# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-0

(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, 1997 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from Commission file number 1-10258 Tredegar Industries, Inc. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter) Virginia 54-1497771 (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) 1100 Boulders Parkway Richmond, Virginia 23225 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (804) 330-1000 Indicate by check 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. X No Yes ----The number of shares of Common Stock, no par value, outstanding as of October 31, 1997: 12,347,578. PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements. Tredegar Industries, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets (In Thousands) (Unaudited) Sept. 30, Dec. 31, 1997 1996 Assets Current assets: \$ 114,001 \$ 101,261 Cash and cash equivalents 78,456 61,076 18,073 17,658 381 2,023 9,417 9,484 4,089 2,920 Accounts and notes receivable Inventories Income taxes recoverable Deferred income taxes

Prepaid expenses and other

Total current assets		194,422
Property, plant and equipment, at cost Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	277,848 180,419	260,200 169,771
Net property, plant and equipment		90,429
Other assets and deferred charges Goodwill and other intangibles	55,808	36,094 20,132
Total assets	=======	\$ 341,077
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<b>_</b>	<b></b>
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses		\$ 28,814 32,487
Total current liabilities Long-term debt	80,862 30,000	61,301 35,000
Deferred income taxes Other noncurrent liabilities	18,728 13,838	16,994 15,237
Total liabilities		128,532
Shareholders' equity: Common stock, no par value Common stock held in trust for savings	113,051	113,019
restoration plan Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities Foreign currency translation adjustment	(744) 3,573 36	
Retained earnings	138,396	99,027
Total shareholders' equity		212,545
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 341,077 ======
See accompanying notes to financial statements		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Tredegar Industries, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Income (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Third Quarter Ended Sept. 30		Ended Sept. 30	
			1997	
Revenues:	****	****		****
Net sales Other income (expense), net			\$433,372 11,701	
Total	158,856	132,334	445,073	400,467
Costs and expenses:  Cost of goods sold	122,403	103,334	343,658	317,556
Selling, general and administrative Research and development Interest Unusual items	3,220	2,500	26,928 9,667 1,598 (2,250)	7,520
Total	135,517		379,601	346,085
Income before income taxes Income taxes			65,472 23,034	
Net income			\$ 42,438 ======	
Earnings per common and dilutive common equivalent share	-		\$ 3.23 ======	-
Shares used to compute earnings per common and dilutive common equivalent share			13,158	
			13,158	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Tredegar Industries, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Ended Sept. 30	
	199	7 1996
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income Adjustments for noncash items:	\$ 42,4	38 \$ 35,755
Depreciation		73 15,231
Amortization of intangibles Deferred income taxes	,	39 242 40 (3,530)
Accrued pension income and postretirement benefits		
Gain on divestitures and property disposal Write-off of certain industrial packaging	(2, 2	29) (1,752) 50) (12,715)
film machinery and equipment		- 1,288
Gain on sale of technology-related investments		68) (2,139)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects acquisitions:	from dive	stitures and
Accounts and notes receivable		21) (8,972)
Inventories	2,9	29 1,881
Income taxes recoverable	1,6	42 2,179 69) (1,433)
Prepaid expenses and other	(1,1)	09) (1,433)
Accounts payable	10,5	17 8,477
Accrued expenses and income taxes payable Other, net	(2)	3,233 27) (31)
other, het	( 2.	
Net cash provided by operating activities	49,7	37,714
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(14,6	40) (18,726)
Acquisition	(13,4	69) -
Investments	(12,9	37) (1,432)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	10,5	11 2,600 87 8,801
Property disposals	3	8,801
Proceeds from the sale of Molded Products	2.2	50 71 500
and Brudi Other, net	2,2	50 71,598 14) (378)
other, het		
Net cash (used in) provided by investing		
activities	(28, 2	62,463
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividends paid	(3,0	69) (2,195)
Net decrease in borrowings	(5,0	<b>90)</b> -
Repurchases of Tredegar common stock	(1,9	32) (2,034)
Other, net	1,2	20 933
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,7	31) (3,296)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		40 96,881
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	101,2	61 2,145
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 114	=== ====== ,001 \$ 99,026 === ======

Nine Months

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### TREDEGAR INDUSTRIES, INC. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

- In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tredegar Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries ("Tredegar") contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly, in all material respects, Tredegar's consolidated financial position as of September 30, 1997, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996. All such adjustments are deemed to be of a normal recurring nature. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Tredegar's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996. The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 1997, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.
- Historical net income and earnings per common and dilutive common equivalent share, adjusted for unusual items and technology-related investment gains/losses affecting the comparability of operating results, are presented below: (In Thousands Except Per-Share Amounts) 2.

