

MOD PAC CORP
Form 10-Q
August 15, 2005

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended **July 2, 2005**

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

0-50063

MOD-PAC CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

16-0957153

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification
Number)

1801 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, New York

14207

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

(716) 873-0640

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

NOT APPLICABLE

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
\$.01 par value Common Stock, \$.01 par value Class B Stock

(Title of Class)

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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes

No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12B-2 of the exchange act).

Yes

No

As of July 2, 2005, 3,700,201 shares of common stock were outstanding consisting of 2,929,763 shares of common stock (\$.01 par value) and 770,438 shares of Class B common stock (\$.01 par value).

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

MOD-PAC CORP.
Consolidated Balance Sheet
 July 2, 2005
 With Comparative Figures for December 31, 2004

	(Dollars in Thousands)	
	July 2, 2005 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2004
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,481	\$ 2,584
Temporary Investments	5,500	12,183
Accounts Receivable:		
Vista Print Ltd.	2,368	1,870
All other customers	4,273	3,125
Inventories	2,814	3,037
Prepaid Income Taxes	165	0
Prepaid expenses	616	281
Total current assets	17,217	23,080
Property, Plant and Equipment, at cost	63,303	60,339
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(32,718)	(29,765)
Net property, plant and equipment	30,585	30,574
Deferred Income Taxes	2,056	3,323
Other Assets	970	983
	\$ 50,828	\$ 57,960
Current Liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 85	\$ 85
Accounts payable	4,161	2,571
Income taxes payable	0	6,961
Accrued expenses	1,475	2,075
Total current liabilities	5,721	11,692
Long-term debt	2,014	2,057
Deferred Income - advanced payment from VistaPrint	15,889	19,555
Other liabilities	410	384
Common Shareholders' Equity:		
Common stock, \$.01 par value		
Authorized 20,000,000 shares, issued		
3,265,229 in 2005, 3,049,479 in 2004	32	31
Class B common stock, \$.01 par value		
Authorized 5,000,000 shares, issued		
770,438 in 2005, 925,440 in 2004	8	10
Additional paid-in capital	950	574
Retained earnings	28,379	26,200

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	29,369	26,815
Less treasury shares, at cost 335,466 in 2005 and 332,911 in 2004	<u>(2,575)</u>	<u>(2,543)</u>
Total shareholders' equity	<u>26,794</u>	<u>24,272</u>
	<u>\$ 50,828</u>	<u>\$ 57,960</u>

See notes to financial statements

MOD-PAC CORP.

Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Period Ended July 2, 2005
With Comparative Figures for 2004

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
	(Unaudited)			
	SIX MONTHS		THREE MONTHS	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenue	\$ 32,501	\$ 22,998	\$ 16,286	\$ 11,434
Costs and Expenses:				
Cost of products sold	22,953	17,238	11,651	8,678
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,404	3,826	2,842	1,936
Interest (income) expenses	(34)	194	(16)	93
Total costs and expenses	<u>28,323</u>	<u>21,258</u>	<u>14,477</u>	<u>10,707</u>
Income before taxes	4,178	1740	1,809	727
Provision for income taxes	1,999	615	1,122	256
Net income	<u>\$ 2,179</u>	<u>\$ 1,125</u>	<u>\$ 687</u>	<u>\$ 471</u>
Retained Earnings:				
January 1	<u>26,200</u>	<u>22,478</u>		
July 2	<u>\$ 28,379</u>	<u>\$ 23,603</u>		
Earnings per share:				
Basic	<u>\$.60</u>	<u>\$.30</u>	<u>\$.19</u>	<u>\$.13</u>
Diluted	\$.57	\$.29	\$.18	\$.12

See notes to financial statements

MOD-PAC CORP.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Six Months Ended July 2, 2005
With Comparative Figures for 2004

	(Dollars in Thousands)	
	(Unaudited)	
	2005	2004
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 2,179	\$ 1,125
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,976	2,387
Amortization of Deferred income - advanced payment from VistaPrint	(3,667)	-
Deferred income taxes	1,266	(440)
Other	26	617
Cash flows from changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding effects of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(1,645)	(209)
Inventories	224	(1,102)
Prepaid expenses	(335)	(192)
Accounts payable	1,617	1,445
Income taxes payable	(7,126)	-
Accrued expenses	(627)	472
	<u>(5,112)</u>	<u>4,103</u>
Net cash (used in) provided by Operating Activities		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Sale of temporary assets	6,683	-
Change in other assets	(12)	464
Capital expenditures	(2,964)	(4,044)
	<u>3,707</u>	<u>(3,580)</u>
Net Cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
New long-term debt	-	200
Principal payments on long-term debt and capital lease	(42)	(531)
Proceeds from issuance of stock	376	66

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Purchase of treasury stock	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(79)</u>
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities	<u>302</u>	<u>(344)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,103)	179
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>2,584</u>	<u>631</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u>\$ 1,481</u>	<u>\$ 810</u>

See notes to financial statements.

