three months of 2012, the Company recognized an Income Tax Expense of \$13.0 million on Income before Income Taxes and Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities of \$30.0 million. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was different than the statutory rate primarily due to the mix and levels between foreign and domestic earnings, including losses in jurisdictions with full valuation allowances, as well as the effects of certain discrete tax items. During the first three months of 2011, the Company

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recognized Income Tax Expense of \$2.9 million on Income before Income Taxes and Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities of \$29.3 million. Income Tax Expense for the first three months of 2011 primarily relates to the non-cash expense of \$5.6 million associated with the amortization of goodwill for tax purposes. During the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company released its U.S. federal and a substantial portion of its state deferred tax valuation allowance. The Company has approximately \$1.1 billion of NOLs for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which is currently being used and may be used to offset future taxable income.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company broadly defines liquidity as its ability to generate sufficient funds from both internal and external sources to meet its obligations and commitments. In addition, liquidity includes the ability to obtain appropriate debt and equity financing and to convert into cash those assets that are no longer required to meet existing strategic and financial objectives. Therefore, liquidity cannot be considered separately from capital resources that consist of current or potentially available funds for use in achieving long-range business objectives and meeting debt service commitments.

Cash Flows

In millions	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$32.5	\$6.1
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(39.6	) (37.6
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities	(235.5	) 0.7

Net cash provided by operating activities for the first three months of 2012 totaled \$32.5 million, compared to \$6.1 million for the same period in 2011. The increase was primarily due to lower working capital requirements resulting from a smaller inventory build in the first quarter of 2012, and a higher accounts payable balance due to improved payment terms. These increases were partially offset by higher accounts receivable due to increased sales. Pension contributions for the first three months of 2012 and 2011 were \$6.9 million and \$10.2 million, respectively.

Net cash used in investing activities for the first three months of 2012 totaled \$39.6 million, compared to \$37.6 million for the same period in 2011. This year over year change was due primarily to an increase in capital spending of \$4.9 million as a result of investments in capital projects to improve process capabilities and reduce costs, including the previously announced biomass boiler project in Macon, GA, partially offset by proceeds from the sale of assets of \$2.8 million.

Net cash used in financing activities for the first three months of 2012 totaled \$235.5 million compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$0.7 million for the same period in 2011. On March 16, 2012, the Company entered into an amended and restated Credit Agreement, and approximately \$1.53 billion was drawn at closing which, when combined with cash on hand, was used to repay the outstanding term loans due in May 2014 which totaled \$1.68 billion. The Company paid \$70.3 million on revolving credit and incurred approximately \$22.8 million in fees and expenses related to the refinancing activities during the first quarter of 2012. Additionally, the Company withheld \$9.2 million of restricted stock units to satisfy tax withholding requirements related to the payout of these restricted stock units.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's liquidity needs arise primarily from debt service on its indebtedness and from the funding of its capital expenditures, ongoing operating costs and working capital. Principal and interest payments under the term loan facility and the revolving credit facility, together with principal and interest payments on the Company's 9.5% Senior Notes due 2017 and the 7.875% Senior Notes due 2018 ("Notes"), represent significant liquidity requirements for the Company. Based upon current levels of operations, anticipated cost savings and expectations as to future growth, the Company believes that cash generated from operations, together with amounts available under its revolving credit facility and other available financing sources, will be adequate to permit the Company to meet its debt service obligations, necessary capital expenditure program requirements and ongoing operating costs and working capital needs, although no assurance can be given in this regard. The Company's future financial and operating performance, ability to service or refinance its debt and ability to comply with the covenants and restrictions contained in its debt agreements (see "Covenant Restrictions") will be subject to future economic conditions, including conditions in the credit markets, and to financial, business and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, and will be substantially dependent on the selling prices and demand for the Company's products, raw material and energy costs, and the Company's ability to successfully implement its overall business and profitability strategies.