	Third Quarter Ended Sept. 30		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30	
	1997	1996	1997	1996
Historical net income as reported  After-tax effects of unusual items:  Redemption of preferred stock received in connection	\$ 15,137	\$ 10,735	\$ 42,438	\$ 35,755
with the divestiture of Molded Products	-	-	(1,440)	
Gain on sale of property in Fremont, CA Write-off of specialized machinery and equipment due to	-	(1,215)	-	(1,215)
excess capacity in certain industrial packaging films Combined net gain on the Molded Products and Brudi divestitures	-	795	-	795
	-	-	-	(8,059)
Historical net income as adjusted for unusual items	15,137	10,315	40,998	27,276
After-tax effect of technology-related investment (gains) losses	(2,117)	(1,369)	(6,187)	(1,369)
Net income as adjusted for unusual items and technology- related investment gains/losses	•	\$ 8,946 ======		
Earnings per common and dilutive common equivalent share:				
As reported	\$ 1.14 1.14		\$ 3.23	
As adjusted for unusual items As adjusted for unusual items and technology- related	1.14	.79	3.12	2.09
investment gains/losses	.98	.69	2.65	1.99

- 3. September 30, 1997 and December 31, 1996, Tredegar technology-related investments with a cost basis of \$18.2 million and \$6 million, respectively, which represented ownership (either in the form of limited partnership interests in private venture capital funds, the stock of privately held companies or the restricted or unrestricted stock of companies that recently registered shares in initial public offerings) of less than 20% in 18 and 7 separate entities, respectively. These investments are included in "Other assets and deferred charges" in the consolidated balance sheets. Each security directly held in public companies (common stock listed on NASDAQ) is classified as available-for-sale and stated at fair value, with unrealized holding gains or losses excluded from earnings and reported as a net amount in a separate component of shareholders' equity until realized. Each security held in private companies (primarily convertible preferred stock) is accounted for at the lower of cost or estimated fair value. Ownership interests of less than or equal to 5% in private venture capital funds are accounted for at the lower of cost or estimated fair value, while ownership interests in excess of 5% in such funds are accounted for under the equity method. Management estimates the fair value of technology-related investments to be approximately \$34 million at September 30, 1997. The fair value of securities directly held in public companies is determined based on closing price quotations. The fair value of securities directly held in private companies is estimated by Tredegar management. The fair value of ownership interests in private venture capital funds is based on management's estimate of Tredegar's distributable share of fund net assets utilizing, among others, the general partners' estimate of the fair value of normarketable securities held closing hid prices of publishing the securities held the securities had the securities held the securiti nonmarketable securities held, closing bid prices of publicly traded securities held and the formulas for allocating profits, losses and distributions. Because of the inherent uncertainty of the valuations of restricted securities or securities for which there is no public market, estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Furthermore, the publicly-traded stock of emerging, technology-based companies usually has higher volatility and risk than the U.S. stock market as a whole.
- 4. In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share." The standard must be adopted by Tredegar in the fourth quarter of 1997, with all prior periods restated to conform to the new method. Early application is not permitted. The new standard requires the presentation in the income statement of basic and diluted earnings per share. In contrast to primary earnings per share under existing standards, basic earnings per share excludes common stock equivalents (for example, stock options). Accordingly, for the periods shown below, under the new requirements basic earnings per share for Tredegar will be higher than amounts previously reported, while diluted earnings per share will be the same as amounts previously reported:

	Ended Sept. 30		December 31	
	1997	1996	1996	1995
Percentage basic earnings per share higher than earnings per share as reported Percentage diluted earnings per share higher (lower) than earnings per share	7.2%	6.9%	7.3%	3.5%
as reported	-	-	-	-

Nine Months

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During the first nine months of 1997, the FASB also issued new standards affecting disclosures of information about capital structure, comprehensive income and business segments, none of which should have a significant impact on Tredegar.

