

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark one)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2013

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-9576



OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

22-2781933

(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

One Michael Owens Way, Perrysburg, Ohio

(Address of principal executive offices)

43551

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(567) 336-5000**

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

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

The number of shares of common stock, par value \$.01, of Owens-Illinois, Inc. outstanding as of March 31, 2013 was 164,494,763.

Part I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Owens-Illinois, Inc. (the "Company") presented herein are unaudited but, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments necessary to present fairly such information for the periods and at the dates indicated. All adjustments are of a normal

recurring nature. Because the following unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation S-X, they do not contain all information and footnotes normally contained in annual consolidated financial statements; accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto appearing in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Net sales	\$ 1,641	\$ 1,739
Manufacturing, shipping and delivery expense	(1,322)	(1,361)
Gross profit	319	378
Selling and administrative expense	(129)	(140)
Research, development and engineering expense	(15)	(15)
Interest expense	(71)	(64)
Interest income	3	3
Equity earnings	17	13
Royalties and net technical assistance	4	4
Other income	3	2
Other expense	(14)	(11)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	117	170
Provision for income taxes	(33)	(44)
Earnings from continuing operations	84	126
Loss from discontinued operations	(10)	(1)
Net earnings	74	125
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(5)	(4)
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 69	\$ 121
Amounts attributable to the Company:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 79	\$ 122
Loss from discontinued operations	(10)	(1)
Net earnings	\$ 69	\$ 121
Basic earnings per share:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.74
Loss from discontinued operations	(0.06)	(0.01)
Net earnings	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.73
Weighted average shares outstanding (thousands)	164,069	164,241
Diluted earnings per share:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.73
Loss from discontinued operations	(0.06)	(0.01)
Net earnings	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.72
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding (thousands)	165,501	166,206

See accompanying notes.

OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Dollars in millions)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Net earnings	\$ 74	\$ 125
Other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(32)	99
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments, net of tax	45	24
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	4	
Other comprehensive income	17	123

Total comprehensive income	91	248
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1)	(11)
Comprehensive income attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 90</u>	<u>\$ 237</u>

See accompanying notes.

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OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2012
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 359	\$ 431	\$ 299
Receivables, less allowances for losses and discounts (\$41 at March 31, 2013, \$41 at December 31, 2012, and \$42 at March 31, 2012)	1,047	968	1,199
Inventories	1,178	1,139	1,237
Prepaid expenses	99	110	130
Total current assets	<u>2,683</u>	<u>2,648</u>	<u>2,865</u>
Investments and other assets:			
Equity investments	293	294	316
Repair parts inventories	137	133	153
Pension assets			121
Other assets	676	675	695
Goodwill	2,048	2,079	2,127
Total other assets	<u>3,154</u>	<u>3,181</u>	<u>3,412</u>
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	6,509	6,667	7,049
Less accumulated depreciation	3,829	3,898	4,165
Net property, plant and equipment	<u>2,680</u>	<u>2,769</u>	<u>2,884</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,517</u>	<u>\$ 8,598</u>	<u>\$ 9,161</u>

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS — Continued

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2012
Liabilities and Share Owners' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans and long-term debt due within one year	\$ 347	\$ 319	\$ 406
Current portion of asbestos-related liabilities	155	155	165
Accounts payable	904	1,032	943
Other liabilities	523	656	602
Total current liabilities	<u>1,929</u>	<u>2,162</u>	<u>2,116</u>
Long-term debt	3,550	3,454	3,724
Deferred taxes	184	182	214
Pension benefits	825	846	856
Nonpension postretirement benefits	262	264	270
Other liabilities	323	329	410
Asbestos-related liabilities	289	306	276
Commitments and contingencies			
Share owners' equity:			
Share owners' equity of the Company:			
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share, 250,000,000 shares authorized, 182,355,917, 181,865,751, and 181,658,637 shares issued (including treasury shares), respectively	2	2	2
Capital in excess of par value	3,013	3,005	2,996
Treasury stock, at cost, 17,861,154, 17,901,925, and 16,732,262 shares, respectively	(424)	(425)	(404)
Retained loss	(126)	(195)	(258)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,485)	(1,506)	(1,205)

Total share owners' equity of the Company	980	881	1,131
Noncontrolling interests	175	174	164
Total share owners' equity	1,155	1,055	1,295
Total liabilities and share owners' equity	\$ 8,517	\$ 8,598	\$ 9,161

See accompanying notes.

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OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS
(Dollars in millions)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 74	\$ 125
Loss from discontinued operations	10	1
Non-cash charges (credits):		
Depreciation	90	97
Amortization of intangibles and other deferred items	9	8
Amortization of finance fees and debt discount	8	8
Pension expense	26	22
Restructuring, asset impairment and related charges	10	
Other	31	10
Pension contributions	(7)	(17)
Asbestos-related payments	(17)	(30)
Cash paid for restructuring activities	(34)	(30)
Change in non-current assets and liabilities	(33)	(13)
Change in components of working capital	(301)	(275)
Cash utilized in continuing operating activities	(134)	(94)
Cash utilized in discontinued operating activities	(2)	(1)
Total cash utilized in operating activities	(136)	(95)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(94)	(73)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(5)
Net cash proceeds related to sale of assets and other		11
Cash utilized in investing activities	(94)	(67)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Additions to long-term debt	639	119
Repayments of long-term debt	(483)	(62)
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	4	(20)
Net receipts for hedging activity		8
Payment of finance fees	(5)	
Issuance of common stock and other	4	
Cash provided by financing activities	159	45
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash	(1)	16
Decrease in cash	(72)	(101)
Cash at beginning of period	431	400
Cash at end of period	\$ 359	\$ 299

See accompanying notes.

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OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Tabular data dollars in millions, except per share amounts

1. Segment Information

The Company has four reportable segments based on its four geographic locations: Europe, North America, South America and Asia Pacific. These four segments are aligned with the Company's internal approach to managing, reporting, and evaluating performance of its global glass operations. Certain assets and activities not directly related to one of the regions or to glass manufacturing are reported with Retained corporate costs and other. These include licensing, equipment manufacturing, global engineering, and non-glass equity investments. Retained corporate costs and other also includes certain headquarters administrative and facilities costs and certain incentive compensation and other benefit plan costs that are global in nature and are not allocable to the reportable segments.

The Company's measure of profit for its reportable segments is segment operating profit, which consists of consolidated earnings from continuing operations before interest income, interest expense, and provision for income taxes and excludes amounts related to certain items that management considers not representative of ongoing operations as well as certain retained corporate costs. The Company's management uses segment operating profit, in combination

with net sales and selected cash flow information, to evaluate performance and to allocate resources. Segment operating profit for reportable segments includes an allocation of some corporate expenses based on both a percentage of sales and direct billings based on the costs of specific services provided.