Covenant Restrictions

The Credit Agreement and the Indentures limit the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness. Additional covenants contained in the Credit Agreement and the Indentures, among other things, restrict the ability of the Company to dispose of assets, incur guarantee obligations, prepay other indebtedness, make dividends and other restricted payments, create liens, make equity or debt investments, make acquisitions, modify terms of the indentures under which the Notes are issued, engage in mergers or consolidations, change the business conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries, and engage in certain transactions with affiliates. Such restrictions, together with the disruptions in the credit markets, could limit the Company's ability to respond to changing market conditions, fund its capital spending program, provide for unexpected capital investments or take advantage of business opportunities.

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Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, the Company must comply with a maximum Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio covenant and a minimum Consolidated Interest Expense Ratio covenant. The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement which contains the definitions of these covenants, was filed on Form 8-K on March 22, 2012. The Company must maintain a maximum Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio of less than the following:

Fiscal Quarter	Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio
March 31, 2012 - December 31, 2012	4.75 to 1.00
March 31, 2013 - December 31, 2013	4.50 to 1.00
March 31, 2014 and thereafter	4.25 to 1.00

The Company must also comply with a minimum consolidated interest expense ratio of the following:

Minimum Consolidated Interest Expense Ratio: 3.00 to 1.00

The Company's management believes that presentation of the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio, Consolidated Interest Expense Ratio and Credit Agreement EBITDA herein provides useful information to investors because borrowings under the Credit Agreement are a key source of the Company's liquidity, and the Company's ability to borrow under the Credit Agreement is dependent on, among other things, its compliance with the financial ratio covenants. Any failure by the Company to comply with these financial covenants could result in an event of default, absent a waiver or amendment from the lenders under such agreement, in which case the lenders may be entitled to declare all amounts owed to be due and payable immediately.

Credit Agreement EBITDA is a financial measure not calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and is not a measure of net income, operating income, operating performance or liquidity presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Credit Agreement EBITDA should be considered in addition to results prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, but should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, U.S. GAAP results. In addition, Credit Agreement EBITDA may not be comparable to EBITDA or similarly titled measures utilized by other companies because other companies may not calculate Credit Agreement EBITDA in the same manner as the Company does.

The calculations of the components of the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio and Consolidated Interest Expense Ratio for and as of the period ended March 31, 2012 are listed below:

In millions	Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2012
Net Income	\$267.5
Income Tax Expense	(219.7)
Interest Expense, Net	130.9
Depreciation and Amortization including Debt Issuance Costs	282.1
Equity Income of Unconsolidated Entities, Net of Dividends	(0.7)
Other Non-Cash Charges	44.9
Losses Associated with Sale/Write-Down of Assets	5.3
Other Non-Recurring/Extraordinary/Unusual Items	121.8
Credit Agreement EBITDA	\$632.1

In millions	As of March 31, 2012
Short-Term Debt	\$49.8
Long-Term Debt	2,102.7
Total Debt	\$2,152.5
Less Cash and Cash Equivalents	30.2
Consolidated Indebtedness	\$2,122.3

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In millions	Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2012
Interest Expense, Net	\$137.7
Less Amortization of Financing Costs	6.8
Consolidated Interest Expense	\$130.9

At March 31, 2012, the Company was in compliance the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio covenant in the Credit Agreement and the ratio was as follows:

Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio - 3.36 to 1.00

At March 31, 2012, the Company was in compliance with the minimum Consolidated Interest Expense Ratio covenant in the Credit Agreement and the ratio was as follows:

Consolidated Interest Expense Ratio - 4.83 to 1.00

The Company's credit rating was upgraded to BB+ by Standard & Poor's and remained at Ba3 by Moody's Investor Services during the first quarter of 2012. At March 31, 2012, Standard & Poor's rating on the Company included a stable outlook, while Moody's Investor Services' rating on the Company increased to a positive outlook.