5. On September 30, 1997, Tredegar announced that its William L. Bonnell subsidiary had agreed in principle to acquire two Canada-based aluminum extrusion and fabrication plants owned by Reynolds Metals Company. The plants are located in Ste. Therese, Quebec, and Richmond Hill, Ontario. Details of the agreement were not disclosed. The proposed acquisition, which is subject to various conditions, is expected to be completed in January 1998. The two plants generated sales of about \$50 million in 1996. Both facilities manufacture products used primarily in building and construction, transportation, electrical, machinery and equipment, and consumer durables markets.

On May 30, 1997, Tredegar announced that its William L. Bonnell subsidiary had acquired an aluminum extrusion and fabrication plant in El Campo, Texas, from Reynolds Metals Company. The El Campo facility, which had sales of about \$45 million in 1996, extrudes and fabricates products used primarily in transportation, electrical and consumer durables markets. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method; accordingly, assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. No goodwill arose from the transaction. The operating results for the El Campo facility have been included in the consolidated statements of income since the date acquired.

Solution 5. On July 9, 1997, Tredegar replaced its revolving credit facility dated September 7, 1995, with a new five-year facility that permits borrowings up to \$275 million. The new facility provides for interest to be charged at a base rate (which is generally expected to be the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR")) plus a spread that is dependent on Tredegar's quarterly debt-to-total capitalization ratio. A facility fee is also charged on the \$275 million commitment amount. The spread and facility fee charged at various debt-to-total capitalization levels are as follows:

	(Basis Points)	
	LIBOR	Facility
Debt-to-Total Capitalization Ratio	Spread	Fee
Less than or equal to 35%	16.50	8.50
Greater than 35% and less than or equal		
to 50%	22.50	10.00
Greater than 50%	30.00	15.00

In addition, a utilization fee of five basis points is charged on the outstanding principal amount when more than \$137.5 million is borrowed under the agreement. The new facility contains restrictions similar to the prior facility including, among others, restrictions on the payments of cash dividends and the maximum debt-to-total capitalization ratio permitted (60%). At September 30, 1997, \$113.8 million was available for cash dividend payments and \$275 million was available to borrow under the 60% debt-to-total capitalization ratio restriction.

# 7. The components of inventories are as follows:

	(In Thousands)		
	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	
	1997	1996	
Finished goods	\$1,765	\$ 1,677	
Work-in-process	1,580	1,782	
Raw materials	7,967	7,958	
Stores, supplies and other	6,761	6,241	
	=========	=========	
Total	\$18,073	\$17,658	
	=========	=========	

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

#### Results of Operations

Third Quarter 1997 Compared with Third Quarter 1996

Net income for the third quarter of 1997 was \$15.1 million or \$1.14 per share, up from \$10.7 million or 82 cents per share in the third quarter of 1996. Results for 1996 include unusual items related to a gain of \$2 million (\$1.2 million after income taxes or 9 cents per share) on the sale of a former plastic films manufacturing site in Fremont, California, partially offset by a charge of \$1.3 million (\$795,000 after income tax benefits or 6 cents per share) related to the write-off of specialized machinery and equipment due to excess capacity in certain industrial packaging films.

Results for 1997 and 1996 also include technology-related investment gains of \$3.3 million (\$2.1 million after income taxes or 16 cents per share) and \$2.1 million (\$1.4 million after income taxes or 10 cents per share), respectively. Net income excluding unusual items and technology-related gains for the third quarter of 1997 was \$13 million or 98 cents per share, up from \$8.9 million or 69 cents per share in the third quarter of 1996. The improved results were driven primarily by strong performance in aluminum extrusions and plastic films, and higher contract research revenues at Molecumetics, Tredegar's drug development subsidiary. See Notes 2 and 3 on pages 5 and 6 for further information on items affecting the comparability of operating results and technology-related investments as of September 30, 1997.

Third-quarter net sales increased 20% in 1997 due to higher sales in Film Products and Aluminum Extrusions and higher contract research revenues at Molecumetics. The increase in sales in Film Products was driven by higher volume of nonwoven film laminates, higher volume for foreign operations and higher selling prices (reflecting higher average plastic resin costs). Higher sales in Aluminum Extrusions reflected strength in commercial windows and curtain walls and higher volume to distributors, as well as the acquisition of an aluminum extrusions and fabrication facility in El Campo, Texas (see Note 5 on page 7).

The gross profit margin during the third quarter of 1997 increased to 21.1% from 20.2% in 1996 due primarily to higher volume in Aluminum Extrusions and contract research revenues, which help to support research and development programs at Molecumetics.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of sales, declined to 6.1% in 1997 compared with 7.5% in 1996.