Financial information for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 regarding the Company's reportable segments is as follows:

	2013	2012
Net sales:		
Europe	\$ 650	\$ 705
North America	469	482
South America	269	277
Asia Pacific	247	257
Reportable segment totals	1,635	1,721
Other	6	18
Net sales	\$ 1,641	\$ 1,739

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	2013	2012
Segment operating profit:		
Europe	\$ 59	\$ 108
North America	74	78
South America	53	38
Asia Pacific	40	36
Reportable segment totals	226	260
Items excluded from segment operating profit:		
Retained corporate costs and other	(31)	(29)
Restructuring, asset impairment and related charges	(10)	
Interest income	3	3
Interest expense	(71)	(64)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 117	\$ 170

Financial information regarding the Company's total assets is as follows:

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2012
Total assets:			
Europe	\$ 3,263	\$ 3,362	\$ 3,744
North America	2,030	1,994	2,056
South America	1,638	1,655	1,724
Asia Pacific	1,294	1,349	1,359
Reportable segment totals	8,225	8,360	8,883
Other	292	238	278
Consolidated totals	\$ 8,517	\$ 8,598	\$ 9,161

2. Inventories

Major classes of inventory are as follows:

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2012
Finished goods	\$ 1,014	\$ 957	\$ 1,061
Raw materials	124	137	126
Operating supplies	40	45	50
	\$ 1,178	\$ 1,139	\$ 1,237

3. Derivative Instruments

The Company has certain derivative assets and liabilities which consist of natural gas forwards and foreign exchange option and forward contracts. The Company uses an income approach to valuing these contracts. Natural gas forward rates and foreign exchange rates are the significant inputs into the valuation models. These inputs are observable in active markets over the terms of the instruments the Company holds, and accordingly, the Company classifies its derivative assets and liabilities as Level 2 in the hierarchy. The Company also evaluates counterparty risk in determining fair values.

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In North America, the Company enters into commodity futures contracts related to forecasted natural gas requirements, the objectives of which are to limit the effects of fluctuations in the future market price paid for natural gas and the related volatility in cash flows. The Company continually evaluates the natural gas market and related price risk and periodically enters into commodity futures contracts in order to hedge a portion of its usage requirements. The majority of the sales volume in North America is tied to customer contracts that contain provisions that pass the price of natural gas to the customer. In certain of these contracts, the customer has the option of fixing the natural gas price component for a specified period of time. At March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had entered into commodity futures contracts covering approximately 6,200,000 MM BTUs and 4,600,000 MM BTUs, respectively, primarily related to customer requests to lock the price of natural gas.

The Company accounts for the above futures contracts as cash flow hedges at March 31, 2013 and recognizes them on the balance sheet at fair value. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated as, and meets the required criteria for, a cash flow hedge is recorded in the Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income component of share owners' equity ("OCI") and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the underlying hedged item affects earnings. At March 31, 2013 and 2012, an unrecognized gain of \$2 million and an unrecognized loss of \$6 million, respectively, related to the commodity futures contracts was included in Accumulated OCI, and will be reclassified into earnings over the next twelve to twenty-four months. Any material portion of the change in the fair value of a derivative designated as a cash flow hedge that is deemed to be ineffective is recognized in current earnings. The ineffectiveness related to these natural gas hedges for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was not material.

The effect of the commodity futures contracts on the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Commodity Futures Contracts (Effective Portion)		Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (reported in manufacturing, shipping, and delivery) (Effective Portion)	
2013	2012	2013	2012
\$ 3	\$ (3)	\$ (1)	\$ (3)

Forward Exchange Contracts not Designated as Hedging Instruments

The Company's subsidiaries may enter into short-term forward exchange or option agreements to purchase foreign currencies at set rates in the future. These agreements are used to limit exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates for significant planned purchases of fixed assets or commodities that are denominated in currencies other than the subsidiaries' functional currency. Subsidiaries may also use forward exchange agreements to offset the foreign currency risk for receivables and payables, including intercompany receivables and payables, not denominated in, or indexed to, their functional currencies. The Company records these short-term forward exchange agreements on the balance sheet at fair value and changes in the fair value are recognized in current earnings.

At March 31, 2013 and 2012, various subsidiaries of the Company had outstanding forward exchange and option agreements denominated in various currencies covering the equivalent of approximately \$900 million and \$640 million, respectively, related primarily to intercompany transactions and loans.

The effect of the forward exchange contracts on the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Forward Exchange Contracts	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Forward Exchange Contracts	
	2013	2012
Other expense	\$ (3)	\$ 1

Balance Sheet Classification

The Company records the fair values of derivative financial instruments on the balance sheet as follows: (a) receivables if the instrument has a positive fair value and maturity within one year, (b) deposits, receivables, and other assets if the instrument has a positive fair value and maturity after one year, (c) other accrued liabilities or other liabilities (current) if the instrument has a negative fair value and maturity within one year, and (d) other liabilities if the instrument has a negative fair value and maturity after one year. The following table shows the amount and classification (as noted above) of the Company's derivatives:

	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value		
		March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2012
Asset Derivatives:				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Commodity futures contracts	a	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ —
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts	a	3	4	8
Foreign exchange contracts	c	1		1
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		4	4	9
Total asset derivatives		\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 9
Liability Derivatives:				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Commodity futures contracts	c	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ 6
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				

Foreign exchange contracts	c	8	9	4
Total liability derivatives		\$ 8	\$ 10	\$ 10

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4. Restructuring Accruals

Selected information related to the restructuring accruals for the first three months of 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	European Asset Optimization	Asia Pacific Restructuring	Other Restructuring Actions	Total Restructuring
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$ 53	\$ 6	\$ 64	\$ 123
First quarter 2013 charges	7	2	1	10
Write-down of assets to net realizable value	(2)			(2)
Net cash paid, principally severance and related benefits	(20)	(4)	(10)	(34)
Other, including foreign exchange translation	(1)		(1)	(2)
Balance at March 31, 2013	<u>\$ 37</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 54</u>	<u>\$ 95</u>
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$ 37	\$ 17	\$ 49	\$ 103
Net cash paid, principally severance and related benefits	(2)	(11)	(17)	(30)
Other, including foreign exchange translation			3	3
Balance at March 31, 2012	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 76</u>

The Company's decisions to curtail selected production capacity have resulted in write downs of certain long-lived assets to the extent their carrying amounts exceeded fair value or fair value less cost to sell. The Company classified the significant assumptions used to determine the fair value of the impaired assets, which was not material, as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as set forth in the general accounting principles for fair value measurements.

5. Pensions Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits

The components of the net periodic pension cost for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	U.S.		Non-U.S.	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Service cost	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 8	\$ 7
Interest cost	27	28	17	19
Expected asset return	(46)	(46)	(23)	(22)
Amortization:				
Actuarial loss	28	24	8	5
Net periodic pension cost	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>

The U.S. pension expense excludes \$8 million of special termination benefits that were recorded in discontinued operations in 2013.

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The components of the net postretirement benefit cost for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	U.S.		Non-U.S.	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Service cost	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	1	2	1	1
Amortization:				
Prior service credit	(1)	(1)		
Actuarial loss	2	1		
Net amortization	1	—	—	—
Net postretirement benefit cost	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

6. Income Taxes

The Company performs a quarterly review of the annual effective tax rate and makes changes if necessary based on new information or events. The estimated annual effective tax rate is forecasted quarterly using actual historical information and forward-looking estimates. The estimated annual effective tax rate may fluctuate due to changes in forecasted annual operating income; changes in the forecasted mix of earnings by country; changes to the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets (such changes would be recorded discretely in the quarter in which they occur); changes to actual or forecasted permanent book to tax differences (non-deductible expenses); impacts from future tax settlements with state, federal or foreign tax authorities (such changes would be recorded discretely in the quarter in which they occur); or impacts from tax law changes. To the extent such changes impact deferred tax assets/liabilities, these

changes would generally be recorded discretely in the quarter in which they occur. Additionally, the annual effective tax rate differs from the statutory U.S. Federal tax rate of 35% primarily because of valuation allowances in some jurisdictions and varying non-U.S. tax rates.

