

**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  
September 30, 2014

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 33-13061

**OWENS-ILLINOIS GROUP, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**34-1559348**  
(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   
(Do not check if a  
smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

The number of shares of common stock, par value \$.01, of Owens-Illinois Group, Inc. outstanding as of September 30, 2014 was 100.

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Part I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**Item 1. Financial Statements.**

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Owens-Illinois Group, 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, 2013.

OWENS-ILLINOIS GROUP, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS  
(Dollars in millions)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net sales	\$ 1,745	\$ 1,784	\$ 5,181	\$ 5,206
Cost of goods sold	(1,408)	(1,432)	(4,165)	(4,166)
Gross profit	337	352	1,016	1,040
Selling and administrative expense	(118)	(119)	(382)	(377)
Research, development and engineering expense	(15)	(15)	(47)	(45)
Interest expense, net	(53)	(54)	(161)	(178)
Equity earnings	13	16	48	49
Other expense, net	(73)	(2)	(70)	(17)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	91	178	404	472
Provision for income taxes	(23)	(40)	(89)	(110)
Earnings from continuing operations	68	138	315	362
Loss from discontinued operations	(1)	(2)	(22)	(15)
Net earnings	67	136	293	347
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7)	(6)	(18)	(16)
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 60	\$ 130	\$ 275	\$ 331
Amounts attributable to the Company:				
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 61	\$ 132	\$ 297	\$ 346
Loss from discontinued operations	(1)	(2)	(22)	(15)
Net earnings	\$ 60	\$ 130	\$ 275	\$ 331

See accompanying notes.

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

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net earnings	\$ 67	\$ 136	\$ 293	\$ 347
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(216)	21	(134)	(167)
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments, net of tax	50	18	87	153
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	1		1	
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	(165)	39	(46)	(14)
Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(3)		(4)	(6)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(101)	175	243	327
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	7	6	18	16
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ (105)	\$ 169	\$ 229	\$ 317

See accompanying notes.

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OWENS-ILLINOIS GROUP, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(Dollars in millions)

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 264	\$ 383	\$ 219
Receivables	1,042	943	1,172
Inventories	1,112	1,117	1,178
Prepaid expenses	105	107	103

Total current assets	2,523	2,550	2,672
Investments and other assets:			
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,499	2,632	2,657
Goodwill	1,960	2,059	2,059
Other assets	1,176	1,178	1,084
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,158</u>	<u>\$ 8,419</u>	<u>\$ 8,472</u>
Liabilities and Share Owners' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans and long term debt due within one year	\$ 1,067	\$ 322	\$ 366
Accounts Payable	1,027	1,144	989
Other Liabilities	544	638	577
Total current liabilities	2,638	2,104	1,932
Long-term debt	2,434	3,245	3,298
Other long-term liabilities	887	1,019	1,512
Share owners' equity	2,199	2,051	1,730
Total liabilities and share owners' equity	<u>\$ 8,158</u>	<u>\$ 8,419</u>	<u>\$ 8,472</u>

See accompanying notes.

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

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 293	\$ 347
Loss from discontinued operations	22	15
Non-cash charges (credits):		
Depreciation and amortization	342	321
Pension expense	38	77
Restructuring, asset impairment and related charges	79	10
Cash Payments		
Pension contributions	(25)	(23)
Cash paid for restructuring activities	(45)	(54)
Change in components of working capital	(312)	(309)
Other, net (a)	(111)	(27)
Cash provided by continuing operating activities	281	357
Cash utilized in discontinued operating activities	(22)	(7)
Total cash provided by operating activities	259	350
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(290)	(239)
Other, net	23	(10)
Cash utilized in investing activities	(267)	(249)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Changes in borrowings, net	17	(159)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	(37)	(21)
Distributions to parent	(79)	(106)
Other, net	(2)	(20)
Cash utilized in financing activities	(101)	(306)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash	(10)	(7)
Decrease in cash	(119)	(212)
Cash at beginning of period	383	431
Cash at end of period	<u>\$ 264</u>	<u>\$ 219</u>

(a) Other, net includes other non-cash charges plus other changes in non-current assets and liabilities.

See accompanying notes.

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## 1. Basis of Presentation

The Company is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Owens-Illinois, Inc. ("OI Inc."). Although OI Inc. does not conduct any operations, it has substantial obligations related to outstanding indebtedness and asbestos-related payments. OI Inc. relies primarily on distributions from its direct and indirect subsidiaries to meet these obligations.

## 2. Segment Information

The Company has four reportable segments based on its 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 sales, global engineering, and certain 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 regarding the Company's reportable segments is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net sales:				
Europe	\$ 709	\$ 733	\$ 2,205	\$ 2,129
North America	517	529	1,543	1,525
South America	313	282	826	820
Asia Pacific	197	236	584	714
Reportable segment totals	1,736	1,780	5,158	5,188
Other	9	4	23	18
Net sales	<u>\$ 1,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,784</u>	<u>\$ 5,181</u>	<u>\$ 5,206</u>

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	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Segment operating profit:				
Europe	\$ 104	\$ 97	\$ 300	\$ 267
North America	66	87	214	254
South America	61	42	155	132
Asia Pacific	17	33	59	99
Reportable segment totals	248	259	728	752
Items excluded from segment operating profit:				
Retained corporate costs and other	(20)	(27)	(79)	(92)
Restructuring, asset impairment and related charges	(84)		(84)	(10)
Interest expense, net	(53)	(54)	(161)	(178)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	<u>\$ 91</u>	<u>\$ 178</u>	<u>\$ 404</u>	<u>\$ 472</u>

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

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013
Total assets:			
Europe	\$ 3,415	\$ 3,509	\$ 3,515
North America	2,030	1,995	2,007
South America	1,358	1,467	1,499
Asia Pacific	1,042	1,150	1,228
Reportable segment totals	7,845	8,121	8,249
Other	313	298	223
Consolidated totals	<u>\$ 8,158</u>	<u>\$ 8,419</u>	<u>\$ 8,472</u>

## 3. Receivables

Receivables consist of the following:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 887	\$ 757	\$ 995
Less: allowances for doubtful accounts and discounts	37	39	42
Net trade receivables	850	718	953
Other receivables	192	225	219
	<u>\$ 1,042</u>	<u>\$ 943</u>	<u>\$ 1,172</u>

The Company uses various factoring programs to sell certain receivables to financial institutions as part of managing its cash flows. The amount of receivables sold by the Company was \$209 million, \$192 million, and \$125 million at September 30, 2014, December 31, 2013, and September 30, 2013, respectively. The Company has no continuing involvement with the sold receivables.

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#### 4. Inventories

Major classes of inventory are as follows:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013
Finished goods	\$ 954	\$ 958	\$ 1,011
Raw materials	116	113	120
Operating supplies	42	46	47
	<u>\$ 1,112</u>	<u>\$ 1,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,178</u>

#### 5. 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.

##### *Commodity Futures Contracts Designated as Cash Flow Hedges*

The significant majority of the Company's 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. When the customer exercises that option the Company enters into commodity futures contracts for the related natural gas requirements, in order to limit the effects of fluctuation in the future market price paid for natural gas and the related volatility in cash flows. At September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company had entered into commodity futures contracts covering approximately 1,800,000 MM BTUs and 6,600,000 MM BTUs, respectively, primarily related to customer requests to lock the price of natural gas.

The Company accounts for these futures contracts as cash flow hedges at September 30, 2014 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. An immaterial unrecognized loss and an unrecognized loss of \$1 million at September 30, 2014 and 2013 related to the commodity futures contracts was included in Accumulated OCI. The immaterial unrecognized loss at September 30, 2014 will be reclassified into earnings over the next fifteen 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was not material.