Research and development expenses increased by \$720,000 or 29% due to higher product development spending at Film Products and higher spending at Molecumetics.

Interest income, which is included in "Other income (expense), net" in the consolidated statements of income, increased to \$1.3 million in 1997 from \$1 million in 1996 due to the investment of cash generated from operations. The average tax-equivalent yield earned on cash equivalents was 5.7% in 1997 and 5.5% in 1996. Tredegar's policy permits investment of excess cash in marketable securities that have the highest credit ratings and maturities of less than one year. The primary objectives of Tredegar's investment policy are safety of principal and liquidity. Interest expense decreased slightly during the period.

The effective tax rate excluding unusual items, the effects of tax-exempt interest income and investment gains declined to 36.2% in 1997 from 37% in 1996, due partially to a lower effective state income tax rate.

#### Nine Months 1997 Compared with Nine Months 1996

Net income for the first nine months of 1997 was \$42.4 million or \$3.23 per share, up from \$35.8 million or \$2.74 per share in the first nine months of 1996. The 1997 results include a gain of \$2.3 million (\$1.4 million after income taxes or 11 cents per share) related to the redemption of preferred stock received in connection with the 1996 divestiture of Molded Products. This gain has been classified as an unusual item in the consolidated statements of income. Unusual items recognized during the first nine months of 1996 totaling 65 cents per share include a gain of \$19.9 million (\$13.7 million after income taxes) on the sale of Molded Products and a gain of \$2 million (\$1.2 million after income taxes) on the sale of a former plastic films manufacturing site in Fremont, California, partially offset by a charge of \$9.1 million (\$5.7 million after income tax benefits) related to a loss on the divestiture of Brudi and a charge of \$1.3 million (\$795,000 after income tax benefits) related to the write-off of specialized machinery and equipment due to excess capacity in certain industrial packaging films.

Results for 1997 and 1996 also include technology-related investment gains of \$9.7 million (\$6.2 million after income taxes or 47 cents per share) and \$2.1 million (\$1.4 million after income taxes or 10 cents per share), respectively. Net income excluding unusual items and technology-related investment gains for the first nine months of 1997 was \$34.8 million or \$2.65 per share, up from \$25.9 million or \$1.99 per share in the first nine months of 1996. The improved results were driven primarily by strong performance in aluminum extrusions and plastic films, and higher contract research revenues at Molecumetics. See Notes 2 and 3 on pages 5 and 6 for further information on items affecting the comparability of operating results and technology-related investments as of September 30, 1997.

Excluding the effects of the Molded Products and Brudi divestitures, net sales during the first nine months of 1997 increased 20% due to higher sales in Film Products and Aluminum Extrusions. Revenues also increased at Molecumetics due to contract research revenues. The increase in sales in Film Products was driven by higher volume of nonwoven film laminates, higher volume for foreign operations and higher selling prices (reflecting higher average plastic resin costs). Higher sales in Aluminum Extrusions reflected strength in residential and commercial windows and curtain walls and higher volume to distributors, as well as the acquisition of an aluminum extrusions and fabrication facility in El Campo, Texas (see Note 5 on page 7).

The gross profit margin during the first nine months of 1997 increased to 20.7% from 20% in 1996 due primarily to higher volume in Aluminum Extrusions and Film Products and contract research revenues, which help to support research and development programs at Molecumetics.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$3.9 million or 13% due primarily to the Molded Products and Brudi divestitures. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of sales, declined to 6.2% in the first nine months of 1997 compared with 7.8% in 1996.

Research and development expenses increased by \$2.1 million or 29% due to higher product development spending at Film Products and higher spending at Molecumetics.

Interest income, which is included in "Other income (expense), net" in the consolidated statements of income, increased to \$3.6 million in the first nine months of 1997 from \$1.9 million in 1996 due to the investment of Molded Products and Brudi divestiture proceeds and cash generated from operations. The average tax-equivalent yield earned on cash equivalents was 5.7% during the first nine months of 1997 and 5.50% in 1996. Interest expense decreased slightly due to lower average debt outstanding, partially offset by the second-quarter write-off of deferred financing costs related to the refinancing of Tredegar's revolving credit facility (see Note 6 on page 8).

The effective tax rate excluding unusual items, the effects of tax-exempt interest income and investment gains declined to 36.2% during the first nine months of 1997 from 36.5% in 1996.