7. Debt

The following table summarizes the long-term debt of the Company:

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2012
Secured Credit Agreement:			
Revolving Credit Facility:			
Revolving Loans	\$ 126	\$ —	\$ 55
Term Loans:			
Term Loan A (51 million AUD at March 31, 2013)	53	53	177
Term Loan B	525	525	600
Term Loan C (102 million CAD at March 31, 2013)	100	102	117
Term Loan D (€123 million at March 31, 2013)	158	163	188
Senior Notes:			
3.00%, Exchangeable, due 2015	647	642	628
7.375%, due 2016	591	591	588
6.875%, due 2017 (€300 million)		396	401
6.75%, due 2020 (€500 million)	641	660	668
4.875%, due 2021 (€330 million)	423		
Senior Debentures:			
7.80%, due 2018	250	250	250
Other	92	95	139
Total long-term debt	3,606	3,477	3,811
Less amounts due within one year	56	23	87
Long-term debt	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,454	\$ 3,724

On May 19, 2011, the Company's subsidiary borrowers entered into the Secured Credit Agreement (the "Agreement"). At March 31, 2013, the Agreement included a \$900 million revolving credit facility, a 51 million Australian dollar term loan, a \$525 million term loan, a 102 million Canadian dollar term loan, and a €123 million term loan, each of which has a final maturity date of May 19, 2016. At March 31, 2013, the Company's subsidiary borrowers had unused credit of \$717 million available under the Agreement.

The weighted average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under the Agreement at March 31, 2013 was 2.20%.

During March 2013, a subsidiary of the Company issued senior notes with a face value of €330 million due March 31, 2021. The notes bear interest at 4.875% and are guaranteed by substantially all of the Company's domestic subsidiaries. The net proceeds, after deducting debt issuance costs, totaled approximately \$418 million.

During March 2013, a subsidiary of the Company discharged, in accordance with the indenture, all €300 million of the 6.875% senior notes due 2017. The Company recorded \$11 million of additional interest charges for note repurchase premiums and the related write-off of unamortized finance fees.

The Company has a €240 million European accounts receivable securitization program, which extends through September 2016, subject to annual renewal of backup credit lines. Information related to the Company's accounts receivable securitization program is as follows:

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2012
Balance (included in short-term loans)	\$ 241	\$ 264	\$ 276
Weighted average interest rate	1.38%	1.33%	1.42%

The carrying amounts reported for the accounts receivable securitization program, and certain long-term debt obligations subject to frequently redetermined interest rates, approximate fair value. Fair values for the Company's significant fixed rate debt obligations are based on published market quotations, and are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Fair values at March 31, 2013 of the Company's significant fixed rate debt obligations are as follows:

	Principal Amount	Indicated Market Price	Fair Value
Senior Notes:			
3.00%, Exchangeable, due 2015	\$ 690	100.98	\$ 697
7.375%, due 2016	600	114.80	689
6.75%, due 2020 (€500 million)	641	112.55	721
4.875%, due 2021 (€330 million)	423	101.14	428
Senior Debentures:			

8. Contingencies

The Company is a defendant in numerous lawsuits alleging bodily injury and death as a result of exposure to asbestos dust. From 1948 to 1958, one of the Company's former business units commercially produced and sold approximately \$40 million of a high-temperature, calcium-silicate based pipe and block insulation material containing asbestos. The Company exited the pipe and block insulation business in April 1958. The typical asbestos personal injury lawsuit alleges various theories of liability, including negligence, gross negligence and strict liability and seek compensatory and in some cases, punitive damages in various amounts (herein referred to as "asbestos claims").

As of March 31, 2013, the Company has determined that it is a named defendant in asbestos lawsuits and claims involving approximately 2,600 plaintiffs and claimants. Based on an analysis of the lawsuits pending as of December 31, 2012, approximately 66% of plaintiffs either do not specify the monetary damages sought, or in the case of court filings, claim an amount sufficient to invoke the jurisdictional minimum of the trial court. Approximately 30% of plaintiffs specifically plead damages of \$15 million or less, and 4% of plaintiffs specifically plead damages greater than \$15 million but less than \$100 million. Fewer than 1% of plaintiffs specifically plead damages equal to or greater than \$100 million.

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As indicated by the foregoing summary, current pleading practice permits considerable variation in the assertion of monetary damages. The Company's experience resolving hundreds of thousands of asbestos claims and lawsuits over an extended period demonstrates that the monetary relief that may be alleged in a complaint bears little relevance to a claim's merits or disposition value. Rather, the amount potentially recoverable is determined by such factors as the severity of the plaintiff's asbestos disease, the product identification evidence against the Company and other defendants, the defenses available to the Company and other defendants, the specific jurisdiction in which the claim is made, and the plaintiff's medical history and exposure to other disease-causing agents.

In addition to the pending claims set forth above, the Company has claims-handling agreements in place with many plaintiffs' counsel throughout the country. These agreements require evaluation and negotiation regarding whether particular claimants qualify under the criteria established by such agreements. The criteria for such claims include verification of a compensable illness and a reasonable probability of exposure to a product manufactured by the Company's former business unit during its manufacturing period ending in 1958.

The Company has also been a defendant in other asbestos-related lawsuits or claims involving maritime workers, medical monitoring claimants, co-defendants and property damage claimants. Based upon its past experience, the Company believes that these categories of lawsuits and claims will not involve any material liability and they are not included in the above description of pending matters or in the following description of disposed matters.

Since receiving its first asbestos claim, the Company as of March 31, 2013, has disposed of the asbestos claims of approximately 391,000 plaintiffs and claimants at an average indemnity payment per claim of approximately \$8,400. Certain of these dispositions have included deferred amounts payable over a number of years. Deferred amounts payable totaled approximately \$25 million at March 31, 2013 (\$24 million at December 31, 2012) and are included in the foregoing average indemnity payment per claim. The Company's asbestos indemnity payments have varied on a per claim basis, and are expected to continue to vary considerably over time. As discussed above, a part of the Company's objective is to achieve, where possible, resolution of asbestos claims pursuant to claims-handling agreements. Failure of claimants to meet certain medical and product exposure criteria in the Company's administrative claims handling agreements has generally reduced the number of marginal or suspect claims that would otherwise have been received. In addition, certain courts and legislatures have reduced or eliminated the number of marginal or suspect claims that the Company otherwise would have received. These developments generally have had the effect of increasing the Company's per-claim average indemnity payment.

The Company believes that its ultimate asbestos-related liability (i.e., its indemnity payments or other claim disposition costs plus related legal fees) cannot reasonably be estimated. Beginning with the initial liability of \$975 million established in 1993, the Company has accrued a total of approximately \$4.3 billion through 2012, before insurance recoveries, for its asbestos-related liability. The Company's ability to reasonably estimate its liability has been significantly affected by, among other factors, the volatility of asbestos-related litigation in the United States, the significant number of co-defendants that have filed for bankruptcy, the magnitude and timing of co-defendant bankruptcy trust payments, the inherent uncertainty of future disease incidence and claiming patterns, the expanding list of non-traditional defendants that have been sued in this litigation, and the use of mass litigation screenings to generate large numbers of claims by parties who allege exposure to asbestos dust but have no present physical asbestos impairment.

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The Company has continued to monitor trends that may affect its ultimate liability and has continued to analyze the developments and variables affecting or likely to affect the resolution of pending and future asbestos claims against the Company. The material components of the Company's accrued liability are based on amounts determined by the Company in connection with its annual comprehensive review and consist of the following estimates, to the extent it is probable that such liabilities have been incurred and can be reasonably estimated: (i) the liability for asbestos claims already asserted against the Company; (ii) the liability for preexisting but unasserted asbestos claims for prior periods arising under its administrative claims-handling agreements with various plaintiffs' counsel; (iii) the liability for asbestos claims not yet asserted against the Company, but which the Company believes will be asserted in the next several years; and (iv) the legal defense costs likely to be incurred in connection with the foregoing types of claims.

