UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended April 30, 2005

Commission file number 1-5452

ONEIDA LTD. (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

NEW YORK (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 15-0405700 I.R.S. Employer Identification Number

ONEIDA, NEW YORK (Address of principal executive offices)

13421 (Zip code)

(315) 361-3636 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of June 8, 2005: 46,631,924

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ONEIDA LTD. FORM 10-Q FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2005

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS ITEM 3. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS None. ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits:

PART II

3.1 The Company's Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended and restated, which are incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.

3.2 The Company's By-Laws, as amended and restated, which are incorporated

by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.

- 10.1 Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004 between Oneida Ltd., the financial institutions named in the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and JPMorgan Chase Bank as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of August 9, 2004.
- 10.2 Amended and Restated Security Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd., those domestic subsidiaries of Oneida Ltd. which are named as Guarantors in the Amended and Restated Security Agreement and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as Collateral Agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of August 9, 2004.
- 10.3 Amended and Restated Pledge Security Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd., those domestic subsidiaries of Oneida Ltd. which are named as Guarantors in the Amended and Restated Pledge Security Agreement and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as Collateral Agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of August 9, 2004.
- 10.4 Second Amended and Restated Collateral Agency and Intercreditor Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd., those domestic subsidiaries of Oneida Ltd. which are named as Guarantors in the Second Amended and Restated Collateral Agency and Intercreditor Agreement, JPMorgan Chase Bank as Collateral Agent, Administrative Agent, Swingline Lender, Issuing Bank, and Existing Trade L/C Issuer, the Lenders as defined in the Second Amended and Restated Collateral Agency and Intercreditor Agreement, Bank of America, N.A., as issuer of the Bank of America L/C, and HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as issuer of the HSBC China L/C, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of August 9, 2004.
- 10.5 Amended and Restated Consolidated Subsidiary Guarantee Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd., those domestic subsidiaries of Oneida Ltd. which are named as Guarantors in the Amended and Restated Consolidated Subsidiary Guarantee Agreement and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as Collateral Agent and Administrative Agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of August 9, 2004.
- 10.6 Amended and Restated Consolidated Subsidiary Subordination Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd., those domestic subsidiaries of Oneida Ltd. which are named as Guarantors in the Amended and Restated Consolidated Subsidiary Subordination Agreement and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as Collateral Agent and Administrative Agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of August 9, 2004.
- 10.7 Securities Exchange Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd. and the purchasers set forth in the Securities Exchange Agreement, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of August 9, 2004.

- 10.8 Registration Rights Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd. and the entities set forth on Schedule 1 to the Registration Rights Agreement, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of August 9, 2004.
- 10.9 Amended and Restated Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents and Security Agreement and Fixture Filing in the amount of \$8,432,000.00 dated as of August 18, 2004, between Oneida Food Service, Inc., The Erie County Industrial Development Agency and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as collateral agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2004.
- 10.10 Amended and Restated Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents and Security Agreement and Fixture Filing in the amount of \$6,600,000.00 dated as of August 18, 2004, between Oneida Food Service, Inc., The Erie County Industrial Development Agency and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as collateral agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2004.
- 10.11 Amended and Restated Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents and Security Agreement and Fixture Filing in the amount of \$20,115,000.00 dated as of August 31, 2004, between Oneida Silversmiths, Inc., The Oneida County Industrial Development Agency and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as collateral agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2004.
- 10.12 Mortgage Spreader Agreement in the amount of \$20,115,000.00 dated as of August 31, 2004, between Oneida Silversmiths, Inc., The Oneida County Industrial Development Agency and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as collateral agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2004.
- 10.13 Amended and Restated Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents and Security Agreement and Fixture Filing in the amount of \$20,943,726.74 dated as of August 31, 2004, between Oneida Silversmiths, Inc., The Oneida County Industrial Development Agency and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as collateral agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2004.
- 10.14 Mortgage Spreader Agreement in the amount of \$20,943,726.74 dated as of August 31, 2004, between Oneida Silversmiths, Inc. The Oneida County Industrial Development Agency and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as collateral agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2004.
- 10.15 Amended and Restated Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents and Security Agreement and Fixture Filing in the amount of \$191,500.00 dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, as collateral agent, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2004.
- 10.16 Limited Waiver to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd., JP Morgan Chase Bank and the various lenders named in the Agreement, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 30, 2004. The Limited Waiver is dated as of September 23, 2004.