The effect of the commodity futures contracts on the results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

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Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Commodity Futures Contracts (Effective Portion)		Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (reported in cost of goods sold) (Effective Portion)	
2014	2013	2014	2013
\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

The effect of the commodity futures contracts on the results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Commodity Futures Contracts	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (reported in cost of goods sold)

(Effective Portion)		(Effective Portion)	
2014	2013	2014	2013
\$	3	\$	—
		\$	2
		\$	—

#### 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 September 30, 2014 and 2013, various subsidiaries of the Company had outstanding forward exchange and option agreements denominated in various currencies covering the equivalent of approximately \$520 million and \$740 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 September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

Location of Loss Recognized in Income on Forward Exchange Contracts	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Forward Exchange Contracts	
	2014	2013
Other expense	\$ 1	\$ (7)

The effect of the forward exchange contracts on the results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

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Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Forward Exchange Contracts	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Forward Exchange Contracts	
	2014	2013
Other expense	\$ —	\$ (19)

#### 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) other assets if the instrument has a positive fair value and maturity after one year, (c) other liabilities (current) if the instrument has a negative fair value and maturity within one year, and (d) other long-term 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		
		September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013
<b>Asset Derivatives:</b>				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Commodity futures contracts	a	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Forward exchange contracts	a	10	3	4
<b>Total asset derivatives</b>		<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>
<b>Liability Derivatives:</b>				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Commodity futures contracts	c	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Forward exchange contracts	c	6	7	12
<b>Total liability derivatives</b>		<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>

#### 6. Restructuring Accruals

Selected information related to the restructuring accruals for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

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	European Asset Optimization	Asia Pacific Restructuring	Other Restructuring Actions	Total Restructuring
Balance at July 1, 2014	\$ 20	\$ 3	\$ 42	\$ 65
Charges	1	73	5	79

Write-down of assets to net realizable value		(46)		(46)
Net cash paid, principally severance and related benefits	(3)	(2)	(2)	(7)
Pension charges transferred to other accounts		(7)		(7)
Other, including foreign exchange translation	(2)	(6)	(1)	(9)
Balance at September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>
	<u>European Asset Optimization</u>	<u>Asia Pacific Restructuring</u>	<u>Other Restructuring Actions</u>	<u>Total Restructuring</u>
Balance at July 1, 2013	\$ 31	\$ 3	\$ 49	\$ 83
Net cash paid, principally severance and related benefits	(5)		(2)	(7)
Other, including foreign exchange translation	1	(1)	(4)	(4)
Balance at September 30, 2013	<u>\$ 27</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 72</u>

Selected information related to the restructuring accruals for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	<u>European Asset Optimization</u>	<u>Asia Pacific Restructuring</u>	<u>Other Restructuring Actions</u>	<u>Total Restructuring</u>
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 30	\$ 20	\$ 64	\$ 114
Charges	1	73	5	79
Write-down of assets to net realizable value		(46)		(46)
Net cash paid, principally severance and related benefits	(8)	(15)	(22)	(45)
Pension charges transferred to other accounts		(7)		(7)
Other, including foreign exchange translation	(7)	(10)	(3)	(20)
Balance at September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>	<u>\$ 75</u>
	<u>European Asset Optimization</u>	<u>Asia Pacific Restructuring</u>	<u>Other Restructuring Actions</u>	<u>Total Restructuring</u>
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$ 53	\$ 6	\$ 64	\$ 123
Charges	7	2	1	10
Write-down of assets to net realizable value	(2)			(2)
Net cash paid, principally severance and related benefits	(32)	(5)	(17)	(54)
Other, including foreign exchange translation	1	(1)	(5)	(5)
Balance at September 30, 2013	<u>\$ 27</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 72</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.

#### European Asset Optimization

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded charges of \$1 million of employee costs related to the European Asset Optimization program.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded charges of \$7 million related to the European Asset Optimization program. These charges represented additional employee costs that the Company was required to record for the furnace closures announced during the fourth quarter of 2012.

#### Asia Pacific Restructuring

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded charges of \$73 million. These charges primarily represented employee costs, write-down of assets, and pension charges that the Company was required to record for the furnace closure announced during the third quarter of 2014.

### 7. Pension Benefit Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits

The components of the net periodic pension cost for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	U.S.		Non-U.S.	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Service cost	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 9
Interest cost	27	26	16	17
Expected asset return	(45)	(45)	(23)	(23)
Amortization:				
Prior Service cost			(1)	
Actuarial loss	19	28	5	7
Net periodic pension cost	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>

The components of the net periodic pension cost for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	U.S.		Non-U.S.	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Service cost	\$ 17	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 25
Interest cost	80	80	53	51
Expected asset return	(132)	(137)	(69)	(68)
<b>Amortization:</b>				
Prior Service cost			(2)	
Actuarial loss	55	83	16	23
<b>Net periodic pension cost</b>	<b>\$ 20</b>	<b>\$ 46</b>	<b>\$ 18</b>	<b>\$ 31</b>

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The U.S. pension expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 excludes \$8 million of special termination benefits that were recorded in discontinued operations.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded a curtailment gain of \$5 million related to modifications made to one of its U.S. postretirement benefit plans that reduced or eliminated certain health care and life insurance benefits. These modifications also resulted in a \$55 million reduction in the postretirement benefit obligation that was recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income.

On October 1, 2014, the Company settled the liability associated with its pension plan in the Netherlands. The settlement is expected to result in a non-cash charge of approximately \$35 million (\$25 million after tax) in the fourth quarter of 2014.

## 8. 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.

In the U.S., the Company has experienced cumulative losses in previous years and has recorded a valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets. The Company's U.S. operations are in a three-year cumulative income position, but this is not solely determinative of the need for a valuation allowance. The Company considered this factor and all other available positive and negative evidence and concluded that it is still more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets in the U.S. will not be realized, and accordingly continued to record a valuation allowance. The evidence considered included the magnitude of the current three-year cumulative income compared to historical losses, expected impact of tax planning strategies, interest rates, and the overall business environment. The Company continues to evaluate its cumulative income position and income trend as well as its future projections of sustained profitability and whether this profitability trend constitutes sufficient positive evidence to support a reversal of the valuation allowance (in full or in part). The amount of the valuation allowance recorded in the U.S. as of December 31, 2013 was \$837 million.

## 9. Debt

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

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	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013
<b>Secured Credit Agreement:</b>			
<b>Revolving Credit Facility:</b>			
Revolving Loans	\$ 60	\$ —	\$ —
<b>Term Loans:</b>			
Term Loan B	405	405	450
Term Loan C (81 million CAD at September 30, 2014)	73	76	79
Term Loan D (€85 million at September 30, 2014)	108	117	133
<b>Senior Notes:</b>			
3.00%, Exchangeable, due 2015	616	617	612
7.375%, due 2016	595	593	592
6.75%, due 2020 (€500 million)	635	690	675
4.875%, due 2021 (€330 million)	419	455	446
Payable to OI Inc.	250	250	250
Other	80	58	79
<b>Total long-term debt</b>	<b>3,241</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>3,316</b>
Less amounts due within one year	807	16	18
<b>Long-term debt</b>	<b>\$ 2,434</b>	<b>\$ 3,245</b>	<b>\$ 3,298</b>



On May 19, 2011, the Company's subsidiary borrowers entered into the Secured Credit Agreement (the "Agreement"). At September 30, 2014, the Agreement included a \$900 million revolving credit facility, a \$405 million term loan, a 81 million Canadian dollar term loan, and a €85 million term loan, each of which has a final maturity date of May 19, 2016. At September 30, 2014, the Company's subsidiary borrowers had unused credit of \$736 million available under the Agreement.

The weighted average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under the Agreement at September 30, 2014 was 2.02%.

The Company repurchased \$15 million and \$46 million of the 2015 Exchangeable Notes during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The amount by which the cash paid exceeded the fair value of the notes repurchased was recorded as a reduction to share owners' equity. The Company recorded \$3 million of additional interest charges for the loss on debt extinguishment and the related write-off of unamortized finance fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. As of September 30, 2014 the remaining \$616 million balance of the Exchangeable Notes are classified as current liabilities on the balance sheet since they mature on June 1, 2015. The Company intends to refinance these notes prior to their due date.