MOD-PAC CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

July 2, 2005

- 1) The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included and are of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. Operating results for the six-month period ended July 2, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2005.

The balance sheet at December 31, 2004 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's 2004 annual report.

Revenue is recognized on the accrual basis, which is at the time of shipment of goods, except for the advance payment received from VistaPrint, which is being amortized, on a straight line basis, over 36 months from September 2004 through August 2007.

The Company accounts for its stock-based awards using the intrinsic value method in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 and its related interpretations. The measurement prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25 does not recognize compensation expense if the exercise price of the stock option equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant. Accordingly, no compensation expense related to stock options has been recorded in the financial statements. Stock options exercised in the first and second quarter of 2005 resulted in the issuance of 6,746 and 54,002 shares of the Company's Common stock.

For purpose of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the MOD-PAC stock options at the date of grant is amortized to expense over the option's vesting period. The Company's pro forma information for the 2005 and 2004 is presented in the table below.

	(Dollars in Thousands) SIX MONTHS		(Dollars in Thousands) THREE MONTHS	
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Net income as reported	\$ 2,179	1,125	\$ 687	\$ 471
Adjustments to record compensation expense for stock option awards under the fair value method of accounting	(284)	(80)		

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	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>(149)</u>	<u>(40)</u>
Pro forma net income	\$ <u>1,895</u>	<u>1,045</u>	\$ <u>538</u>	\$ <u>431</u>
Pro forma basic earnings per share	\$.52	.28	\$.15	\$.12
Pro forma diluted earnings per share	\$.50	.27	\$.14	\$.11
Earnings per share as reported:				
Basic	\$.60	.30	\$.19	\$.13
Diluted	\$.57	.29	\$.39	\$.17

- 2) Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined in accordance with the first-in, first-out method. Inventories are as follows:

(Dollars in Thousands)

	July 2, 2005 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2004
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Finished Goods	\$1,511	\$1,779
Work in Progress	194	90
Raw Material	1,109	1,168
	<u>\$2,814</u>	<u>\$3,037</u>

- 3) The Company performed printing and order fulfillment services for VistaPrint Limited, resulting in revenue of \$14,815,000 and \$7,948,000, respectively for the first six months of 2005 and 2004. VistaPrint owed MOD-PAC Corp. \$2,368,000 and \$1,870,000 at July 2, 2005 and December 31, 2004 respectively, related to such services. Robert S. Keane, the son of Kevin T. Keane, is a shareholder in and chief executive officer of VistaPrint Limited. In addition, Kevin T. Keane is a shareholder in VistaPrint Limited, holding less than 5% of its capital stock.

The 2005 revenue attributable to VistaPrint includes \$3,666,000 of amortization of the \$22 million advanced payment received on September 1, 2004 in connection with the new supply agreement.

The Company has a supply agreement with VistaPrint Limited pursuant to which the Company is VistaPrint Limited's exclusive North American supplier of printed products through August 30, 2005. This agreement, which replaced an agreement that extended to 2011 and whereby MOD-PAC charged VistaPrint on a cost plus one-third mark-up basis, sets prices on a unit basis and provides a framework for pricing products covered by any renewals or extensions through August 2007.

On April 15, 2005, the Company agreed to an amendment of the current supply agreement with VistaPrint, which modifies the exclusivity provisions regarding the North American market. VistaPrint will be allowed to produce and ship product to its customers in North America from its Windsor, Ontario, Canada plant prior to August 31, 2005, the expiration of the current supply agreement, in exchange for payments to MOD-PAC that approximate MOD-PAC's fixed costs and mark-up on such costs for the actual products VistaPrint ships to its customers in North America. Simultaneously the Company executed a supply agreement with VistaPrint for the twelve month period ending August 30, 2006. This agreement establishes unit pricing for volumes above \$750,000 per month. For volumes under \$750,000 per month a low volume surcharge is provided. However, VistaPrint is not obligated in any way to purchase printed products from MOD-PAC under this agreement.