10.17 Amendment No. 1 to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd., JP Morgan Chase Bank and the various lenders named in the Agreement, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 30, 2004. Amendment No. 1 is dated as of October 15, 2004.

- 10.18 Consent and Amendment No. 2 to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd., JP Morgan Chase Bank and the various lenders named in the Agreement which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005. The Consent and Amendment No. 2 is dated as of February 2, 2005.
- 10.19 Consent, Waiver and Amendment No. 3 to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of August 9, 2004, between Oneida Ltd., JP Morgan Chase Bank and the various lenders named in the Agreement which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 12, 2005. The Consent, Waiver and Amendment No. 3 is dated as of April 7, 2005.
- 10.20 Agreement with former executive officer of the Company, Allan H. Conseur, dated July 22, 2004, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 30, 2004.
- 10.21 Letter Agreement with former executive officer of the Company, Allan H. Conseur dated November 22, 2004 which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.
- 10.22 Agreement with former executive officer of the Company, Harold J. DeBarr, dated August 2, 2004, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 30, 2004.
- 10.23 Agreement with former executive officer of the Company, Gregg R. Denny, dated July 28, 2004, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 30, 2004.
- 10.24 Agreement with executive officer of the Company, J. Peter Fobare dated July 28, 2004, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 30, 2004.
- 10.25 Agreement with executive officer of the Company, James E. Joseph, dated July 28, 2004, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 30, 2004.
- 10.26 First Amendment to the Letter Agreement Dated July 28, 2004 with executive officer of the Company, James E. Joseph dated February ____, 2005, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.

- 10.27 Agreement with executive officer of the Company, Catherine H. Suttmeier, dated July 28, 2004, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 30, 2004.
- 10.28 Agreement with executive officer of the Company, Andrew G. Church, dated November 12, 2004, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 22, 2004.
- 10.29 Letter agreement with executive officer of the Company, Paul Masson, dated January 17, 2005, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.

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- 10.30 Deed of Agreement between the Company, the Company's Oneida U.K. Limited subsidiary and executive officer of the Company, Paul Masson, dated April 12, 2005 which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.
- 10.31 Agreement with former executive officer of the Company, Peter J. Kallet, dated March 23, 2005, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated as of March 23, 2005.
- 10.32 Oneida Ltd. 2002 Stock Option Plan adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by stockholders on May 29, 2002, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 25, 2003.
- 10.33 Oneida Ltd. 2003 Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by stockholders on May 29, 2002, as amended and restated, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.
- 10.34 Oneida Ltd. Employee Security Plan adopted by the Board of Directors on July 26, 1989, as amended, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.
- 10.35 Amended and Restated Oneida Ltd. Restricted Stock Award Plan adopted by the Board of Directors on March 29, 2000, and approved by the stockholders on May 31, 2000, as amended and restated, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.
- 10.36 Amended and Restated Oneida Ltd. Deferred Compensation Plan for Key Employees adopted by the Board of Directors on October 27, 1999, and effective November 1, 1999, as amended and restated, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.
- 10.37 Oneida Ltd. Restoration Plan adopted by the Board of Directors on

February 28, 2000, as amended and restated, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.