During March 2013, 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, 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.

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The Company has a €215 million European accounts receivable securitization program, which extends through September 2016, subject to periodic renewal of backup credit lines.

Information related to the Company's accounts receivable securitization program is as follows:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013
Balance (included in short-term loans)	\$ 242	\$ 276	\$ 287
Weighted average interest rate	0.57%	1.41%	1.23%

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 September 30, 2014 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	\$ 629	\$ 101.00	\$ 635
7.375%, due 2016	600	107.50	645
6.75%, due 2020 (€500 million)	635	117.05	743
4.875%, due 2021 (€330 million)	419	107.62	451

## 10. Contingencies

### Asbestos

OI Inc. 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 OI Inc.'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. OI Inc. 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 seeks compensatory and in some cases, punitive damages in various amounts (herein referred to as "asbestos claims").

As of September 30, 2014, the OI Inc. has determined that it is a named defendant in asbestos lawsuits and claims involving approximately 2,500 plaintiffs and claimants. Based on an analysis of the lawsuits pending as of December 31, 2013, approximately 80% 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 16% of plaintiffs specifically plead damages above the jurisdictional minimum up to, and including, \$15 million or

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less, and 3% 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.

As indicated by the foregoing summary, current pleading practice permits considerable variation in the assertion of monetary damages. OI Inc.'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 OI Inc. and other defendants, the defenses available to OI Inc. 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 OI Inc. 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 OI Inc.'s former business unit during its manufacturing period ending in 1958.

OI Inc. 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, OI Inc. 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, OI Inc. as of September 30, 2014, has disposed of the asbestos claims of approximately 394,000 plaintiffs and claimants at an average indemnity payment per claim of approximately \$8,800. Certain of these dispositions have included deferred amounts payable over a number of years. Deferred amounts payable totaled approximately \$19 million at September 30, 2014 (\$12 million at December 31, 2013) and are included in the foregoing average indemnity payment per claim. OI Inc.'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 OI Inc.'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 OI Inc.'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 OI Inc. otherwise would have received. These developments generally have had the effect of increasing the OI Inc.'s per-claim average indemnity payment over time.

OI Inc. 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, OI Inc. has accrued a total of approximately \$4.3 billion through 2013, before insurance recoveries, for its asbestos-related liability. OI Inc.'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

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and claiming patterns against OI Inc., and the success of efforts by co-defendants to restrict or eliminate their liability in the litigation.

OI Inc. 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 OI Inc. The material components of the OI Inc.'s accrued liability are based on amounts determined by the OI Inc. 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 OI Inc.; (ii) the liability for asbestos claims not yet asserted against OI Inc., but which OI Inc. believes will be asserted in the next several years; and (iii) the legal defense costs likely to be incurred in connection with the foregoing types of claims.

The significant assumptions underlying the material components of OI Inc.'s accrual are:

- a) the extent to which settlements are limited to claimants who were exposed to OI Inc.'s asbestos-containing insulation prior to its exit from that business in 1958;
- b) the extent to which claims are resolved under OI Inc.'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 OI Inc. is able to defend itself successfully at trial or on appeal;
- e) the number and timing of additional co-defendant bankruptcies; and
- f) 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, OI Inc. 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 OI Inc. will record an appropriate charge to increase the accrued liability. OI Inc. believes that a reasonable estimation of the probable amount of the liability for claims not yet asserted against OI Inc. is not possible beyond a period of several years. Therefore, while the results of future annual comprehensive reviews cannot be determined, OI Inc. expects the addition of one year to the estimation period will result in an annual charge.

OI Inc.'s reported results of operations for 2013 were materially affected by the \$145 million fourth quarter charge for asbestos-related costs and asbestos-related payments continue 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 and OI Inc.'s cost of borrowing and its ability to pursue global or domestic acquisitions. However, the Company believes that OI Inc.'s operating cash flows and other sources of liquidity will be sufficient to pay its obligations for asbestos-related costs and to fund OI Inc.'s working capital and capital expenditure requirements on a short-term and long-term basis.

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The Company conducted 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").

On July 18, 2013, the Company received a letter from the DOJ indicating that it presently did not intend to take any enforcement action and is closing its inquiry into the matter.

The Company is presently unable to predict the duration, scope or result of an investigation by the SEC, if any, or whether the SEC will commence any legal action. The SEC has a broad range of civil sanctions under the FCPA and other laws and regulations including, but not limited to, injunctive relief, disgorgement, 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.

The Company received a non-income tax assessment from a foreign tax authority for approximately \$90 million (including penalties and interest). The Company challenged this assessment, but the tax authority's position was upheld in court. The Company strongly disagrees with this ruling and believes it to be contradictory to other relevant court rulings, which were ruled in the Company's favor. The Company was notified that a higher court will hear this case during the fourth quarter of 2014. A decision from the higher court is not expected until, at the earliest, the first quarter of 2015. That decision could be favorable to the Company, unfavorable to the Company, referred to another court or remanded to the previous court. Although the Company cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this case, it believes that it is probable that the tax authority's assessment will be overturned by the higher court, and therefore, the Company has not established an accrual. In order to contest the lower court rulings, legal rules require the Company to deposit the amount of the tax assessment, of which the final monthly installments will be remitted over the next nine months. A favorable ruling by the higher court will result in a return to the Company of amounts paid. An unfavorable ruling will result in the forfeiture of the deposit, a charge of approximately \$70 million and a net refund of approximately \$20 million. As of September 30, 2014, the Company has made installment payments totaling \$77 million, which is included in Other assets on the balance sheet.

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.

## 11. Share Owners' Equity

The activity in share owners' equity for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Share Owner's Equity of the Company				
	Other Contributed Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non-controlling Interests	Total Share Owners' Equity
Balance on July 1, 2014	\$ 1,080	\$ 2,087	\$ (961)	\$ 122	\$ 2,328
Net distribution to parent	(26)				(26)
Net earnings		60		7	67
Other comprehensive income			(165)	(3)	(168)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests				(2)	(2)
Balance on September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 1,054</u>	<u>\$ 2,147</u>	<u>\$ (1,126)</u>	<u>\$ 124</u>	<u>\$ 2,199</u>

	Share Owner's Equity of the Company				
	Other Contributed Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non-controlling Interests	Total Share Owners' Equity
Balance on July 1, 2013	\$ 80	\$ 2,884	\$ (1,518)	\$ 160	\$ 1,606
Net distribution to parent	(52)				(52)
Net earnings		130		6	136
Other comprehensive income			39		39
Distributions to noncontrolling interests					—
Contributions from noncontrolling interests				1	1
Balance on September 30, 2013	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 3,014</u>	<u>\$ (1,479)</u>	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 1,730</u>

The activity in share owners' equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Share Owner's Equity of the Company			Non-controlling Interests	Total Share Owners' Equity
	Other Contributed Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other		

			Comprehensive Loss		
Balance on January 1, 2014	\$ 1,112	\$ 1,872	\$ (1,080)	\$ 147	\$ 2,051
Net distribution to parent	(58)				(58)
Net earnings		275		18	293
Other comprehensive income			(46)	(4)	(50)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests				(37)	(37)
Balance on September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 1,054</u>	<u>\$ 2,147</u>	<u>\$ (1,126)</u>	<u>\$ 124</u>	<u>\$ 2,199</u>

	Share Owner's Equity of the Company				
	Other Contributed Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non- controlling Interests	Total Share Owners' Equity
Balance on January 1, 2013	\$ 124	\$ 2,683	\$ (1,465)	\$ 174	\$ 1,516
Net distribution to parent	(96)				(96)
Net earnings		331		16	347
Other comprehensive income			(14)	(6)	(20)
Distributions from noncontrolling interests				(21)	(21)
Contribution from noncontrolling interests				4	4
Balance on September 30, 2013	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 3,014</u>	<u>\$ (1,479)</u>	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 1,730</u>