# Segment Results

The following tables present Tredegar's net sales and operating profit by segment for the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996.

# Net Sales by Segment (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Third Quarter Ended Sept 30		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30	
	1997 	1996	1997	1996
Film Products and Fiberlux Aluminum Extrusions Technology	\$ 78,046 75,401 1,611	\$ 70,311 58,772 342	. ,	\$ 193,492 167,986 1,154
Total ongoing operations Divested operations: Molded Products	155,058	129,425	433,372	362,632
Brudi	- - -	- -	- -	13,380
Total net sales	\$ 155,058 ======	\$ 129,425	\$ 433,372	\$ 397,143 =======

# Operating Profit by Segment (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Third Quarter Ended Sept. 30		Nine Ended S	Months ept. 30
		1996	1997	1996
Film Products and Fiberlux: Ongoing operations Unusual items		\$ 10,136 680		
	12,985	10,816	36,499	32,373
Aluminum Extrusions	9,690	7,216	25,461	18,462
Technology:     Molecumetics     Investments and other	(609) 3,108	(1,690) 1,965	(3,768) 9,401	(4,470) 1,960
		275		
Divested operations:  Molded Products Brudi Unusual items	-	- - - -		1,011 231 10,747
	-		2,250	
Total operating profit Interest income Interest expense Corporate expenses, net	1,276 456	18,307 1,019 459 1,859	69,843 3,636 1,598 6,409	60,314 1,851 1,608
Income before income taxes Income taxes	8,202	17,008 6,273	23,034	18,627
Net income	\$ 15,137	\$ 10,735	\$ 42,438	\$ 35,755

The results for the first nine months of 1997 for divested operations include a gain of \$2.3 million related to the redemption of preferred stock received in connection with the 1996 divestiture of Molded Products. Unusual items recognized during 1996 include a gain of \$19.9 million on the sale of Molded Products on March 29, 1996, and a third-quarter gain of \$2 million on the sale of a former plastic films manufacturing site in Fremont, California, partially offset by a first-quarter charge of \$9.1 million related to a loss on the divestiture of Brudi (completed in the second quarter of 1996) and a third-quarter charge of \$1.3 million related to the write-off of specialized machinery and equipment due to excess capacity in certain industrial packaging films. The "Investments and other" category includes pretax gains on technology-related investments of \$3.3 million in the third quarter of 1997, \$9.7 million in the first nine months of 1997 and \$2.1 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 1996. See Notes 2 and 3 on pages 5 and 6 for further information on items affecting the comparability of operating results and technology-related investments as of September 30, 1997.

Sales in Film Products during the third quarter and year-to-date period increased due to higher volume of nonwoven film laminates, higher volume for foreign operations and higher selling prices (reflecting higher average plastic resin costs). Operating profit improved in Film Products during each period due to improved production efficiencies for nonwoven film laminates supplied to The Procter & Gamble Company ("P&G") for diapers and higher volume of permeable film supplied to P&G for feminine pads, partially offset by higher new product development expenses and start-up costs for a new production site in China. Operating profit increased slightly at Fiberlux during the third quarter, but declined during the first nine months of the year.

Sales in Aluminum Extrusions increased during the third quarter and year-to-date period due primarily to higher volume, reflecting continued strength in residential and commercial windows and curtain walls and higher volume to distributors, as well as the acquisition of an aluminum extrusion and fabrication facility in El Campo, Texas (see Note 5 on page 7). Excluding this recent acquisition, volume was up 9% for the quarter and 13% for the year. Operating profit increased significantly during each period due to higher volume, related lower unit conversion costs and the acquisition. Conversion costs also improved as a result of the Newnan press improvement project completed late last year.

Excluding net investment gains, technology segment losses decreased by \$1.1 million during the third quarter of 1997 due to revenues generated from drug development partnerships. For the first nine months of 1997, excluding investment gains, technology segment losses are down \$614,000 due primarily to higher research and development spending at Molecumetics, partially offset by drug development partnership revenues.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Tredegar's total assets increased to \$397.7 million at September 30, 1997, from \$341.1 million at December 31, 1996, due mainly to an increase in cash and cash equivalents (see further discussion below), the El Campo, Texas aluminum extrusion and fabrication plant acquisition (see Note 5 on page 7), higher accounts receivable supporting higher sales and an increase in technology-related investments (see Note 3 on page 6). Total liabilities increased to \$143.4 million at September 30, 1997, from \$128.5 million at December 31, 1996, due primarily to higher accounts payable in Aluminum Extrusions resulting from more favorable trade terms with suppliers and the El Campo, Texas acquisition.