- 10.38 Oneida Ltd. 2000 Non-Employee Directors' Equity Plan adopted by the Board of Directors on March 29, 2000, and approved by the stockholders on May 31, 2000, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 27, 2001.
- 10.39 1st Amendment to the Retirement Plan for Employees of Oneida Ltd. dated as of December 11, 2002, and adopted by the Board of Directors on December 11, 2002, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 25, 2003.
- 10.40 4th Amendment to the Retirement Plan for Employees of Oneida Ltd. dated as of April 8, 2004, and adopted by the Board of Directors on April 8, 2004, which is incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004.
- 10.41 Oneida Ltd. Management Annual Incentive Plan Fiscal Year January 2006 Cash Bonus adopted by the Board of Directors on April 5, 2005, which is incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 11, 2005.
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

CERTIFICATIONS

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ONEIDA LTD. ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Thousands of Dollars, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	For the Three April 30, 2005	May 1, 2004
Revenues: Net sales License fees	\$89,736 486	\$110,645 581
Total Revenues		111,226
Cost of sales	58,521	80,254
Gross margin	31,701	30,972
Operating expenses: Selling, distribution and administrative		
expense		32,894
Restructuring expense (Note 2)	341 (436)	
		(±1)
Total		32,880
Operating income (loss)	5,462	(1,908)
Other income Other expense Interest expense including amortization of	(558) 561	(63,738) 2,890
deferred financing costs	7,959	3,771
(Loss) income before income taxes Income tax expense (Note 3)	(2,500) 800	55,169 784
Net (loss) income	\$(3,300) ======	
Preferred stock dividends	(32)	(32)
Net (loss) income available to common		
shareholders	\$(3,332) ======	\$ 54,353 ======
(Loss) income per share of common stock		
Net loss:		
Basic	\$(0.07)	\$3.25
Diluted	(0.07)	3.25

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ONEIDA LTD. ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Thousand of Dollars)

	Unaudited April 30, 2005	Audited Jan. 29, 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash Trade accounts receivables, less allowance for doubtful	\$ 905	\$ 2,064
accounts of \$3,546 and \$3,483, respectively	53,308	53,226
Other accounts and notes receivable Inventories, net of reserves of \$13,915 and \$22,405,	2,690	1,398
respectively (Note 4)	98,734	106,951
Other current assets	3,935	3,789
Total current assets	159,572	167,428
Property, plant and equipment, net	17,824	23,149
Assets held for sale	5,587	1,263
Goodwill	120,972	121,103
Other assets	15,522	15,869
Total assets	\$319 , 477	\$328,812
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:	* ~ ~ ~ ~	A 0 5 5 5
Short-term debt	\$ 8,299	\$ 9,577
Accounts payable	12,341	14,735
Accrued liabilities	28,618	33,651
Accrued restructuring	719	524
Accrued pension liabilities	15,106	17,667
Deferred income taxes	1,214	1,214
Long term debt classified as current	640	2,572
Total current liabilities	66,937	79,940
Long term debt (Note 6)	207,649	204,344
Accrued postretirement liability	2,646	2,633
Accrued pension liability	27,826	24,254
Deferred income taxes	9,498	9,087
Other liabilities	12,541	12,173
Total liabilities	327,097	332,431
Commitments and contingencies Stockholders' (deficit): Cumulative 6% preferred stock\$25 par value; authorized 95,660 shares, issued 86,036 shares, callable at \$30	2 151	2 151
per share respectively Common stock\$1.00 par value; authorized 48,000,000	2,151	2,151

shares, issued 47,781,288 shares for both periods	47,781	47,781
Additional paid-in capital	84,719	84,719
Retained deficit	(87,362)	(84,062)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(33,340)	(32,639)
Less cost of common stock held in treasury; 1,149,364		
shares for both periods	(21,569)	(21,569)
Total stockholders' (deficit):	(7,620)	(3,619)
Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit)	\$319 , 477	\$328,812
		=======