## 12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The activity in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 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 July 1, 2014	\$ 311	\$ (5)	\$ (1,267)	\$ (961)
Change before reclassifications	(216)	1		(215)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income			19(b)	19
Translation effect			22	22
Tax effect			9	9
Other comprehensive income attributable to the Company	(216)	1	50	(165)
Balance on September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>\$ (1,217)</u>	<u>\$ (1,126)</u>

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	Net Effect of Exchange Rate Fluctuations	Change in Certain Derivative Instruments	Employee Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance on July 1, 2013	\$ 267	\$ (7)	\$ (1,778)	\$ (1,518)
Change before reclassifications	21			21
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income			34(b)	34
Translation effect			(14)	(14)
Tax effect			(2)	(2)
Other comprehensive income attributable to the Company	21	—	18	39
Balance on September 30, 2013	<u>\$ 288</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>	<u>\$ (1,760)</u>	<u>\$ (1,479)</u>

The activity in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 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, 2014	\$ 229	\$ (5)	\$ (1,304)	\$ (1,080)
Change before reclassifications	(134)	3		(131)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income		(2)(a)	64(b)	62

Translation effect			16	16
Tax effect			7	7
Other comprehensive income attributable to the Company	(134)	1	87	(46)
Balance on September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>\$ (1,217)</u>	<u>\$ (1,126)</u>

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	<u>Net Effect of Exchange Rate Fluctuations</u>	<u>Change in Certain Derivative Instruments</u>	<u>Employee Benefit Plans</u>	<u>Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</u>
Balance on January 1, 2013	\$ 455	\$ (7)	\$ (1,913)	\$ (1,465)
Change before reclassifications	(167)		55	(112)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income			103(b)	103
Translation effect			1	1
Tax effect			(6)	(6)
Other comprehensive income attributable to the Company	(167)	—	153	(14)
Balance on September 30, 2013	<u>\$ 288</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>	<u>\$ (1,760)</u>	<u>\$ (1,479)</u>

(a) Amount is included in Cost of goods sold on the Condensed Consolidated Results of Operations (see Note 5 for additional information).

(b) Amount is included in the computation of net periodic pension cost (see Note 7 for additional information) and net postretirement benefit cost.

### 13. Other Expense

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded charges of \$79 million for restructuring, asset impairment and related charges of which \$71 million was recorded to other expense. These charges were primarily related to the Company's Asia Pacific Restructuring. See Note 6 for additional information.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded charges of \$10 million to other expense for restructuring, asset impairment and related charges primarily related to the Company's European Asset Optimization program. See Note 6 for additional information.

### 14. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	<u>Nine months ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Interest paid in cash	\$ 165	\$ 180
Income taxes paid in cash:		
U.S.	\$ —	\$ 1
Non-U.S.	91	96
Total income taxes paid in cash	<u>\$ 91</u>	<u>\$ 97</u>

Cash interest for 2013 includes note repurchase premiums of \$10 million related to the discharge of the Company's 6.875% senior notes due 2017.

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### 15. Discontinued Operations

The loss from discontinued operations of \$22 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 included a settlement of a dispute with a purchaser of a previously disposed business, as well as ongoing costs related to the Venezuela expropriation. The loss from discontinued operations of \$15 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 included special termination benefits related to a previously disposed business, as well as ongoing costs related to the Venezuela expropriation.

### 16. New Accounting Pronouncement

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, issued a new standards update "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The new standard is effective for the Company on January 1, 2017. Early application is not permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor determined the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

### 17. Financial Information for Subsidiary Guarantors and Non-Guarantors

The following presents condensed consolidating financial information for the Company, segregating: (1) Owens-Illinois Group, Inc. (the "Parent"); (2) Owens-Brockway Glass Container Inc. (the "Issuer"); (3) those domestic subsidiaries that guarantee the 3.00% exchangeable notes and 7.375% senior

notes of the Issuer (the “Guarantor Subsidiaries”); and (4) all other subsidiaries (the “Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries”). The Guarantor Subsidiaries are 100% owned direct and indirect subsidiaries of the Parent and their guarantees are full, unconditional and joint and several. The Parent is also a guarantor, and its guarantee is full, unconditional and joint and several.

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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	September 30, 2014					
	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Balance Sheet</b>						
<b>Current assets:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 39	\$ 225	\$ —	\$ 264
Receivables		92		950		1,042
Inventories		230		882		1,112
Prepaid expenses		20	3	81	1	105
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2,138</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,523</b>
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries	2,325	2,716	84		(5,125)	—
Property, plant and equipment, net		661	36	1,802		2,499
Goodwill		574	8	1,378		1,960
Other assets		117	151	909	(1)	1,176
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,325</b>	<b>\$ 4,410</b>	<b>\$ 321</b>	<b>\$ 6,227</b>	<b>\$ (5,125)</b>	<b>\$ 8,158</b>
<b>Current liabilities :</b>						
Short-term loans and long-term debt due within one year	\$ —	\$ 766	\$ 1	\$ 300	\$ —	\$ 1,067
Accounts payable		168	28	830	1	1,027
Other liabilities		85	42	417		544
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,638</b>
Long-term debt	250	932	11	1,242	(1)	2,434
Other non-current liabilities		62	113	715	(3)	887
Investments by and advances from parent		2,397	126	2,599	(5,122)	—
Share owners' equity	2,075			124		2,199
<b>Total liabilities and share owners' equity</b>	<b>\$ 2,325</b>	<b>\$ 4,410</b>	<b>\$ 321</b>	<b>\$ 6,227</b>	<b>\$ (5,125)</b>	<b>\$ 8,158</b>

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	December 31, 2013					
	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Balance Sheet</b>						
<b>Current assets:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27	\$ 356	\$ —	\$ 383
Receivables		68		875		943
Inventories		203		914		1,117
Prepaid expenses		20	8	79		107
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,550</b>
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries	2,154	2,656	161		(4,971)	—
Property, plant and equipment, net		651	38	1,943		2,632
Goodwill		574	8	1,477		2,059
Other assets		121	131	926		1,178
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,154</b>	<b>\$ 4,293</b>	<b>\$ 373</b>	<b>\$ 6,570</b>	<b>\$ (4,971)</b>	<b>\$ 8,419</b>
<b>Current liabilities :</b>						

Short-term loans and long-term debt due within one year	\$	—	\$	—	\$	—	\$	322	\$	—	\$	322
Accounts payable				185		19		940				1,144
Other liabilities				108		48		482				638
Total current liabilities		—		293		67		1,744		—		2,104
Long-term debt		250		1,617		12		1,366				3,245
Other non-current liabilities				68		136		815				1,019
Investments by and advances from parent				2,315		158		2,498		(4,971)		—
Share owners' equity		1,904						147				2,051
Total liabilities and share owners' equity	\$	2,154	\$	4,293	\$	373	\$	6,570	\$	(4,971)	\$	8,419

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	September 30, 2013											
	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated						
<b>Balance Sheet</b>												
<b>Current assets:</b>												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	—	\$	—	\$	2	\$	217	\$	—	\$	219
Receivables				99				1,073				1,172
Inventories				194				984				1,178
Prepaid expenses				9		4		90				103
Total current assets		—		302		6		2,364		—		2,672
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries		1,813		3,302		1,208				(6,323)		—
Property, plant and equipment, net				632		38		1,987				2,657
Goodwill				574		8		1,477				2,059
Other assets				123		84		877				1,084
Total assets	\$	1,813	\$	4,933	\$	1,344	\$	6,705	\$	(6,323)	\$	8,472
<b>Current liabilities :</b>												
Short-term loans and long-term debt due within one year	\$	—	\$	—	\$	1	\$	365	\$	—	\$	366
Accounts payable				163		12		814				989
Other liabilities				81		51		445				577
Total current liabilities		—		244		64		1,624		—		1,932
Long-term debt		250		1,658		12		1,378				3,298
Other non-current liabilities				17		580		915				1,512
Investments by and advances from parent				3,014		688		2,621		(6,323)		—
Share owners' equity		1,563						167				1,730
Total liabilities and share owners' equity	\$	1,813	\$	4,933	\$	1,344	\$	6,705	\$	(6,323)	\$	8,472