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4) The following table sets forth the computation of earnings per share:

(in thousands, except for per share data)

Six Months Ended July 2

	2005	2004
Net income	\$ 2,179	\$ 1,125
Basic earnings per share weighted average shares	3,656	3,734
Net effect of dilutive stock options	138	78
Diluted earnings per share weighted average shares	3,794	3,812
Basic earnings per share	\$.60	\$.30
Diluted earnings per share	\$.57	\$.29

5) Income Taxes:

The higher effective tax rate of 48% in the first six months of 2005 than what would be customary is due to increasing the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets related to New York State Tax Credits. New York State enacted tax legislation resulting in a change to the New York State apportionment methodology. The enacted legislation will result in a lower apportionment of the Company's taxable income to New York State, resulting in lower New York State income taxes. Accordingly, the Company's ability to use or realize New York State tax credits is expected to be reduced. As a result, the Company increased its valuation allowance resulting in an increase to income tax expense of approximately \$600,000 in the second quarter of 2005.

6) Capital structure:

The company's Class B stock is fully convertible into common at no cost and during the first half of 2005, 155,002 shares of Class B stock were converted to Common.

7) New Accounting Pronouncements:

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Statement No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment, which is a revision of FASB Statement No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*. Statement 123(R) supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and amends FASB Statement No. 95, *Statement of Cash Flows*. Generally, the approach in Statement 123(R) is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, Statement 123(R) *requires* all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. Statement 123(R) must be adopted no later than January 1, 2006, which is when we expect to adopt it.

As permitted by Statement 123, the company currently accounts for share-based payments to employees using

Opinion 25's intrinsic value method and, as such, generally recognizes no compensation cost for employee stock options. Accordingly, the adoption of Statement 123(R)'s fair value method will have an impact on our result of operations, although it will have no impact on our overall financial position. The impact of adoption of Statement 123(R) cannot be predicted at this time because it will depend on levels of share-based payments granted in the future. However, had we adopted Statement 123(R) in prior periods, the impact of that standard would have approximated the impact of Statement 123 as described in the disclosure of pro forma net income and earnings per share in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements. Statement 123(R) also requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost to be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow as required under current literature. This requirement will reduce net operating cash flows and increase net financing cash flows in periods after adoption. While the company cannot estimate what those amounts will be in the future (because they depend on, among other things, when employees exercise stock options), no amounts of operating cash flows were recognized in prior periods for such excess tax deductions.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151 "Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB NO. 43, Chapter 4." The amendments made by this statement clarify that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted (spoilage) should be recognized as current-period charges and require the allocation of fixed production overheads to inventory based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. The provisions of this statement are effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after November 2004. The Company believes the adoption of this standard will not have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

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

REVENUES

For the second quarter of 2005 revenues were \$16.3 million compared with \$11.4 million in 2004, an increase of 43.0%. This increase of \$4.9 million was mainly due to a \$3.6 million increase in short run commercial printing revenue and a \$1.2 million increase in net sales for the custom folding carton product line. The increase in short run commercial printing revenue was due to \$1.8 million of amortization revenue related to the \$22 million advanced payment received from VistaPrint in September of 2004 and \$1.8 million of printed product shipments to VistaPrint customers. About 40% of the increase in custom folding carton sales is attributable to new accounts added since the first quarter of 2004 while the balance of the increase, 60%, is attributable to increased volume with existing customers.

For the first six months of 2005 revenues were \$32.5 million compared with \$23.0 million in 2004, an increase of 41.3%. This increase of \$9.5 million was mainly due to a \$6.8 million increase in short run commercial printing revenue and a \$2.7 million increase in net sales for the custom folding carton product line. The increase in short run commercial printing revenue was due to \$3.7 million of amortization revenue related to the \$22 million advanced payment received from VistaPrint in September of 2004 and \$3.1 million of printed product shipments to VistaPrint customers. About 40% of the increase in custom folding carton sales is attributable to new accounts added since the first quarter of 2004 while the balance of the increase, 60%, is attributable to increased volume with existing customers

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EXPENSES AND MARGINS Cost of products sold, as a percentage of revenues, for the second quarter of 2005 were 71.5% compared to 76.0% for the second quarter of 2004, a decrease of 4.5%. This ratio benefited 9.1% from the impact of the VistaPrint fee amortization. This benefit was offset by unfavorable increases in labor costs including benefits, and product mix. The impact from labor and benefits is mainly a result of increased headcount.

Cost of products sold, as a percentage of revenues, for the first six months of 2005 were 70.6% compared to 75.0% for the second quarter of 2004, a decrease of 4.4%. This ratio benefited 9.0% from the impact of the VistaPrint fee amortization. This benefit was offset by unfavorable increases in labor costs including benefits, manufacturing supplies, and unfavorable product mix. The impact from labor and benefits is mainly a result of increased headcount. The impact from the cost of manufacturing supplies is primarily due to increased material costs.