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ONEIDA LTD. ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2005 AND MAY 1, 2004 (Thousands of Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Common Shares	Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Add'l Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accum. Other Comp. Inc(Loss)
Balance January 29, 2005	47,781	\$47 , 781	\$2 , 151	\$84,719	\$(84,062)	\$(32,639)
Stock plan activity						
Cash dividends declared (\$.02 per share)						
Foreign currency translation adjustment						(701)
Net loss					(3,300)	
Balance April 30, 2005	47,781	\$47,781 ======	\$2,151 ======	\$84,719 ======	\$(87,362) ======	\$(33,340) ======

					Accum.
			Add'l		Other
Common	Common	Preferred	Paid-in	Retained	Comp.
Shares	Stock	Stock	Capital	Earnings	Inc(Loss)

Balance January 31, 2004	17,883	\$17,883	\$2,151	\$84,561	\$(32,933)	\$(27,493)
Stock plan activity	33	33		10		
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax benefit of \$0						(7 , 886)
Foreign currency translation adjustment						1,048
Net income					54,385	
Balance May 1, 2004	17,916	\$17,916	\$2,151	\$84,571	\$ 21,452	\$(34,331)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ONEIDA LTD. ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited) (Thousands of Dollars)

	Three Months Ended		
	April 30, 2005	- ·	
Net (loss) income	\$(3,300)	\$54 , 385	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(701)	1,048	
Other comprehensive (loss), net of tax: Minimum pension liability adjustments		(7,886)	
Other comprehensive (loss)	(701)	(6,838)	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$(4,001)	\$47,547	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ONEIDA LTD. ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2005 AND MAY 1, 2004 (Unaudited) (In Thousands)

	Three mon	ths e
	April 30, 2005	 Ma 2
CASH FLOW (USED) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in)	\$(3,300)	\$5
operating activities: Non-cash interest (Payment in Kind)	3,382	
(Gain) on disposal of fixed assets	(436)	
Depreciation and amortization Deferred income taxes	609 1,567	
Pension plan amendment (Note 7) Post retirement health care plan amendment (Note 7)		(6
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	(1 = 4 C)	,
Receivables Inventories	(1,546) 7,921	(
Other current assets	(166)	1
Other assets	438	(
Decrease in accounts payable	(2,184)	(
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(4,059)	(1
Decrease in other liabilities	(1,307)	(
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	919	(1
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of properties and equipment	(167)	(
Proceeds from dispositions of properties and equipment	1,402	
Net cash provided in investing activities	1,235	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		
Decrease in short-term debt Payment of long-term debt	(1,278) (2,009)	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	0	
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	(3,287)	
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	(26)	

NET (DECREASE) IN CASH CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,159) 2,064	(
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 905 ======	\$ ===
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES: Cash paid during the quarter for : Interest	\$ 3,689	Ş

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ONEIDA LTD. ITEM 1. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) (Thousands)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Oneida Ltd. (the "Company,") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. 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 (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three-month period ended April 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending January 28, 2006. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's information to conform to the current year presentation.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income", requires companies to report a measure of operations called comprehensive income (loss). This measure, in addition to net income (loss), includes as income or loss, the following items, which if present are included in the equity section of the balance sheet: unrealized gains and losses on certain investments in debt and equity securities; foreign currency translation; gains and losses on derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges; and minimum pension liability adjustments. The Company has reported comprehensive income in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Stock Option Plans

The Company has elected to continue following APB No. 25 in accounting for its stock-based compensation plans. Under APB No. 25, compensation expense is not required to be recognized for the Company's stock-based compensation plans. Under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 ("SFAS 123") "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation", compensation expense is recognized for the fair value of the options on the date of grant over the vesting period of the options.