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	Three months ended September 30, 2014											
	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated						
<b>Results of Operations</b>												
Net sales	\$	—	\$	495	\$	1	\$	1,249	\$	—	\$	1,745
Cost of goods sold				(420)				(988)				(1,408)
Gross profit		—		75		1		261		—		337
Selling and administrative expense				(13)		(21)		(84)				(118)
Research, development, and engineering expense				(10)				(5)				(15)
Net intercompany interest		5		(5)								—
Interest expense, net		(5)		(25)				(23)				(53)

Equity earnings from subsidiaries	60	15			(75)	—
Other equity earnings		4		9		13
Other expense, net		58	(1)	(130)		(73)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	60	99	(21)	28	(75)	91
Provision for income taxes		(1)	(2)	(20)		(23)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	60	98	(23)	8	(75)	68
Loss from discontinued operations				(1)		(1)
Net earnings (loss)	60	98	(23)	7	(75)	67
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests				(7)		(7)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$ (23)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (75)</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>

Three months ended September 30, 2014

	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Comprehensive Income						
Net earnings	\$ 60	\$ 98	\$ (23)	\$ 7	\$ (75)	\$ 67
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	(165)	1		(187)	186	(165)
Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(3)	—	(3)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(105)	99	(23)	(183)	111	(101)
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	7	—	7
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	<u>\$ (105)</u>	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>\$ (23)</u>	<u>\$ (187)</u>	<u>\$ 111</u>	<u>\$ (105)</u>

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Three months ended September 30, 2013

	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Results of Operations						
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 497	\$ 1	\$ 1,286	\$ —	\$ 1,784
Cost of goods sold		(416)	7	(1,023)		(1,432)
Gross profit	—	81	8	263	—	352
Selling and administrative expense		(23)	(8)	(88)		(119)
Research, development, and engineering expense		(9)		(6)		(15)
Net intercompany interest	5	(5)				—
Interest expense, net	(5)	(25)	(1)	(23)		(54)
Equity earnings from subsidiaries	130	76			(206)	—
Other equity earnings		4		12		16
Other expense, net		58	1	(61)		(2)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	130	157	—	97	(206)	178
Provision for income taxes		(3)		(37)		(40)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	130	154	—	60	(206)	138
Loss from discontinued operations				(2)		(2)
Net earnings (loss)	130	154	—	58	(206)	136
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests				(6)		(6)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ 154</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$ (206)</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>

Three months ended September 30, 2013

	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Comprehensive Income						
Net earnings	\$ 130	\$ 154	\$ —	\$ 58	\$ (206)	\$ 136
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	39			12	(12)	39
Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total comprehensive income (loss)	169	154	—	70	(218)	175



Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	6	—	6
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 169</u>	<u>\$ 154</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 64</u>	<u>\$ (218)</u>	<u>\$ 169</u>

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	Nine months ended September 30, 2014					
	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Results of Operations</b>						
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 1,457	\$ 2	\$ 3,722	\$ —	\$ 5,181
Cost of goods sold		(1,225)		(2,940)		(4,165)
Gross profit	—	232	2	782	—	1,016
Selling and administrative expense		(60)	(70)	(252)		(382)
Research, development, and engineering expense		(30)		(17)		(47)
Net intercompany interest	15	(16)		1		—
Interest expense, net	(15)	(75)	(1)	(70)		(161)
Equity earnings from subsidiaries	275	207			(482)	—
Other equity earnings		13		35		48
Other income (expense), net		135	(8)	(197)		(70)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	275	406	(77)	282	(482)	404
Provision for income taxes		(7)	(3)	(79)		(89)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	275	399	(80)	203	(482)	315
Loss from discontinued operations				(22)		(22)
Net earnings (loss)	275	399	(80)	181	(482)	293
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests				(18)		(18)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 275</u>	<u>\$ 399</u>	<u>\$ (80)</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ (482)</u>	<u>\$ 275</u>

	Nine months ended September 30, 2014					
	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>						
Net earnings	\$ 275	\$ 399	\$ (80)	\$ 181	\$ (482)	\$ 293
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	(46)	1		(116)	115	(46)
Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(4)	—	(4)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	229	400	(80)	61	(367)	243
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	18	—	18
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 229</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ (80)</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>	<u>\$ (367)</u>	<u>\$ 229</u>

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	Nine months ended September 30, 2013					
	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Results of Operations</b>						
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 1,433	\$ 2	\$ 3,771	\$ —	\$ 5,206
Cost of goods sold		(1,161)	(17)	(2,988)		(4,166)
Gross profit	—	272	(15)	783	—	1,040
Selling and administrative expense		(57)	(55)	(265)		(377)
Research, development, and engineering expense		(26)		(19)		(45)
Net intercompany interest	15	(15)				—
Interest expense, net	(15)	(82)	(1)	(80)		(178)

Equity earnings from subsidiaries	331	192			(523)	—
Other equity earnings		12		37		49
Other income (expense), net		156	(3)	(170)		(17)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	331	452	(74)	286	(523)	472
Provision for income taxes		(7)	(1)	(102)		(110)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	331	445	(75)	184	(523)	362
Loss from discontinued operations				(15)		(15)
Net earnings (loss)	331	445	(75)	169	(523)	347
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests				(16)		(16)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 331</u>	<u>\$ 445</u>	<u>\$ (75)</u>	<u>\$ 153</u>	<u>\$ (523)</u>	<u>\$ 331</u>

**Nine months ended September 30, 2013**

	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>						
Net earnings	\$ 331	\$ 445	\$ (75)	\$ 169	\$ (523)	\$ 347
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	(14)			(94)	94	(14)
Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(6)	—	(6)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	317	445	(75)	69	(429)	327
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	16	—	16
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	<u>\$ 317</u>	<u>\$ 445</u>	<u>\$ (75)</u>	<u>\$ 59</u>	<u>\$ (429)</u>	<u>\$ 317</u>

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**Nine months ended September 30, 2014**

	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Cash Flows</b>						
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ —	\$ 21	\$ 14	\$ 224	\$ —	\$ 259
Cash used in investing activities		(66)	(1)	(200)		(267)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	—	45	(1)	(145)		(101)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash				(10)		(10)
Net change in cash	—	—	12	(131)	—	(119)
Cash at beginning of period			27	356		383
Cash at end of period	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>\$ 225</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 264</u>

**Nine months ended September 30, 2013**

	Parent	Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Cash Flows</b>						
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ —	\$ 192	\$ 17	\$ 141	\$ —	\$ 350
Cash used in investing activities	—	(75)	—	(174)	—	(249)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	—	(117)	(25)	(164)	—	(306)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash				(7)		(7)
Net change in cash	—	—	(8)	(204)	—	(212)
Cash at beginning of period			10	421		431
Cash at end of period	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 219</u>

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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 and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 regarding the Company's reportable segments is as follows (dollars in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
<b>Net Sales:</b>				
Europe	\$ 709	\$ 733	\$ 2,205	\$ 2,129
North America	517	529	1,543	1,525
South America	313	282	826	820
Asia Pacific	197	236	584	714
<b>Reportable segment totals</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>5,158</b>	<b>5,188</b>
Other	9	4	23	18
<b>Net Sales</b>	<b>\$ 1,745</b>	<b>\$ 1,784</b>	<b>\$ 5,181</b>	<b>\$ 5,206</b>

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	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
<b>Segment operating profit:</b>				
Europe	\$ 104	\$ 97	\$ 300	\$ 267
North America	66	87	214	254
South America	61	42	155	132
Asia Pacific	17	33	59	99
<b>Reportable segment totals</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>752</b>
<b>Items excluded from segment operating profit:</b>				
Retained corporate costs and other	(20)	(27)	(79)	(92)
Restructuring, asset impairment and related charges	(84)		(84)	(10)
Interest expense, net	(53)	(54)	(161)	(178)
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	91	178	404	472
Provision for income taxes	(23)	(40)	(89)	(110)
Earnings from continuing operations	68	138	315	362
Loss from discontinued operations	(1)	(2)	(22)	(15)
Net earnings	67	136	293	347
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(7)	(6)	(18)	(16)
Net earnings attributable to the Company	\$ 60	\$ 130	\$ 275	\$ 331
<b>Amounts attributable to the Company:</b>				
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 61	\$ 132	\$ 297	\$ 346
Loss from discontinued operations	(1)	(2)	(22)	(15)
Net earnings	\$ 60	\$ 130	\$ 275	\$ 331

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

#### **Executive Overview — Quarters ended September 30, 2014 and 2013**

##### *Third Quarter 2014 Highlights*

- Net sales were lower due to a 3% decrease in glass container shipments and unfavorable foreign currency exchange rate changes, partially offset by higher pricing.
- Segment operating profit was lower due to lower sales volumes and higher operating costs, partially offset by higher selling prices.
- OI, Inc. agreed to enter into a joint venture with Constellation Brands, Inc. to operate a glass container plant in Nava, Mexico.