The significant assumptions underlying the material components of the Company's accrual are:

- a) the extent to which settlements are limited to claimants who were exposed to the Company's asbestos-containing insulation prior to its exit from that business in 1958;
- b) the extent to which claims are resolved under the Company's administrative claims agreements or on terms comparable to those set forth in those agreements;
- c) the extent of decrease or increase in the incidence of serious disease cases and claiming patterns for such cases;

- d) the extent to which the Company is able to defend itself successfully at trial;
- e) the extent to which courts and legislatures eliminate, reduce or permit the diversion of financial resources for unimpaired claimants;
- f) the number and timing of additional co-defendant bankruptcies;
- g) the extent to which bankruptcy trusts direct resources to resolve claims that are also presented to the Company and the timing of the payments made by the bankruptcy trusts; and
- h) the extent to which co-defendants with substantial resources and assets continue to participate significantly in the resolution of future asbestos lawsuits and claims.

As noted above, the Company conducts a comprehensive review of its asbestos-related liabilities and costs annually in connection with finalizing and reporting its annual results of operations, unless significant changes in trends or new developments warrant an earlier review. If the results of an annual comprehensive review indicate that the existing amount of the accrued liability is insufficient to cover its estimated future asbestos-related costs, then the Company will record an appropriate charge to increase the accrued liability. The Company believes that a reasonable estimation of the probable amount of the liability for claims not yet asserted against the Company is not possible beyond a period of several years. Therefore, while the results of future annual comprehensive reviews cannot be determined, the Company expects the addition of one year to the estimation period will result in an annual charge.

The Company's reported results of operations for 2012 were materially affected by the \$155 million fourth quarter charge for asbestos-related costs and asbestos-related payments continue

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to be substantial. Any future additional charge would likewise materially affect the Company's results of operations for the period in which it is recorded. Also, the continued use of significant amounts of cash for asbestos-related costs has affected and may continue to affect the Company's cost of borrowing and its ability to pursue global or domestic acquisitions. However, the Company believes that its operating cash flows and other sources of liquidity will be sufficient to pay its obligations for asbestos-related costs and to fund its working capital and capital expenditure requirements on a short-term and long-term basis.

The Company is conducting an internal investigation into conduct in certain of its overseas operations that may have violated the anti-bribery provisions of the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the "FCPA"), the FCPA's books and records and internal controls provisions, the Company's own internal policies, and various local laws. In October 2012, the Company voluntarily disclosed these matters to the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") and the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The Company intends to cooperate with any investigation by the DOJ and the SEC.

The Company is presently unable to predict the duration, scope or result of its internal investigation, or any investigations by the DOJ or the SEC or whether either agency will commence any legal action. The DOJ and the SEC have a broad range of civil and criminal sanctions under the FCPA and other laws and regulations including, but not limited to, injunctive relief, disgorgement, fines, penalties, and modifications to business practices. The Company could also be subject to investigation and sanctions outside the United States. While the Company is currently unable to quantify the impact of any potential sanctions or remedial measures, it does not expect such actions will have a material adverse effect on the Company's liquidity, results of operations or financial condition.

Other litigation is pending against the Company, in many cases involving ordinary and routine claims incidental to the business of the Company and in others presenting allegations that are non-routine and involve compensatory, punitive or treble damage claims as well as other types of relief. The Company records a liability for such matters when it is both probable that the liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Recorded amounts are reviewed and adjusted to reflect changes in the factors upon which the estimates are based including additional information, negotiations, settlements, and other events.

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9. Share Owners' Equity

The activity in share owners' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	Share Owners' Equity of the Company						
	Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Treasury Stock	Retained Loss	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non-controlling Interests	Total Share Owners' Equity
Balance on January 1, 2013	\$ 2	\$ 3,005	\$ (425)	\$ (195)	\$ (1,506)	\$ 174	\$ 1,055
Issuance of common stock (0.3 million shares)		4					4
Reissuance of common stock (0.04 million shares)			1				1
Stock compensation		4					4
Comprehensive income:							
Net earnings				69		5	74
Foreign currency translation adjustments					(28)	(4)	(32)
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments, net of tax					45		45
Change in fair value of derivative instruments					4		4

Balance on March 31, 2013	\$ 2	\$ 3,013	\$ (424)	\$ (126)	\$ (1,485)	\$ 175	\$ 1,155
Share Owners' Equity of the Company							
	Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Treasury Stock	Retained Loss	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non-controlling Interests	Total Share Owners' Equity
Balance on January 1, 2012	\$ 2	\$ 2,991	\$ (405)	\$ (379)	\$ (1,321)	\$ 153	\$ 1,041
Issuance of common stock (0.1 million shares)		1					1
Reissuance of common stock (0.07 million shares)			1				1
Stock compensation		4					4
Comprehensive income:							
Net earnings				121		4	125
Foreign currency translation adjustments					92	7	99
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments, net of tax					24		24
Balance on March 31, 2012	\$ 2	\$ 2,996	\$ (404)	\$ (258)	\$ (1,205)	\$ 164	\$ 1,295

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10. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The activity in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2013 is as follows:

	Net Effect of Exchange Rate Fluctuations	Change in Certain Derivative Instruments	Employee Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance on January 1, 2013	\$ 455	\$ (14)	\$ (1,947)	\$ (1,506)
Change before reclassifications	(28)	3		(25)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income		1(a)	37(b)	38
Translation effect			10	10
Tax effect			(2)	(2)
Other comprehensive income attributable to the Company	(28)	4	45	21
Balance on March 31, 2013	\$ 427	\$ (10)	\$ (1,902)	\$ (1,485)

(a) Amount is included in Manufacturing, shipping and delivery on the Condensed Consolidated Results of Operations (see Note 3 for additional information).

(b) Amount is included in the computation of net periodic pension cost and net postretirement benefit cost (see Note 5 for additional information).

11. Other Expense

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company recorded charges of \$10 million for restructuring, asset impairment and related charges primarily related to the Company's European Asset Optimization program. See Note 4 for additional information.

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12. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Numerator:		
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 69	\$ 121
Denominator (in thousands):		
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average shares outstanding	164,069	164,241
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock options and other	1,432	1,965
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - adjusted weighted average shares outstanding	165,501	166,206

Basic earnings per share:			
Earnings from continuing operations	\$	0.48	\$ 0.74
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.06)	(0.01)
Net earnings	\$	0.42	\$ 0.73
Diluted earnings per share:			
Earnings from continuing operations	\$	0.48	\$ 0.73
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.06)	(0.01)
Net earnings	\$	0.42	\$ 0.72

Options to purchase 1,640,504 and 956,580 weighted average shares of common stock which were outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares.

The 2015 Exchangeable Notes have a dilutive effect only in those periods in which the Company's average stock price exceeds the exchange price of \$47.47 per share. For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company's average stock price did not exceed the exchange price. Therefore, the potentially issuable shares resulting from the settlement of the 2015 Exchangeable Notes were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

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13. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
Interest paid in cash	\$ 81	\$ 69
Income taxes paid in cash:		
Non-U.S.	33	31

Cash interest for 2013 includes note repurchase premiums of \$9 million related to the discharge of the Company's 6.875% senior notes due 2017.

14. Discontinued Operations

On October 26, 2010, the Venezuelan government, through Presidential Decree No. 7.751, expropriated the assets of Owens-Illinois de Venezuela and Fabrica de Vidrios Los Andes, C.A., two of the Company's subsidiaries in that country, which in effect constituted a taking of the going concerns of those companies. Shortly after the issuance of the decree, the Venezuelan government installed temporary administrative boards to control the expropriated assets.