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Application of the fair-value based accounting provision of SFAS 123 results in the following pro forma amounts of net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share:

	· ·	Thousands Except Per Share Amount For the Three Months Ended		
	April 30, 2005	May 1, 2004		
Net income (loss), as reported	\$(3,300)	\$54 , 385		
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under Black-Scholes option pricing model, net of related income tax effect	(206)	(596)		
Pro forma net (loss) income	\$ (3,506) =======	\$53,789		
Earnings (loss) per share: As reported: Basic Diluted	\$ (.07) (.07)			
Pro forma: Basic Diluted	(.08) (.08)	3.21 3.21		

There was no stock based employee compensation expense included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an Interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51. The objective of this interpretation is to provide guidance on how to identify a variable interest entity ("VIE") and requires the VIE to be consolidated by its primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary is the party that absorbs a majority of the VIE's expected losses and/or receives a majority of the entity's expected residual returns, if they occur. In December 2003, the FASB issued FIN 46(R) ("Revised Interpretations") delaying the effective date

for certain entities created before February 1, 2003 and making other amendments to clarify the application of the guidance. In adopting FIN 46(R) the Company has evaluated its variable interests to determine whether they are in fact VIE's and secondarily whether the Company was the primary beneficiary of the VIE. This evaluation resulted in a determination that the Company has a VIE, whereby the Company guarantees minimum purchases. The Company has determined that it is not the primary beneficiary of the VIE. The adoption of this interpretation did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

On March 12, 2004, the Company completed the sale of its Buffalo China manufacturing and decorating facility. The agreement stipulated a purchase commitment of \$30,000 over the five-year term. The Company's maximum exposure to loss, as a result of its involvement with the variable interest entity is the potential loss of \$30,000 of product that was guaranteed.

The Company sold its Sherrill, New York manufacturing facility to Sherrill Manufacturing, Inc. on March 22, 2005. The agreement stipulates a purchase commitment of \$14,600 over the three year term of the agreement. Additionally, the agreement stipulates that the Company will make lease payments of \$550 over the three year term. The Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with the variable interest entity, is the loss of future lease space and the potential loss of \$14,600 of product that was guaranteed.

In October 2004, the FASB issued EITF 04-10, "Determining Whether to Aggregate Operating Segments That Do Not Meet the Quantitative Thresholds." The consensus addresses the issue of how an enterprise should evaluate the aggregation criteria in paragraph 17 of SFAS 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," when determining whether operating segments that do not meet the quantitative thresholds may be aggregated. The effective date of this issue has been delayed and is anticipated to occur in 2005 to coincide with the final issuance of the FSP (FASB Staff Position), which will provide guidance in determining whether two or more operating segments have similar economic characteristics. However, earlier adoption is permitted. The application of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

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In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4," which clarifies the types of costs that should be expensed rather than capitalized as inventory. This statement also clarifies the circumstances under which fixed overhead costs associated with operating facilities involved in inventory processing should be capitalized. The provisions of SFAS No. 151 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005 and the Company will adopt this standard in fiscal 2006. The Company has not determined the impact, if any, that this statement will have on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In November 2004, the FASB issued Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 03-13, "Applying the Conditions in Paragraph 42 of SFAS 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, in Determining Whether to Report Discontinued Operations." This guidance is applied to a component of an enterprise that is either disposed of or classified as "held for sale" in fiscal periods after December 15, 2004. The application of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

In November 2004, the FASB issued EITF 04-8, "The Effect of Contingently Convertible Instruments on Diluted Earnings per Share," which is effective for reporting periods ending after December 15, 2004. This consensus addresses when contingently convertible instruments should be included in diluted earnings per share. The application of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges of Non-monetary Assets--An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Non-monetary Transactions" ("SFAS 153"). SFAS 153 eliminates the exception from fair value measurement for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets in paragraph 21(b) of APB Opinion No. 29, "Accounting for Non-monetary Transactions," and replaces it with an exception for exchanges that do not have commercial substance. SFAS 153 specifies that a non-monetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. SFAS 153 is effective for the fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005 and is required to be adopted by the Company in the first quarter of fiscal 2006, beginning on January 30, 2005. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of SFAS 153 will have on its consolidated results of operations and financial condition but does not expect it to have a material impact.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 123R, "Share-Based Payment." This statement is a revision of SFAS 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and supersedes APB 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and is effective as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. SFAS 123R establishes standards on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. This statement requires measurement of the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award, which is usually the vesting period. SFAS 123R also addresses transactions in which an entity incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. The Company has not determined the impact, if any, that this statement will have on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