Net sales were \$39 million lower than the prior year due to a 3% decline in glass container shipments, driven by lower sales volumes in Europe, North America and Asia Pacific. Unfavorable foreign currency exchange rates also impacted net sales in the quarter. Higher pricing, primarily in the North and South American regions, benefited net sales in the quarter.

Segment operating profit for reportable segments was \$11 million lower than the prior year, primarily due to higher operating costs. Lower production volumes in North America and Asia Pacific and cost inflation in most of the regions increased operating costs in the quarter. In addition, lower sales volumes in most of the regions also resulted in lower segment profit contribution. These higher costs were partially offset by improved selling prices.

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Earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company in the third quarter of 2014 were \$61 million compared with \$132 million for the third quarter of 2013. Earnings in the third quarter of 2014 included items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations. These items were primarily for restructuring, asset impairment, and related charges and decreased net earnings attributable to the Company in the third quarter of 2014 by \$63 million. There were no items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations in the third quarter of 2013.

## Results of Operations — Third Quarter of 2014 compared with Third Quarter of 2013

### Net Sales

The Company's net sales in the third quarter of 2014 were \$1,745 million compared with \$1,784 million for the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$39 million, or 2%. The decrease in net sales was partly due to a 3% decline in glass container shipments in the third quarter of 2014 compared to the third quarter of 2013. Lower sales volumes in Europe, North America and Asia Pacific were partially offset by higher sales volumes in South America. The unfavorable effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes also contributed to the decrease in net sales, primarily due to a weaker Euro and Brazilian real. Higher selling prices, primarily in the North and South American regions, benefited net sales in the quarter.

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

Net sales - 2013		\$ 1,780
Price	\$ 14	
Sales volume	(39)	
Effects of changing foreign currency rates	(19)	
Total effect on net sales		(44)
Net sales - 2014		<u>\$ 1,736</u>

*Europe:* Net sales in Europe in the third quarter of 2014 were \$709 million compared with \$733 million for the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$24 million, or 3%. Glass container shipments in the third quarter of 2014 decreased 1% compared to the third quarter of 2013 and lowered net sales by \$5 million. The unfavorable effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes decreased net sales by \$8 million in the current quarter as the Euro weakened in relation to the U.S. dollar. Lower selling prices impacted net sales by \$11 million during the quarter.

*North America:* Net sales in North America in the third quarter of 2014 were \$517 million compared with \$529 million for the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$12 million, or 2%. Lower glass container shipments in the third quarter of 2014, which were down by 3% compared to the third quarter of 2013, decreased net sales by \$20 million. The lower sales volume in the quarter was primarily due to decreases in megabeer bottle sales within the beer category. Higher selling prices increased net sales by \$11 million in the third quarter of 2014 due, in part, to the Company's contractual pass through provisions, as well as from passing through freight costs for a large customer. Unfavorable foreign currency exchange rates decreased net sales by \$3 million, as the Canadian dollar weakened in relation to the U.S. dollar.

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*South America:* Net sales in South America in the third quarter of 2014 were \$313 million compared with \$282 million for the third quarter of 2013, an increase of \$31 million, or 11%. Higher glass container shipments in the third quarter of 2014, which were up 15% compared to the third quarter of 2013, increased net sales by \$31 million. The higher sales volume was primarily due to increased beer demand across the region particularly in the Andean countries, partially due to the non-recurrence of general strikes in Colombia that impacted shipments in the third quarter of 2013. Improved pricing in the current quarter benefited net sales by \$9 million. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes decreased net sales \$9 million in the third quarter of 2014 compared to 2013, principally due to a decline in the Brazilian real in relation to the U.S. dollar.

*Asia Pacific:* Net sales in Asia Pacific in the third quarter of 2014 were \$197 million compared with \$236 million for the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$39 million, or 17%. The decrease in net sales was primarily due to lower shipments, which resulted in \$45 million of lower sales in the third quarter of 2014. Glass container shipments were down 24% compared to the prior year primarily due to planned plant closures in China. Sales volumes were also unfavorably impacted by lower shipments in Australia due to weaker demand trends in domestic beer and export wine markets. To balance supply with demand, the Company permanently closed a furnace in Australia in the third quarter of 2014. Selling prices were \$5 million higher and benefited net sales in the current quarter. The effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes during the third quarter of 2014 increased net sales in the region by \$1 million.

### 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 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Segment operating profit of reportable segments in the third quarter of 2014 was \$248 million compared to \$259 million for the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$11 million, or 4%. The decrease in segment operating profit was mainly due to higher operating costs, partially offset by higher selling prices. Operating costs were higher in the current quarter due to cost inflation, as well as due to the impact of lower production volumes in North America and Asia Pacific. In addition, segment profit was impacted by lower sales volumes as described above. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes during the third quarter of 2014 slightly decreased segment operating profit.

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

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Segment operating profit - 2013		\$ 259
Price	\$ 14	
Sales volume	(3)	
Operating costs	(21)	
Effects of changing foreign currency rates	(1)	
<b>Total net effect on segment operating profit</b>		<b>(11)</b>
Segment operating profit - 2014		<u>\$ 248</u>

*Europe:* Segment operating profit in Europe in the third quarter of 2014 was \$104 million compared with \$97 million in the third quarter of 2013, an increase of \$7 million, or 7%. Lower operating expenses, driven by cost deflation and benefits from the region's asset optimization program, had a \$20 million positive impact on segment operating profit in the third quarter of 2014. This was partially offset by \$11 million in lower selling prices in the current year due, in part, to competitive pressures in the region. The decrease in sales volume discussed above decreased segment operating profit by \$1 million. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rates decreased segment operating profit by \$1 million.

*North America:* Segment operating profit in North America in the third quarter of 2014 was \$66 million compared with \$87 million in the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$21 million, or 24%. The decrease in segment operating profit was primarily due to \$26 million of higher operating costs in the current quarter, which was driven by lower productivity levels and cost inflation. The decline in sales volumes discussed above decreased segment operating profit by \$6 million. Higher selling prices of \$11 million partially offset these declines.

*South America:* Segment operating profit in South America in the third quarter of 2014 was \$61 million compared with \$42 million in the third quarter of 2013, an increase of \$19 million, or 45%. The higher sales volume discussed above increased segment operating profit by \$11 million. Higher selling prices contributed \$9 million to segment operating profit in the third quarter of 2014. Operating costs increased by \$1 million in the third quarter of 2014.

*Asia Pacific:* Segment operating profit in Asia Pacific in the third quarter of 2014 was \$17 million compared with \$33 million in the third quarter of 2013, a decrease of \$16 million, or 48%. The decrease in segment operating profit was primarily due to a \$14 million increase in operating costs due to lower production volumes and cost inflation. The decline in sales volume discussed above decreased segment operating profit by \$7 million in the quarter. This was partially offset by a \$5 million increase in selling prices.