Since the issuance of the decree, the Company has cooperated with the Venezuelan government, as it is compelled to do under Venezuelan law, to provide for an orderly transition while ensuring the safety and well-being of the employees and the integrity of the production facilities. The Company has been engaged in negotiations with the Venezuelan government in relation to certain aspects of the expropriation, including the compensation payable by the government as a result of its expropriation. On September 26, 2011, the Company, having been unable to reach an agreement with the Venezuelan government regarding fair compensation, commenced an arbitration against Venezuela through the World Bank's International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes. The Company is unable at this stage to predict the amount, or timing of receipt, of compensation it will ultimately receive.

The loss from discontinued operations of \$10 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 included \$8 million of special termination benefits related to a previously disposed business and \$2 million for ongoing costs related to the Venezuela expropriation.

15. Financial Information for Subsidiary Guarantors and Non-Guarantors

The following presents condensed consolidating financial information for the Company, segregating: (1) Owens-Illinois, Inc., the issuer of senior debentures (the "Parent"); (2) the two subsidiaries which have guaranteed the senior debentures on a subordinated basis (the "Guarantor Subsidiaries"); and (3) all other subsidiaries (the "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries"). The Guarantor Subsidiaries are 100% owned direct and indirect subsidiaries of the Company and their guarantees are full, unconditional and joint and several. They have no operations and function only as intermediate holding companies.

Certain reclassifications have been made to conform all of the financial information to the financial presentation on a consolidated basis. The principal eliminations relate to investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions.

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	March 31, 2013				
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Balance Sheet					
Current assets:					
Accounts receivable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,047	\$ —	\$ 1,047
Inventories			1,178		1,178
Other current assets			458		458
Total current assets	—	—	2,683	—	2,683

Investments in and advances to subsidiaries	1,674	1,424		(3,098)	—
Goodwill			2,048		2,048
Other non-current assets			1,106		1,106
Total other assets	1,674	1,424	3,154	(3,098)	3,154
Property, plant and equipment, net			2,680		2,680
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,674</u>	<u>\$ 1,424</u>	<u>\$ 8,517</u>	<u>\$ (3,098)</u>	<u>\$ 8,517</u>
Current liabilities :					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,427	\$ —	\$ 1,427
Current portion of asbestos liability	155				155
Short-term loans and long-term debt due within one year			347		347
Total current liabilities	155	—	1,774	—	1,929
Long-term debt	250		3,550	(250)	3,550
Asbestos-related liabilities	289				289
Other non-current liabilities			1,594		1,594
Total share owners' equity of the Company	980	1,424	1,424	(2,848)	980
Noncontrolling interests			175		175
Total liabilities and share owners' equity	<u>\$ 1,674</u>	<u>\$ 1,424</u>	<u>\$ 8,517</u>	<u>\$ (3,098)</u>	<u>\$ 8,517</u>

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	December 31, 2012				
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Balance Sheet					
Current assets:					
Accounts receivable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 968	\$ —	\$ 968
Inventories			1,139		1,139
Other current assets			541		541
Total current assets	—	—	2,648	—	2,648
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries	1,592	1,342		(2,934)	—
Goodwill			2,079		2,079
Other non-current assets			1,102		1,102
Total other assets	1,592	1,342	3,181	(2,934)	3,181
Property, plant and equipment, net			2,769		2,769
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,342</u>	<u>\$ 8,598</u>	<u>\$ (2,934)</u>	<u>\$ 8,598</u>
Current liabilities :					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,688	\$ —	\$ 1,688
Current portion of asbestos liability	155				155
Short-term loans and long-term debt due within one year			319		319
Total current liabilities	155	—	2,007	—	2,162
Long-term debt	250		3,454	(250)	3,454
Asbestos-related liabilities	306				306
Other non-current liabilities			1,621		1,621
Total share owners' equity of the Company	881	1,342	1,342	(2,684)	881
Noncontrolling interests			174		174
Total liabilities and share owners' equity	<u>\$ 1,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,342</u>	<u>\$ 8,598</u>	<u>\$ (2,934)</u>	<u>\$ 8,598</u>

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March 31, 2012

Non-

	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Balance Sheet					
Current assets:					
Accounts receivable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,199	\$ —	\$ 1,199
Inventories			1,237		1,237
Other current assets			429		429
Total current assets	—	—	2,865	—	2,865
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries	1,822	1,572		(3,394)	—
Goodwill			2,127		2,127
Other non-current assets			1,285		1,285
Total other assets	1,822	1,572	3,412	(3,394)	3,412
Property, plant and equipment, net			2,884		2,884
Total assets	\$ 1,822	\$ 1,572	\$ 9,161	\$ (3,394)	\$ 9,161
Current liabilities :					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,545	\$ —	\$ 1,545
Current portion of asbestos liability	165				165
Short-term loans and long-term debt due within one year			406		406
Total current liabilities	165	—	1,951	—	2,116
Long-term debt	250		3,724	(250)	3,724
Asbestos-related liabilities	276				276
Other non-current liabilities			1,750		1,750
Total share owners' equity of the Company	1,131	1,572	1,572	(3,144)	1,131
Noncontrolling interests			164		164
Total liabilities and share owners' equity	\$ 1,822	\$ 1,572	\$ 9,161	\$ (3,394)	\$ 9,161

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	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2013</u>				
	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Results of Operations					
Net sales	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,641	\$ —	\$ 1,641
Manufacturing, shipping and delivery			(1,322)		(1,322)
Gross profit	—	—	319	—	319
Research, engineering, selling, administrative, and other			(158)		(158)
Net intercompany interest	5		(5)		—
Interest expense	(5)		(66)		(71)
Interest income			3		3
Equity earnings from subsidiaries	69	69		(138)	—
Other equity earnings			17		17
Other income			7		7
Earnings before income taxes	69	69	117	(138)	117
Provision for income taxes			(33)		(33)
Earnings from continuing operations	69	69	84	(138)	84
Loss from discontinued operations			(10)		(10)
Net earnings	69	69	74	(138)	74
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests			(5)		(5)
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 69	\$ 69	\$ 69	\$ (138)	\$ 69

	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2013</u>				
	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Comprehensive Income					
Net earnings	\$ 69	\$ 69	\$ 74	\$ (138)	\$ 74
Other comprehensive income	21	21	(12)	(13)	17
Total comprehensive income	90	90	62	(151)	91

Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests			(1)		(1)
Comprehensive income attributable to the Company	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ 61	\$ (151)	\$ 90

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	Three months ended March 31, 2012				
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Results of Operations					
Net sales	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,739	\$ —	\$ 1,739
Manufacturing, shipping and delivery			(1,361)		(1,361)
Gross profit	—	—	378	—	378
Research, engineering, selling, administrative, and other			(166)		(166)
Net intercompany interest	5		(5)		—
Interest expense	(5)		(59)		(64)
Interest income			3		3
Equity earnings from subsidiaries	121	121		(242)	—
Other equity earnings			13		13
Other income			6		6
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	121	121	170	(242)	170
Provision for income taxes			(44)		(44)
Earnings from continuing operations	121	121	126	(242)	126
Loss from discontinued operations			(1)		(1)
Net earnings	121	121	125	(242)	125
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests			(4)		(4)
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 121	\$ 121	\$ 121	\$ (242)	\$ 121

	Three months ended March 31, 2012				
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Comprehensive Income					
Net earnings	\$ 121	\$ 121	\$ 125	\$ (242)	\$ 125
Other comprehensive income	116	116	99	(208)	123
Total comprehensive income	237	237	224	(450)	248
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests			(11)		(11)
Comprehensive income attributable to the Company	\$ 237	\$ 237	\$ 213	\$ (450)	\$ 237