2. RESTRUCTURING

As a result of substantial manufacturing inefficiencies and negative manufacturing variances, it was determined at the end of the third quarter of fiscal year ended January 31, 2004 to close and sell the following factories: Buffalo China dinnerware factory and decorating facility in Buffalo NY; dinnerware factory in Juarez, Mexico; flatware factory in Toluca, Mexico; hollowware factory in Shanghai China; and hollowware factory in Vercelli, Italy. The Company continues to market the products primarily manufactured from these sites, using independent suppliers. The Toluca, Mexico; Shanghai, China; and Vercelli, Italy facilities' closings were completed during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004. The Buffalo, NY factory buildings and associated equipment, materials and supplies were sold to Niagara Ceramics Corporation on March 12, 2004. The Buffalo China name and all other active Buffalo China trademarks and logos remain the property of the Company. Niagara Ceramics became an independent supplier to the Company. The Juarez, Mexico factory sale was completed on April 22, 2004, and the Toluca Mexico factory sale was completed on June 2, 2004. The Niagara Falls, Canada warehouse sale was completed on July 12, 2004 and part of the Vercelli, Italy properties have been sold. The sale of the Shanghai, China facility was completed on March 14, 2005. The Buffalo China warehouse facilities and remaining Vercelli, Italy assets are

classified as assets held for sale on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at April 30, 2005. These restructuring plans are intended to reduce costs, increase the Company's liquidity, and better position the Company to compete under the current economic conditions.

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Under the restructuring plan described above, approximately 1,150 employees were terminated. As of April 30, 2005 1,085 of those terminations have occurred and an additional 65 employees accepted employment with Niagara Ceramics, the purchaser of Buffalo China's manufacturing assets. Termination benefits have been recorded in accordance with contractual agreements or statutory regulations. The Company recognized a charge of \$7,400 in the consolidated Statement of Operations under the caption "Restructuring Expense" in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004. Cash payments and adjustments through April 30, 2005 under the restructuring were \$6,593 and \$657, respectively. The Company recognized an additional charge of \$552 in the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2005 for termination costs associated with the pending closure of the Buffalo China warehouse facilities. Hence, the remaining liability at April 30, 2005 is \$702.

On September 9, 2004 the Company announced that it was closing its Sherrill, NY flatware factory due to unsustainably high operating costs that contributed to substantial losses. The Company continues to market the products primarily manufactured from this site using independent suppliers. In the Fall of 2004 approximately 450 employees were notified that their positions would be eliminated as a result of this closure. As of April 30, 2005, all of these employee positions had been eliminated. The Company determined it would incur cash costs of approximately \$1,250 related to severance, incentive and retention payments to affected factory employees. Cash payments through April 30, 2005 were \$1,213, and the remaining severance cost is estimated to be \$20. The incentive and retention liability at April 30, 2005 is \$17.

As a result of the restructuring, the number of employees accumulating benefits under the defined benefit plans has been reduced significantly.

As described above, since the Company's restructuring activities began at the end of the third quarter of fiscal year ended January 31, 2004, approximately 1,600 employees left the Company, which constitutes a curtailment of both the pension and postretirement plans. A curtailment is defined as an event that significantly reduces the expected years of future service of active plan participants. Curtailment accounting requires immediate recognition of actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs related to those employees that would otherwise have been recognized in the future over the future lives of the related employees. The headcount reductions resulted in curtailment losses of \$2,863 and \$383 in the pension plan and curtailment gains of \$122 and \$556 in the postretirement plan for the fiscal years ended January 29, 2005 and January 31, 2004, respectively. As a result of the announcement on March 8, 2005 regarding the closure of the Buffalo China warehouse facilities and the headcount reductions associated with the closure, the Company recorded an additional curtailment loss of \$222 in other expense on the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2005.