#### *Interest Expense, net*

Net interest expense for the third quarter of 2014 was \$53 million compared with \$54 million for the third quarter of 2013, reflecting lower debt levels.

#### *Earnings from Continuing Operations Attributable to the Company*

For the third quarter of 2014, the Company recorded earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company of \$61 million compared to \$132 million in the third quarter of 2013. Earnings in the third quarter of 2014 included items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations. These items were primarily for restructuring, asset impairment, and related charges and these items decreased net earnings attributable to the

Company in the third quarter of 2014 by \$63 million. There were no items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations in the third quarter of 2013.

#### ***Executive Overview — Nine Months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013***

##### *2014 Highlights*

- Net sales decreased due to a decline in glass container shipments and unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes, partially offset by higher selling prices.
- Segment operating profit decreased due to higher operating costs, partially offset by higher selling prices.
- OI, Inc. agreed to enter into a joint venture with Constellation Brands, Inc. to operate a glass container plant in Nava, Mexico.

Net sales decreased by \$25 million compared to the prior year due to a 1% decline in glass container shipments and due to the unfavorable effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Higher selling prices had a positive impact on net sales.

Segment operating profit for reportable segments decreased by \$24 million compared to the prior year. The decrease was mainly attributable to higher operating costs, driven by cost inflation in most of the regions, higher supply chain and production costs in North America and lower production volumes in Asia Pacific. Higher selling prices partially offset these costs.

Net interest expense for the first nine months of 2014 decreased \$17 million compared to the first nine months of 2013. The decrease was due to \$14 million of note repurchase premiums and the write-off of finance fees related to debt that was repaid during 2013 prior to its maturity that did not reoccur in the first nine months of 2014.

Earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company for the first nine months of 2014 were \$297 million compared with \$346 million for the first nine months of 2013. Earnings in both periods included items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations. These items were primarily for restructuring, asset impairment, and related charges and these items decreased earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company by \$63 million in 2014 and \$20 million in 2013.

#### **Results of Operations — First nine months of 2014 compared with first nine months of 2013**

##### *Net Sales*

The Company's net sales in the first nine months of 2014 were \$5,181 million compared with \$5,206 million for the first nine months of 2013, a decrease of \$25 million. Glass container shipments, in tonnes, were down 1% in 2014 compared to 2013, driven by lower sales in Asia Pacific. Net sales were also lower due to the unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes, primarily due to a weaker Brazilian real and Australian dollar in relation to the U.S. dollar, partially offset by a stronger Euro. Net sales in 2014 benefited from higher selling prices.

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

Net sales - 2013		\$	5,188
Price	\$	53	
Sales volume		(44)	
Effects of changing foreign currency rates		(39)	
Total effect on net sales		(30)	
Net sales - 2014		\$	5,158

*Europe:* Net sales in Europe in the first nine months of 2014 were \$2,205 million compared with \$2,129 million for the first nine months of 2013, an increase of \$76 million, or 4%. Glass container shipments in 2014 increased 2% compared to the prior year, particularly in the beer and wine categories. The higher sales volume, which increased net sales by \$47 million, was mainly due to unseasonably warm weather conditions in the first quarter and the carryover benefits of the Company's wine share recovery efforts from the prior year. Net sales in Europe also increased by \$57 million due to the favorable effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes, as the Euro strengthened in relation to the U.S. dollar. Partially offsetting these increases in net sales was a \$28 million impact from lower selling prices.

*North America:* Net sales in North America in the first nine months of 2014 were \$1,543 million compared with \$1,525 million for the first nine months of 2013, an increase of \$18 million, or 1%. Glass container shipments were slightly lower in the current year compared to the prior year, but a more unfavorable sales mix resulted in a \$10 million decrease to sales. This unfavorable sales mix was primarily due to lower shipments in the wine and spirits categories. Higher selling prices of \$38 million also increased net sales in the first nine months of 2014 due, in part, to the Company's contractual pass through provisions, as well as from passing through the freight costs for a large customer. Unfavorable foreign currency exchange rates decreased net sales by \$10 million, as the Canadian dollar weakened in relation to the U.S. dollar.

*South America:* Net sales in South America in the first nine months of 2014 were \$826 million compared with \$820 million for the first nine months of 2013, an increase of \$6 million, or 1%. Glass container shipments increased nearly 8% for the first nine months of 2014 and resulted in a \$31 million increase in sales. Volume growth was particularly strong in Brazil in the first nine months of 2014. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes decreased net sales \$61 million in 2014 compared to 2013, principally due to a decline in the Brazilian real in relation to the U.S. dollar. Improved pricing in the current year benefited net sales by \$36 million.

*Asia Pacific:* Net sales in Asia Pacific in the first nine months of 2014 were \$584 million compared with \$714 million for the first nine months of 2013, a decrease of \$130 million, or 18%. The decrease in net sales was primarily due to lower sales volume, which resulted in \$112 million of lower sales in the first nine months of 2014. Glass container shipments were down 20% compared to the prior year, largely due to the planned plant closures in China, as well as lower shipments in Australia due to weaker demand trends in the domestic beer and export wine markets. To balance supply with demand, the Company permanently closed a furnace in Australia in the third quarter of 2014. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes decreased net sales \$25 million in 2014 compared to 2013, primarily

due to the weakening of the Australian dollar in relation to the U.S. dollar. Higher prices increased net sales by \$7 million in the current year.

*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 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Segment operating profit of reportable segments in the first nine months of 2014 was \$728 million compared to \$752 million for the first nine months of 2013, a decrease of \$24 million, or 3%. The decline in segment operating profit was primarily due to higher operating costs, partially offset by higher sales volume and selling prices. Operating costs increased in the current year due to cost inflation, higher supply chain and production costs in North America and lower production volumes in Asia Pacific.

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

Segment operating profit - 2013		\$	752
Price	\$	53	
Sales volume		8	
Operating costs, net of asset sales		(87)	
Effects of changing foreign currency rates		2	
Total net effect on segment operating profit		(24)	
Segment operating profit - 2014		\$	728

*Europe:* Segment operating profit in Europe in the first nine months of 2014 was \$300 million compared with \$267 million in the first nine months of 2013, an increase of \$33 million, or 12%. Lower operating expenses, driven by cost deflation and benefits from the region's asset optimization program, had a \$42 million positive impact on segment operating profit in the first nine months of 2014. The increase in sales volume discussed above increased segment operating profit by \$13 million. The favorable effects of foreign currency exchange rates increased segment operating profit by \$6 million. Partially offsetting these benefits were lower selling prices, which were down \$28 million in the current year due, in part, to competitive pressures in the region.

*North America:* Segment operating profit in North America in the first nine months of 2014 was \$214 million compared with \$254 million in the first nine months of 2013, a decrease of \$40 million, or 16%. The decrease in segment operating profit was primarily due to higher operating costs of \$74 million in the current year, which were driven by higher energy and supply chain costs, as well as lower production levels. Higher selling prices partially offset these higher costs and increased segment operating profit by \$38 million in the current year. The decrease in sales volume and change in the mix of sales volume mentioned above reduced segment profit by \$3 million. The unfavorable effects of foreign exchange rates decreased segment profit by \$1 million.

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*South America:* Segment operating profit in South America in the first nine months of 2014 was \$155 million compared with \$132 million in the first nine months of 2013, an increase of \$23 million, or 17%. Higher selling prices increased segment operating profit in the first nine months of 2014 by \$36 million. The increase in sales volume discussed above increased segment operating profit by \$15 million. Several non-strategic asset sales also benefited segment operating profit by \$6 million in the current year. Partially offsetting these benefits was \$32 million in higher operating costs, primarily driven by cost inflation. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes decreased segment operating profit by \$2 million in the current year.

*Asia Pacific:* Segment operating profit in Asia Pacific in the first nine months of 2014 was \$59 million compared with \$99 million in the first nine months of 2013, a decrease of \$40 million, or 40%. Operating costs increased by \$29 million in the current year and were driven by lower production volumes and cost inflation. The decline in sales volume discussed above decreased segment operating profit by \$17 million. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency exchange rates decreased segment profit by \$1 million. Higher selling prices increased segment profit by \$7 million in the current year.