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	Three months ended March 31, 2013				
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash Flows					
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (17)	\$ —	\$ (119)	\$ —	\$ (136)
Cash used in investing activities			(94)		(94)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	17		142		159
Effect of exchange rate change on cash			(1)		(1)
Net change in cash	—	—	(72)	—	(72)
Cash at beginning of period			431		431
Cash at end of period	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 359	\$ —	\$ 359
	Three months ended March 31, 2012				
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash Flows					

Cash used in operating activities	\$	(30)	\$	—	\$	(65)	\$	—	\$	(95)
Cash used in investing activities						(67)				(67)
Cash provided by financing activities		30				15				45
Effect of exchange rate change on cash						16				16
Net change in cash		—		—		(101)		—		(101)
Cash at beginning of period						400				400
Cash at end of period	\$	—	\$	—	\$	299	\$	—	\$	299

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

The Company's measure of profit for its reportable segments is segment operating profit, which consists of consolidated earnings from continuing operations before interest income, interest expense, and provision for income taxes and excludes amounts related to certain items that management considers not representative of ongoing operations as well as certain retained corporate costs. The segment data presented below is prepared in accordance with general accounting principles for segment reporting. The line titled "reportable segment totals", however, is a non-GAAP measure when presented outside of the financial statement footnotes. Management has included reportable segment totals below to facilitate the discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations. The Company's management uses segment operating profit, in combination with net sales and selected cash flow information, to evaluate performance and to allocate resources.

Financial information for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 regarding the Company's reportable segments is as follows (dollars in millions):

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2013	2012
Net Sales:		
Europe	\$ 650	\$ 705
North America	469	482
South America	269	277
Asia Pacific	247	257
Reportable segment totals	1,635	1,721
Other	6	18
Net Sales	\$ 1,641	\$ 1,739

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	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2013	2012
Segment operating profit:		
Europe	\$ 59	\$ 108
North America	74	78
South America	53	38
Asia Pacific	40	36
Reportable segment totals	226	260
Items excluded from segment operating profit:		
Retained corporate costs and other	(31)	(29)
Restructuring, asset impairment and related charges	(10)	
Interest income	3	3
Interest expense	(71)	(64)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	117	170
Provision for income taxes	(33)	(44)
Earnings from continuing operations	84	126
Loss from discontinued operations	(10)	(1)
Net earnings	74	125
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(5)	(4)
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 69	\$ 121
Amounts attributable to the Company:		
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 79	\$ 122
Loss from discontinued operations	(10)	(1)
Net earnings	\$ 69	\$ 121

Note: All amounts excluded from reportable segment totals are discussed in the following applicable sections.

- Net sales lower due to 5% decline in glass container shipments.
- Segment operating profit lower due to decline in glass container production and shipments, partially offset by global cost control initiatives.
- Issued €330 million 4.875% senior notes due 2021 and discharged €300 million 6.875% senior notes due 2017.

Net sales were \$98 million lower than the prior year due to a 5% decline in glass container shipments, primarily in the Company's European segment. Higher selling prices were offset by the unfavorable effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Segment operating profit for reportable segments was \$34 million lower than the prior year. The decrease was mainly attributable to lower production volume, which resulted in higher manufacturing costs, and lower sales volume, partially offset by global cost control initiatives.

Interest expense for the first quarter of 2013 increased \$7 million over the first quarter of 2012. The increase was due to note repurchase premiums and the write-off of finance fees related to debt that was repaid during the first quarter of 2013 prior to its maturity.

Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company for the first quarter of 2013 was \$79 million, or \$0.48 per share (diluted), compared with \$122 million, or \$0.73 per share (diluted), for the first quarter of 2012. Earnings in the first quarter of 2013 included items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations. These items decreased net earnings attributable to the Company in 2013 by \$20 million, or \$0.12 per share. There were no items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations in the first quarter of 2012.

Results of Operations — First Quarter of 2013 compared with First Quarter of 2012

Net Sales

The Company's net sales in the first quarter of 2013 were \$1,641 million compared with \$1,739 million for the first quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$98 million, or 6%. Glass container shipments, in tonnes, were down 5% in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the first quarter of 2012, driven by lower sales in Europe, North America and Asia Pacific, partially offset by higher sales in South America. The benefit of higher selling prices to recover cost inflation was offset by unfavorable foreign currency exchange rate changes, primarily due to a weaker Brazilian real and Euro in relation to the U.S. dollar.

The change in net sales of reportable segments can be summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

Net sales - 2012		\$	1,721
Price	\$	37	
Sales volume		(86)	
Effects of changing foreign currency rates		(37)	
Total effect on net sales			(86)
Net sales - 2013		\$	<u>1,635</u>

Europe: Net sales in Europe in the first quarter of 2013 were \$650 million compared with \$705 million for the first quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$55 million, or 8%. Glass container shipments in the first quarter of 2013 were down 8% compared to the first quarter of 2012, particularly in the beer category. The lower sales volume, which reduced net sales by \$57 million, was mainly due to the macroeconomic conditions in Europe and the share shift experienced during 2012 in response to the Company's pricing strategy. Higher selling prices benefited net sales in the first quarter of 2013 by \$12 million as the Company raised prices to recover cost inflation. The favorable impact of higher selling prices was mostly offset by \$10 million of unfavorable foreign currency exchange rate changes, as the Euro weakened in relation to the U.S. dollar.

North America: Net sales in North America in the first quarter of 2013 were \$469 million compared with \$482 million for the first quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$13 million, or 3%. The decrease in net sales was due to lower sales volume, which resulted in a \$19 million reduction in the first quarter of 2013. Glass container shipments were down 4% in the quarter compared to the prior year, driven by lower beer bottle sales from the unfavorable weather conditions in

the region compared to the first quarter of 2012. Partially offsetting the decline in sales volume were higher selling prices as the Company increased prices to recover cost inflation.

South America: Net sales in South America in the first quarter of 2013 were \$269 million compared with \$277 million for the first quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$8 million, or 3%. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes decreased net sales \$21 million in the first quarter of 2013 compared to 2012, principally due to a 14% decline in the Brazilian real in relation to the U.S. dollar. Higher sales volume and improved pricing in the current quarter benefited net sales by \$13 million as glass container shipments were up 4%, with gains achieved in nearly all countries, and the Company increased selling prices to recover cost inflation.

Asia Pacific: Net sales in Asia Pacific in the first quarter of 2013 were \$247 million compared with \$257 million for the first quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$10 million, or 4%. Glass container shipments were down 5% compared to the prior year, largely due to the closure of a plant in the region at the end of 2012, resulting in a \$12 million decline in net sales. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes during the first quarter of 2013, primarily due to the weakening of the Australian dollar in relation to the U.S. dollar, were more than offset by improved pricing.

Segment Operating Profit

Operating profit of the reportable segments includes an allocation of some corporate expenses based on both a percentage of sales and direct billings based on the costs of specific services provided. Unallocated corporate expenses and certain other expenses not directly related to the reportable segments' operations are included in Retained corporate costs and other. For further information, see Segment Information included in Note 1 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Segment operating profit of reportable segments in the first quarter of 2013 was \$226 million compared to \$260 million for the first quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$34 million, or 13%. The decrease in segment operating profit was primarily due to higher manufacturing and delivery costs and lower sales volume, partially offset by lower operating expenses. Manufacturing and delivery costs were higher in the current quarter as the Company lowered production volumes in Europe in order to reduce earnings volatility by better phasing production over the course of the year. This action, along with an increase in the number of furnace rebuilds in North America, resulted in lower fixed cost absorption in the first quarter of 2013. Operating expenses were lower in the current year due to global cost control initiatives. Higher selling prices in the first quarter of 2013 were almost completely offset by cost inflation.