Selling, general, and administrative costs increased \$0.9 million for the 2005 second quarter to \$2.8 million from \$1.9 million in 2004 due to a \$0.5 million increase in sales and marketing costs mainly associated with the launch of our new commercial printing product line under the PrintLizard brand. The balance of the increase, \$0.4 million, is related to increased depreciation, increased professional service fees, and severance expense related to the resignation of the Chief Financial Officer in May 2005.

Selling, general, and administrative costs increased \$1.6 million for the first six months of 2005 to \$5.4 million from \$3.8 million in 2004 due to a \$1.0 million increase in sales and marketing costs mainly associated with the launch of our new commercial printing product line under the PrintLizard brand. The balance of the increase, \$0.6 million, is related to increased depreciation, increased professional service fees, and severance expense related to the resignation of the Chief Financial Officer in May 2005.

Interest income (expense) for the second quarter of 2005 increased to \$16,000 from \$(93,000) in the second quarter of 2004. This was a result of retiring all of our bank debt in the third quarter of 2004 with a portion of the proceeds from the advances payment of VistaPrint.

Interest income (expense) for the first six months of 2005 increased to \$34,000 from \$(194,000) in the second quarter of 2004. This was a result of retiring all of our bank debt in the third quarter of last year with a portion of the proceeds from the advances payment of VistaPrint

TAXES

Our effective income tax rate was 47.9% in the first six months of 2005 compared to 35.4% for the first six months of 2004. This was due to increasing the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets related to New York State Credits. New York State enacted tax legislation resulting in a change to the New York State apportionment methodology. The enacted legislation will result in a lower apportionment of the Company's taxable income to New York State, resulting in lower New York State income taxes. Accordingly, the Company's ability to use or realize New York State tax credits is expected to be reduced. As a result, the Company increased its valuation allowance resulting in an increase to income tax expense of

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approximately \$600,000 in the second quarter of 2005.

NET INCOME AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net income for the second quarter of 2005 was \$0.7 million, up \$0.2 million or 45.9%, from the 2004 first six months: diluted earnings per share were \$0.18 compared to \$.12, an increase of 50%. These increases are due to the fluctuations discussed above.

Net income for the first six months of 2005 was \$2.2 million, up \$1.1 million or 94%, from the 2004 first six months: diluted earnings per share were \$0.57 compared to \$.29, an increase of 97%. These increases are due to the fluctuations discussed above.

LIQUIDITY

Cash used in operating activities during the first six months of 2005 amounted to \$5.1 million compared to cash provided by operating activities in the 2004 first six months of \$4.1 million. This fluctuation of \$9.2 million is principally because of income tax payments totaling \$7.1 million related primarily to the Company's 2004 tax liability. The high 2004 tax liability is mainly due to the timing of income taxes assessed on the \$22 million advanced payment received from VistaPrint in September 2004. Net income plus or minus non cash items such as the VistaPrint advanced payment amortization and depreciation was \$2.8 million in the first six months of 2005 compared to \$3.7 million in the 2004 first six months of 2004, accounting for \$0.9 million of the fluctuation. The remainder of the fluctuation, \$1.2million, was due to the changes in working capital, which used \$0.8 million in the first half of 2005 as compared to generating \$0.4 million in the first half of 2004.

The Company's capital expenditures of \$3.0 million for the first six months of 2005 were down by \$1.0 million from 2004 level. The Company expects to hold capital expenditures to the \$5 million range in 2005.

The Company has an outstanding authorization from its Board to repurchase up to 191,117 shares at July 2, 2005. The closing price of the Company's common stock as of April 2, 2005 was \$16.31. At this price the repurchase of 191,117 shares would require \$3,117,118.

On July 2, 2005, outstanding irrevocable letters of credit were \$297,000.

We have a \$6 million dollar line of credit facility available to us. At July 2, 2005 there are no borrowings on this line of credit. Interest on the line of credit is either 1.0% over LIBOR or the prime rate, at the Company's option.

We believe that cash on hand of \$1.4 million at July 2, 2005, temporary investments of \$5.5 million, cash flow from operations, and the \$6 million available on the line of credit are sufficient to meet our cash requirements for

operations, income tax payments, capital expenditures, common stock redemptions and debt service for the balance of 2005.