#### *Interest Expense, net*

Net interest expense for the first nine months of 2014 was \$161 million compared with \$178 million for the first nine months of 2013. 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 and \$3 million for loss on debt extinguishment and the write-off of finance fees related to the repurchase of a portion of the 2015 Exchangeable Notes. Exclusive of these items, interest expense decreased \$3 million in the current year, primarily due to lower debt levels.

#### *Provision for Income Taxes*

The Company's effective tax rate from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was 22.0% compared with 23.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2014 was lower than the first nine months of 2013 due to a benefit of \$21 million recorded in 2014 related to reductions to several of the Company's uncertain tax positions due to the outcome of tax examinations and the expiration of certain statute of limitations.

The Company expects that the full year effective tax rate for 2014 will be slightly higher than the 21.9% rate recorded in 2013 (excluding the tax on items that management considers not representative of ongoing operations).

#### *Earnings from Continuing Operations Attributable to the Company*

For the first nine months of 2014, the Company recorded earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company of \$297 million compared to \$346 million in the first nine months of 2013. Earnings in both periods included items that management considered not representative of ongoing operations. These items were primarily for restructuring, asset impairment, and related charges and these items decreased earnings from continuing operations attributable to the Company by \$63 million in 2014 and \$20 million in 2013.

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## **Items Excluded from Reportable Segment Totals**

### Retained Corporate Costs and Other

Retained corporate costs and other for the third quarter of 2014 was \$20 million compared with \$27 million for the third quarter of 2013, and \$79 million for the first nine months of 2014 compared with \$92 million for the first nine months of 2013. Retained corporate costs and other declined for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same periods in the prior year due to lower pension expense.

### Restructuring, Asset Impairment and Related Charges

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded restructuring, asset impairment and related charges of \$79 million, primarily in the Asia Pacific region. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded restructuring, asset impairment and related charges of \$10 million, primarily related to the European Asset Optimization program. See Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded a charge of \$5 million to equity earnings.

### Discontinued Operations

The loss from discontinued operations of \$22 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 included a settlement of a dispute with the purchaser of a previously disposed business, as well as ongoing costs related to the Venezuela expropriation. The loss from discontinued operations of \$15 million for the

nine months ended September 30, 2013 included special termination benefits related to a previously disposed business, as well as ongoing costs related to the Venezuela expropriation.

## Capital Resources and Liquidity

As of September 30, 2014, the Company had cash and total debt of \$264 million and \$3.5 billion, respectively, compared to \$219 million and \$3.7 billion, respectively, as of September 30, 2013. 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 September 30, 2014 was \$225 million.

### Current and Long-Term Debt

On May 19, 2011, the Company's subsidiary borrowers entered into the Secured Credit Agreement (the "Agreement"). At September 30, 2014, the Agreement included a \$900 million revolving credit facility, a \$405 million term loan, a 81 million Canadian dollar term loan, and a €85 million term loan, each of which has a final maturity date of May 19, 2016. At September 30, 2014, the Company's subsidiary borrowers had unused credit of \$736 million available under the Agreement.

The weighted average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under the Agreement at September 30, 2014 was 2.02%.

The Company repurchased \$15 million and \$46 million of the 2015 Exchangeable Notes during the first nine months of 2014 and 2013, respectively.

During March 2013, 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, 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 €215 million European accounts receivable securitization program, which extends through September 2016, subject to periodic renewal of backup credit lines. Information related to the Company's accounts receivable securitization program is as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2013</u>
Balance (included in short-term loans)	\$ 242	\$ 276	\$ 287
Weighted average interest rate	0.57%	1.41%	1.23%

### Cash Flows

Free cash flow was \$(9) million for the first nine months of 2014 compared to \$118 million for the first nine months of 2013. 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 nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is calculated as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash provided by continuing operating activities	\$ 281	\$ 357
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(290)	(239)
Free cash flow	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>

**Operating activities:** Cash provided by continuing operating activities was \$281 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared with \$357 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The decrease in cash provided by continuing operating activities was primarily due to an increase in other net items to \$111 million in 2014 compared to \$27 million in 2013, primarily due to cash paid for returnable packaging and deferred customer contracts. In addition, fewer dividends were received from the Company's equity investments in the first nine months of 2014 than the same period in the prior year. These items were partially offset by a decrease in cash paid for restructuring activities of \$9 million.

**Investing activities:** Cash utilized in investing activities was \$267 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$249 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Capital spending for property, plant and equipment was \$290 million during the first nine months of 2014 and \$239 million during the same period in the prior year. The increase in capital spending in 2014 was primarily due to higher spending in Europe as part of the region's ongoing asset optimization program. Investing activities in 2014 also included \$23 million of other net activity that was primarily related to proceeds from the repayment of a loan from one of the Company's noncontrolling partners in South America.



In October 2014, OI, Inc. announced that it has agreed to enter into a 50-50 joint venture with Constellation Brands Inc. (NYSE:STZ) (“Constellation”) to operate a glass container plant in Nava, Mexico. OI, Inc. and Constellation are each expected to contribute approximately \$100 million to the joint venture in the fourth quarter 2014. To help meet current and rising demand from Constellation’s adjacent brewery, the joint venture plans to expand the plant from one furnace to four over the next four years. The capacity expansion, which is expected to cost approximately \$350 million, will be financed by equal contributions from both partners.

*Financing activities:* Cash utilized in financing activities was \$101 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$306 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The decrease in cash utilized by financing activities was primarily due to a net increase of \$17 million in borrowings in the first nine months of 2014 compared to a net decrease in borrowings of \$159 million in the same period in 2013. The change in borrowings between 2014 and 2013 was primarily due to the lower level of free cash flow generated through the first nine months of 2014 compared to the same period in 2013. The Company also paid \$37 million and \$21 million in distributions to noncontrolling interests in the first nine months of 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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

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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 September 30, 2014 from those described in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

### **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 economic and social conditions, 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, 2013 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.

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### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk.**

There have been no material changes in market risk at September 30, 2014 from those described in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

### **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 September 30, 2014.

Management concluded that the Company's system of internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2013. 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 has undertaken a phased implementation of an Enterprise Resource Planning software system. The phased implementation commenced in the South America segment during 2013 and concluded during the second quarter of 2014, resulting in changes to certain processes in that segment. 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 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.

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## PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

For further information on legal proceedings, see Note 10 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 September 30, 2014 from those described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

### 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 Group, Inc. for the quarter ended September 30, 2014, 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.

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\* 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.

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## 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 GROUP, INC.

Date October 29, 2014

By /s/ Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.



OWENS-ILLINOIS GROUP, INC.  
 COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES  
 (Dollars in millions)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 404	\$ 472
Less: Equity earnings	(48)	(49)
Add: Total fixed charges deducted from earnings	165	187
Dividends received from equity investees	44	52
Earnings available for payment of fixed charges	<u>\$ 565</u>	<u>\$ 662</u>
Fixed charges		
Interest expense	\$ 164	\$ 184
Portion of operating lease rental deemed to be interest	1	3
Total fixed charges deducted from earnings and fixed charges	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$ 187</u>
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	3.4	3.5

## CERTIFICATIONS

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

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Owens-Illinois Group, 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 October 29, 2014

/s/ Albert P. L. Stroucken

Albert P. L. Stroucken  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

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## CERTIFICATIONS

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

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Owens-Illinois Group, 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 October 29, 2014

/s/ Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.

Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.  
President and Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

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## 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 Group, 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 September 30, 2014 (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: October 29, 2014

/s/ Albert P. L. Stroucken

Albert P. L. Stroucken  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
Owens-Illinois Group, Inc.

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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.

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## 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 Group, 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 September 30, 2014 (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: October 29, 2014

/s/ Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.

Stephen P. Bramlage, Jr.

President and Chief Financial Officer

Owens-Illinois Group, Inc.

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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.

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