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The change in segment operating profit of reportable segments can be summarized as follows (dollars in millions):

Segment operating profit - 2012		\$	260
Price	\$	37	
Cost inflation		(34)	
Price / inflation spread		3	
Sales volume		(19)	
Manufacturing and delivery		(29)	
Operating expenses and other		12	
Effects of changing foreign currency rates		(1)	
Total net effect on segment operating profit			(34)
Segment operating profit - 2013		\$	226

Europe: Segment operating profit in Europe in the first quarter of 2013 was \$59 million compared with \$108 million in the first quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$49 million, or 45%. The decline in sales volume discussed above decreased segment operating profit by \$15 million and higher manufacturing and delivery costs decreased earnings by \$43 million. The Company deliberately lowered production in this region during the first quarter of 2013 to reduce earnings volatility by better phasing production over the course of the year. The lower production in the current quarter resulted in lower fixed cost absorption compared to the prior year. The benefit of higher selling prices in the quarter was completely offset by cost inflation. Lower operating expenses, driven by cost control initiatives, had a \$6 million positive impact on segment operating profit during the first quarter of 2013.

North America: Segment operating profit in North America in the first quarter of 2013 was \$74 million compared with \$78 million in the first quarter of 2012, a decrease of \$4 million, or 5%. The decline in sales volume discussed above decreased segment operating profit by \$5 million. The benefit of higher selling prices in the quarter was completely offset by cost inflation. Lower production in the current year due to a higher number of furnace rebuilds resulted in lower fixed cost absorption, but this impact was entirely offset by the benefits of cost control initiatives.

South America: Segment operating profit in South America in the first quarter of 2013 was \$53 million compared with \$38 million in the first quarter of 2012, an increase of \$15 million, or 39%. Manufacturing and delivery costs were \$14 million lower in the first quarter of 2013 compared to the prior year, primarily due to the benefits of the new furnace in Brazil that started production at the end of 2012. Higher sales volume increased segment operating profit in the first quarter of 2013, while the benefit of higher selling prices in the quarter was offset by cost inflation.

Asia Pacific: Segment operating profit in Asia Pacific in the first quarter of 2013 was \$40 million compared with \$36 million in the first quarter of 2012, an increase of \$4 million, or 11%. The increase in operating profit was primarily due to the benefits realized from the permanent footprint adjustments made in Australia over the past year and other cost control initiatives. The benefit of higher selling prices in the quarter was mostly offset by cost inflation.

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Interest Expense

Interest expense for the first quarter of 2013 was \$71 million compared with \$64 million for the first quarter of 2012. Interest expense for 2013 included \$11 million for note repurchase premiums and the write-off of finance fees related to the discharge of the €300 million senior notes due 2017. Exclusive of these items, interest expense decreased \$4 million in the current year. The decrease was principally due to lower interest rates and the prepayment in 2012 of term loans under the bank credit agreement.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was 28.2% compared with 25.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Excluding the amounts related to items that management considers not representative of ongoing operations, the Company expects that the full year effective tax rate for 2013 will be higher than the 22.1% rate recorded in 2012. The increase in the expected effective tax rate for the full year 2013 is due to the Company's current expected change in mix of earnings by jurisdiction.

Earnings from Continuing Operations Attributable to the Company

For the first quarter of 2013, the Company recorded earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company of \$79 million, or \$0.48 per share (diluted), compared to \$122 million, or \$0.73 per share (diluted), in the first quarter of 2012. Earnings in the first quarter of 2013 included items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations. These items decreased earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company in 2013 by \$20 million, or \$0.12 per share. There were no items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations in the first quarter of 2012.

Items Excluded from Reportable Segment Totals

Retained Corporate Costs and Other

Retained corporate costs and other for the first quarter of 2013 was \$31 million compared with \$29 million for the first quarter of 2012. Retained corporate costs and other for the three months ended March 31, 2013 reflect lower global equipment sales and higher pension expense, partially offset by cost control initiatives.

Restructuring

During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company recorded restructuring, asset impairment and related charges of \$10 million, primarily related to the European Asset Optimization program. See Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Discontinued Operations

On October 26, 2010, the Venezuelan government, through Presidential Decree No. 7.751, expropriated the assets of Owens-Illinois de Venezuela and Fabrica de Vidrios Los Andes, C.A., two of the Company's subsidiaries in that country, which in effect constituted a taking of the

going concerns of those companies. Shortly after the issuance of the decree, the Venezuelan government installed temporary administrative boards to control the expropriated assets.

Since the issuance of the decree, the Company has cooperated with the Venezuelan government, as it is compelled to do under Venezuelan law, to provide for an orderly transition while ensuring the safety and well-being of the employees and the integrity of the production facilities. The Company has been engaged in negotiations with the Venezuelan government in relation to certain aspects of the expropriation, including the compensation payable by the government as a result of its expropriation. On September 26, 2011, the Company, having been unable to reach an agreement with the Venezuelan government regarding fair compensation, commenced an arbitration against Venezuela through the World Bank's International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes. The Company is unable at this stage to predict the amount, or timing of receipt, of compensation it will ultimately receive.

The loss from discontinued operations of \$10 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 included \$8 million of special termination benefits related to a previously disposed business and \$2 million for ongoing costs related to the Venezuela expropriation.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

As of March 31, 2013, the Company had cash and total debt of \$359 million and \$3.9 billion, respectively, compared to \$299 million and \$4.1 billion, respectively, as of March 31, 2012. A significant portion of the cash was held in mature, liquid markets where the Company has operations, such as the U.S., Europe and Australia, and is readily available to fund global liquidity requirements. The amount of cash held in non-U.S. locations as of March 31, 2013 was \$343 million.

Current and Long-Term Debt

On May 19, 2011, the Company's subsidiary borrowers entered into the Secured Credit Agreement (the "Agreement"). At March 31, 2013, the Agreement included a \$900 million revolving credit facility, a 51 million Australian dollar term loan, a \$525 million term loan, a 102 million Canadian dollar term loan, and a €123 million term loan, each of which has a final maturity date of May 19, 2016. At March 31, 2013, the Company's subsidiary borrowers had unused credit of \$717 million available under the Agreement.

The weighted average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under the Agreement at March 31, 2013 was 2.20%.

During March 2013, a subsidiary of the Company issued senior notes with a face value of €330 million due March 31, 2021. The notes bear interest at 4.875% and are guaranteed by substantially all of the Company's domestic subsidiaries. The net proceeds, after deducting debt issuance costs, totaled approximately \$418 million.

During March 2013, a subsidiary of the Company discharged, in accordance with the indenture, all €300 million of the 6.875% senior notes due 2017.

The Company assesses its capital raising and refinancing needs on an ongoing basis and may enter into additional credit facilities and seek to issue equity and/or debt securities in the domestic and international capital markets if market conditions are favorable. Also, depending

on market conditions, the Company may elect to repurchase portions of its debt securities in the open market.