Debt was \$30 million at September 30, 1997, with interest payable semi-annually at 7.2% per year. Annual principal payments of \$5 million are due each June through 2003. Tredegar had cash and cash equivalents in excess of debt of \$84 million at September 30, 1997, compared to \$66.3 million at December 31, 1996.

Net cash provided by operating activities in excess of capital expenditures and dividends increased to \$32.1 million in the first nine months of 1997 from \$16.8 million in 1996 due primarily to improved operating results, improved trade terms with suppliers, lower capital expenditures in Aluminum Extrusions due to the completion of the Newnan press improvement in late 1996, and the effect on capital expenditures of the Molded Products and Brudi divestitures (Molded Products and Brudi had combined capital expenditures of \$1.3 million in 1996). Capital expenditures for Film Products in 1997 were related to normal replacement of machinery and equipment, expansion into China and permeable film additions, while 1996 included normal replacement, nonwoven film laminate capacity additions, expansion of permeable film capacity in Europe and expansion of permeable and diaper backsheet film capacity in Brazil.

The increase in cash and cash equivalents to \$114 million at September 30, 1997, from \$101.3 million at December 31, 1996, was due to the \$32.1 million of excess cash generated during the first nine months of 1997 combined with additional proceeds related to the Molded Products divestiture (\$2.3 million) and other sources (\$1.2 million, primarily proceeds from the exercise of stock options), partially offset by funds used to acquire the El Campo, Texas aluminum extrusion and fabrication plant (\$13.5 million), an annual debt principal payment in June 1997 (\$5 million), uses of funds for technology-related investments (\$2.5 million, net of proceeds from the sale of investments) and the repurchase of Tredegar common stock (\$1.9 million).

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

- (a) Exhibit No.
  - 11 Statement re computation of earnings per share
  - 27 Financial Data Schedule
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K. No reports on Form 8-K have been filed for the quarter ended September 30, 1997.

#### **SIGNATURES**

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

> Tredegar Industries, Inc. (Registrant)

Date: November 11, 1997 /s/ N. A. Scher

Date:

\_\_\_\_\_ -----

Norman A. Scher Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

November 11, 1997 /s/ D. Andrew Edwards

D. Andrew Edwards Corporate Controller and Treasurer (Principal Accounting Officer)

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
11	Statement re computation of earnings per share
27	Financial Data Schedule

#### Exhibit 11 - Computations of Earnings Per Share Tredegar Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries (In Thousands, Except Per-Share Amounts) (Unaudited)

	Third Quarter Ended Sept. 30			
	1997	1996	1997	1996
Net income	\$ 15,137 =======	\$ 10,735 =======	\$ 42,438 ====================================	\$ 35,755 =======
Earnings per common and dilutive common equivalent share as reported (1)	\$ 1.14 =======	\$ .82 ======	\$ 3.23 ===================================	\$ 2.74 ========
PRIMARY EARNINGS PER SHARE: Shares issuable upon the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options (2) Weighted average common shares outstanding during period			887 12,271	
Weighted average common and dilutive common equivalent shares	13,254		13,158	13,047
Primary earnings per share (1)	\$ 1.14 ========	\$ .82 ======		\$ 2.74
FULLY DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE: Shares issuable upon the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options (3) Weighted average common shares outstanding during period			986 12,271	
Weighted average common and dilutive common equivalent shares	13,285 =======		13,257	
Fully diluted earnings per share (3)	\$ 1.14 =======	\$ .82 ======	\$ 3.20 ====================================	\$ 2.72

#### Notes to Exhibit 11:

- (1) Shares used to compute earnings per common and dilutive common equivalent share in the consolidated statements of income include common stock equivalents.
- Computed using the average market price during the related period. Computed using the higher of the average market price during the related period and the market price at the end of the related period. Fully diluted earnings per common and dilutive common equivalent share is not materially different (dilutive by 3% or more) from earnings per common and dilutive common equivalent share reported in the consolidated statements of income.

THE SCHEDULE CONTAINS UNAUDITED SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR TREDEGAR INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES EXTRACTED FROM THE BALANCE SHEET FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 AND THE STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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              397,740
        80,862
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                     433,372
            445,073
                       343,658
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0.00