If inflationary pressures on key inputs continue, or depressed selling prices, lower sales volumes, increased operating costs or other factors have a negative impact on the Company's ability to increase its profitability, the Company may not be able to maintain its compliance with the financial covenants in its Credit Agreement. The Company's ability to comply in future periods with the financial covenants in the Credit Agreement will depend on its ongoing financial and operating performance, which in turn will be subject to economic conditions and to financial, business and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, and will be substantially dependent on the selling prices for the Company's products, raw material and energy costs, and the Company's ability to successfully implement its overall business strategies, and meet its profitability objective. If a violation of the financial covenants or any of the other covenants occurred, the Company would attempt to obtain a waiver or an amendment from its lenders, although no assurance can be given that the Company would be successful in this regard. The Credit Agreement and the Indentures governing the Notes have certain cross-default or cross-acceleration provisions; failure to comply with these covenants in any agreement could result in a violation of such agreement which could, in turn, lead to violations of other agreements pursuant to such cross-default or cross-acceleration provisions. If an event of default occurs, the lenders are entitled to declare all amounts owed to be due and payable immediately. The Credit Agreement is collateralized by substantially all of the Company's domestic assets.

Capital Investment

The Company's capital investment in the first three months of 2012 was \$41.7 million compared to \$36.8 million in the first three months of 2011. During the first three months of 2012, the Company had capital spending of \$31.9 million for improving process capabilities, \$5.0 million for capital spares and \$4.8 million for manufacturing packaging machinery.

Environmental Matters

Some of the Company's current and former facilities are the subject of environmental investigations and remediations resulting from historical operations and the release of hazardous substances or other constituents. Some current and former facilities have a history of industrial usage for which investigation and remediation obligations may be imposed in the future or for which indemnification claims may be asserted against the Company. Also, potential future closures or sales of facilities may necessitate further investigation and may result in future remediation at those facilities. The Company has established reserves for those facilities or issues where liability is probable and the costs are reasonably estimable.

For further discussion of the Company's environmental matters, see Note 9 in Part I, Item 1, Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of net sales and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates, and changes in these estimates are recorded when known. The critical accounting policies used by management in the preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements are those that are important both to the presentation of the Company's financial condition and results of operations and require significant judgments by management with regard to estimates used.

The Company's most critical accounting policies which require significant judgment or involve complex estimations are described in GPHC's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

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NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements impacting the Company, see Note 1 in Part I, Item 1, Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Company expects to realize between \$60 million and \$80 million of year over year operating cost savings from its continuous improvement programs, including Lean Sigma manufacturing projects.

Total capital investment for 2012 is expected to be between \$190 million and \$210 million and is expected to relate principally to the Company's process capability improvements (approximately \$165 million), acquiring capital spares (approximately \$20 million), and producing packaging machinery (approximately \$15 million).

The Company also expects the following in 2012:

• Depreciation and amortization between \$260 million and \$280 million.

• Interest expense of \$115 million to \$130 million, including approximately \$5 million to \$10 million of non-cash interest expense associated with amortization of debt issuance costs.

• Net debt reduction of approximately \$200 million.

• Pension plan contributions of \$40 million to \$70 million.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

For a discussion of certain market risks related to the Company, see Part II, “Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk”, in GPHC’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. There have been no significant developments with respect to derivatives or exposure to market risk during the first three months of 2012. For a discussion of the Company’s Financial Instruments, Derivatives and Hedging Activities, see GPHC’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources.”

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company’s management has carried out an evaluation, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon such evaluation, management has concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2012.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2012 that has materially affected, or is likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is a party to a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary conduct of its business. Although the timing and outcome of these lawsuits cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company does not believe that disposition of these lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. For more information see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Environmental Matters."

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in GPHC's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	\$2,000,000,000 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of March 16, 2012 among Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender, L/C Issuer and Alternative Currency Funding Fronting Lender, and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., Citibank, N.A., Goldman Sachs Bank USA and SunTrust Bank, as Co-Syndication Agents, and the several Lenders from time to time party thereto. Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 22, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference.
10.2	Employment Agreement dated as of April 1, 2012 by and among Graphic Packaging International, Inc., the Registrant and Stephen Scherger. Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 5, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference.
31.1	Certification required by Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2	Certification required by Rule 13a-14(a).
32.1	Certification required by Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
32.2	Certification required by Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema

101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

GRAPHIC PACKAGING HOLDING COMPANY
(Registrant)

/s/ STEPHEN A. HELLRUNG Stephen A. Hellrung	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	April 26, 2012
/s/ DANIEL J. BLOUNT Daniel J. Blount	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	April 26, 2012
/s/ DEBORAH R. FRANK Deborah R. Frank	Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	April 26, 2012