The Company has a €240 million European accounts receivable securitization program, which extends through September 2016, subject to annual renewal of backup credit lines. Information related to the Company's accounts receivable securitization program is as follows:

	2013	2012	2012
Balance (included in short-term loans)	\$ 241	\$ 264	\$ 276
Weighted average interest rate	1.38%	1.33%	1.42%

Cash Flows

Free cash flow was \$(228) million for the first three months of 2013 compared to \$(167) million for the first three months of 2012. The Company defines free cash flow as cash provided by continuing operating activities less additions to property, plant and equipment from continuing operations. Free cash flow does not conform to U.S. GAAP and should not be construed as an alternative to the cash flow measures reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The Company uses free cash flow for internal reporting, forecasting and budgeting and believes this information allows the board of directors, management, investors and analysts to better understand the Company's financial performance. Free cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 is calculated as follows:

	2013	2012
Cash utilized in continuing operating activities	\$ (134)	\$ (94)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(94)	(73)
Free cash flow	<u>\$ (228)</u>	<u>\$ (167)</u>

Operating activities: Cash utilized in continuing operating activities was \$134 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, compared with \$94 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase in cash utilized in continuing operating activities was primarily due to an increase in working capital of \$301 million in 2013 compared to \$275 million in 2012. The larger increase in working capital during 2013 was mainly due to an increase in accounts receivable in the first quarter of 2013, partially offset by a smaller increase in inventories compared to the prior year. The increase in accounts receivable was partially due to delayed payments from customers caused by the current quarter ending on a holiday weekend. The smaller increase in inventories was driven by the Company's decision to lower production volumes in the first quarter of 2013 in order to smooth out production over the course of the year. The increase in cash utilized in continuing operating activities was also due to lower earnings and an increase in cash paid for restructuring activities of \$4 million, partially offset by a decrease in pension plan contributions of \$10 million and a decrease in asbestos-related payments of \$13 million.

Investing activities: Cash utilized in investing activities was \$94 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$67 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

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Capital spending for property, plant and equipment was \$94 million during the current year and \$73 million during the prior year. The increase in capital spending in 2013 was primarily due to the large amount of capital projects completed during the fourth quarter of 2012 that were paid for during the first quarter of 2013. Cash utilized in investing activities in 2012 included \$5 million for the final payment related to an acquisition in China in 2010. During the first quarter of 2012, the Company also received \$11 million from the Chinese government as partial compensation for the land in China that the Company was required to return to the government.

Financing activities: Cash provided by financing activities was \$159 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$45 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Financing activities in 2013 included additions to long-term debt of \$639 million, primarily related to the issuance of the €330 million senior notes due 2021, partially offset by repayments of long-term debt of \$483 million, primarily related to the discharge of the €300 million senior notes due 2017. Financing activities in 2012 included additions to long-term debt of \$119 million, partially offset by repayments of long-term debt of \$62 million and short-term loans of \$20 million.

The Company anticipates that cash flows from its operations and from utilization of credit available under the Agreement will be sufficient to fund its operating and seasonal working capital needs, debt service and other obligations on a short-term (twelve-months) and long-term basis. Based on the Company's expectations regarding future payments for lawsuits and claims and also based on the Company's expected operating cash flow, the Company believes that the payment of any deferred amounts of previously settled or otherwise determined lawsuits and claims, and the resolution of presently pending and anticipated future lawsuits and claims associated with asbestos, will not have a material adverse effect upon the Company's liquidity on a short-term or long-term basis.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's analysis and discussion of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon its consolidated financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP"). 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, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company evaluates these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Estimates and assumptions are based on historical and other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances at the time the financial statements are issued. The results of these estimates may form the basis of the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities and may not be readily apparent from other sources. Actual results, under conditions and circumstances different from those assumed, may differ from estimates.

The impact of, and any associated risks related to, estimates and assumptions are discussed within Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, as well as in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, if applicable, where estimates and assumptions affect the Company's reported and expected financial results.

There have been no other material changes in critical accounting estimates at March 31, 2013 from those described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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Forward Looking Statements

This document contains “forward looking” statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933. Forward looking statements reflect the Company’s current expectations and projections about future events at the time, and thus involve uncertainty and risk. The words “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “will,” “could,” “would,” “should,” “may,” “plan,” “estimate,” “intend,” “predict,” “potential,” “continue,” and the negatives of these words and other similar expressions generally identify forward looking statements. It is possible the Company’s future financial performance may differ from expectations due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to the following: (1) foreign currency fluctuations relative to the U.S. dollar, specifically the Euro, Brazilian real and Australian dollar, (2) changes in capital availability or cost, including interest rate fluctuations and the ability of the Company to refinance debt at favorable terms, (3) the general political, economic and competitive conditions in markets and countries where the Company has operations, including uncertainties related to the economic conditions in Europe and Australia, disruptions in capital markets, disruptions in the supply chain, competitive pricing pressures, inflation or deflation, and changes in tax rates and laws, (4) consumer preferences for alternative forms of packaging, (5) cost and availability of raw materials, labor, energy and transportation, (6) the Company’s ability to manage its cost structure, including its success in implementing restructuring plans and achieving cost savings, (7) consolidation among competitors and customers, (8) the ability of the Company to acquire businesses and expand plants, integrate operations of acquired businesses and achieve expected synergies, (9) unanticipated expenditures with respect to environmental, safety and health laws, (10) the Company’s ability to further develop its sales, marketing and product development capabilities, and (11) the timing and occurrence of events which are beyond the control of the Company, including any expropriation of the Company’s operations, floods and other natural disasters, events related to asbestos-related claims, and the other risk factors discussed in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and any subsequently filed Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. It is not possible to foresee or identify all such factors. Any forward looking statements in this document are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments, and other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances. Forward looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from expectations. While the Company continually reviews trends and uncertainties affecting the Company’s results of operations and financial condition, the Company does not assume any obligation to update or supplement any particular forward looking statements contained in this document.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk.

There have been no material changes in market risk at March 31, 2013 from those described in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company’s Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Also, the Company has investments in certain unconsolidated entities. As the Company does not control or manage these entities, its disclosure controls and procedures with respect to such entities are necessarily substantially more limited than those maintained with respect to its consolidated subsidiaries.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of March 31, 2013.

Management concluded that the Company’s system of internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2012. As required by Rule 13a-15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of any change in the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting. The Company is undertaking the phased implementation of an Enterprise Resource Planning software system. The phased implementation is planned to commence in the South America segment during 2013. The Company believes it is maintaining and monitoring appropriate internal controls during the implementation period and further believes that its internal control environment will be enhanced as a result of this implementation. There have been no other changes in the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting during the Company’s most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

For further information on legal proceedings, see Note 8 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, “Contingencies,” that is included in Part I of this Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes in risk factors at March 31, 2013 from those described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit 12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
Exhibit 32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
Exhibit 101	Financial statements from the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Owens-Illinois, Inc. for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, formatted in XBRL: (i) the Condensed Consolidated Results of Operations, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Comprehensive Income, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Cash Flows and (v) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

* This exhibit shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

SIGNATURES

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

OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.

Date April 24, 2013 By /s/ Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.
Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer; Principal Accounting Officer)

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibits

12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
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OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC.
 COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES
 (Dollars in millions)

	<u>Three months ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 117	\$ 170
Less: Equity earnings	(17)	(13)
Add: Total fixed charges deducted from earnings	72	65
Dividends received from equity investees	15	6
	<u>187</u>	<u>228</u>
Earnings available for payment of fixed charges	\$ 187	\$ 228
Fixed charges		
Interest expense	\$ 71	\$ 64
Portion of operating lease rental deemed to be interest	1	1
	<u>72</u>	<u>65</u>
Total fixed charges deducted from earnings and fixed charges	\$ 72	\$ 65
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	2.6	3.5

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Albert P. L. Stroucken, certify that:

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

Date April 24, 2013

/s/ Albert P. L. Stroucken

Albert P. L. Stroucken

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr., certify that:

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

Date April 24, 2013

/s/ Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.

Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Certification of Principal Executive Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Owens-Illinois, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies that to such officer's knowledge:

- (i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2013 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: April 24, 2013

/s/ Albert P. L. Stroucken

Albert P. L. Stroucken

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief

Executive Officer

Owens-Illinois, Inc.

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

Certification of Principal Financial Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Owens-Illinois, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies that to such officer's knowledge:

- (i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2013 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: April 24, 2013

/s/ Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.

Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.
Senior Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer
Owens-Illinois, Inc.

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