COMMITMENTS The Company has commitments for items that it purchases in the normal on-going affairs of the business. The Company is not aware of any obligations in excess of normal market conditions, or of any long-term commitments that would have a material adverse affect on its financial condition.

MARKET RISK There has been no change in market risks since December 31, 2004.

As a result of short cycle times, the Company does not have any long-term commitments to purchase production raw materials or sell products that would present significant risks due to price fluctuations. Raw paper stock is available to us from multiple domestic sources; as a result, we believe the risk of supply interruptions due to such things as strikes at the source of supply or to logistics systems is limited.

Risks due to fluctuation in interest rates are not material to the Company at July 2, 2005 because of no exposure to floating rate debt and limited market risk on its \$5.5 million of temporary investments because interest is reset to market rates every 35 days.

Since May of 2003, over 90% of the Company's power needs are met through natural gas. The Company has investigated supply contracts of various lengths; currently it has no supply arrangements for fixed prices. Historically, the price of natural gas has fluctuated widely. Although the Company is concerned about cost and has from time to time acquired contracts for natural gas its main concern is availability. The Company monitors the availability of natural gas, considering such factors as amount in storage, gas production data and transportation data, so that it can take appropriate action if concerns about availability occur. The Company has investigated and tested a back-up power source in the form of a rented transportable diesel powered generator. Although such generators are generally available the Company cannot be assured that a generator adequate to meet the Company's needs will be available if and when such need should arise.

We have no foreign operations, nor do we transact any business in foreign currencies. Accordingly, we have no foreign currency market risks.

CRITICAL The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting policies requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. In developing such estimates, management evaluates the facts known to it at the time and applies such facts within the framework of certain critical accounting policies that govern valuation allowances of the Company's assets. These policies include determining the need for a valuation allowance with respect to doubtful accounts receivable, lower of cost or market reserves related to the Company's inventories, depreciation allowances and impairment reserves with respect to the Company's long-lived assets and valuation allowances with respect to the realizability of

**A C C O U N T I N G
P O L I C I E S**

deferred tax assets. Often, management must make certain assumptions about the future when applying these policies. Management uses past experience in developing such assumptions about the future. Actual experience will be different than the assumptions made and differences could result in material adjustments to management's estimates.

Specifically, and with respect to deferred tax assets, MOD-PAC has a gross deferred tax asset of \$2.1 million related primarily to the difference in the timing of the recognition of the \$22 million VistaPrint advanced payment for financial statement purposes versus income tax return reporting. This deferred tax asset is considered by management to be realizable because of the predictability of the future taxable income from this advanced payment.

*NEW ACCOUNTING
PRONOUNCEMENTS*

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this report are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. All statements contained herein that are not clearly historical in nature are forward-looking, and the word "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "estimate," "project," and similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward looking statements. Any forward looking statement contained herein, in press releases, written statements or other documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or in MOD-PAC's communications and discussions with investors and analysts in the normal course of business through meetings, webcasts, phone calls and conference calls, regarding expectations with respect to sales, earnings, cash flows, operating efficiencies, product and market channel expansions, capacity utilization and expansion, and repurchase of capital stock, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and contingencies. Many of these risks, uncertainties, and contingencies are beyond our control, and may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated results, performance or achievements. Factors that might affect such forward-looking statements include, among other things:

- • Overall economic and business conditions;
- • The demand for MOD-PAC's goods and services;
- • Competitive factors in commercial printing and the folding cartons;
- • Changes in tax requirements (including tax rate changes, new tax laws and revised tax law interpretations);
- • The availability and costs of natural gas supplies in Western New York State;
- • The internal and external costs of compliance with laws and regulations such as Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

See Market Risk in Item 2, above.

It

em 4. Controls and Procedures

As of July 2, 2005

, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Corporate Controller, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure

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controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon the evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Corporate Controller concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

As described in its annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 9, 2005, the Company fully addressed, as of December 31, 2004, the material weakness identified by management in November of 2004. During the second quarter of 2005, the company continued its on going process of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of internal controls, particularly as they relate to the financial statement close process. There have been no other changes in our internal controls during the quarter.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 4 - April 30, 2005	0	0	0	191,117
May 2 - May 28, 2005	-	-	-	191,117
May 30 - July 2, 2005	-	-	-	191,117
Total	0	0	0	191,117

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Securities Holders.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1 Section 302 Certification - Chief Executive Officer

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Exhibit 31.2 Section 302 Certification - Corporate Controller

Exhibit 32. Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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.

MOD-PAC CORP.

(Registrant)

Date: August 15, 2005

By: /s/ Daniel Keane

Daniel Keane
President