In conjunction with the announcement on September 9, 2004 that it is closing its Sherrill flatware factory, the Company performed an evaluation in accordance

with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long Lived Assets", to determine if the manufacturing facilities assets were subject to a possible impairment loss. Due to the projected cash flow being less than the book value, it was determined that an impairment existed and as a result, an impairment charge of \$34,016 was recorded as a charge in the consolidated statements of operations under the caption "Impairment loss on depreciable assets" for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.

On March 8, 2005, the Company met with Buffalo China Union officials to discuss the potential consolidation of its Buffalo warehouse operations into existing Company facilities in Oneida, New York and elsewhere throughout the United States, and the closure of the Buffalo China distribution facility. The Company performed an evaluation in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long Lived Assets", to determine if the Buffalo China warehouse facilities were subject to a possible impairment loss. Due to the projected cash flow being less than the book value, it was determined that an impairment existed and as a result, an impairment charge of \$3,298 was recorded in the consolidated statements of operations under the caption "Impairment loss on depreciable assets" for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.

Below is a summary reconciliation of accrued restructuring related charges for the three months ended April 30, 2005:

	Balance January 29, 2005	Additions	Adjustments	Payments
Termination benefits and other costs	\$524	\$552	\$(211)	\$(146)

During the three months ended April 30, 2005, the Company recorded restructuring expense of \$341. This restructuring expense consists of \$552 attributed to the Buffalo China warehouse facility closure, offset by the reversal of \$211 of

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restructuring accruals established at January 31, 2004 for severance attributed to the closure and/or sale of the Buffalo, NY manufacturing facility.

3. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes for the three months ended April 30, 2005 is primarily comprised of foreign tax expense related to foreign operations and domestic deferred tax liabilities recognized on indefinite long-lived intangibles. In accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No.109, a full valuation allowance was recorded against the Company's entire net deferred tax assets during the third quarter ended October 2003. The

Company continues to provide a full valuation allowance against its domestic net deferred tax assets and the net deferred tax assets of its United Kingdom operation. The Company has not recorded any tax benefits relative to tax losses incurred during the three months ended April 30, 2005 since it is more likely than not that the resulting asset would not be realized. The Company will continue to maintain a valuation allowance until sufficient evidence exists to support its reversal.

During the third fiscal quarter ended October 30, 2004 the Company underwent a change in ownership within the definition of Sec. 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. The pre-change net operating loss carry forward is subject to annual limitation under Sec. 382. The Company had previously placed a valuation allowance against all its net deferred tax assets.

The provision for income taxes for the three months ended May 1, 2004 was primarily attributable to foreign tax related to foreign operations and domestic deferred tax liabilities recognized on indefinite long lived intangible assets (these liabilities cannot be used to offset deferred tax assets in determining the amount of valuation allowance needed for the quarter).

During the first fiscal quarter ended May 1, 2004, the Company recognized two significant events that impact taxes. The Company announced that it was terminating the Oneida Ltd. Retiree Group Medical Plan, resulting in income recognition of \$63,277. The inclusion of this income in the first quarter domestic tax calculation produced no tax expense since the deferred tax asset is realized and the valuation allowance previously recognized against that asset is reversed. Also, the Company amended two of its pension plans to freeze benefit accruals, and as a result recognized a charge of \$2,577. The inclusion of this charge in the first quarter domestic tax calculation produced no tax expense since the deferred tax asset is reversed. Also, the Company amended two of its pension plans to freeze benefit accruals, and as a result recognized a charge of \$2,577. The inclusion of this charge in the first quarter domestic tax calculation produced no tax benefit because a full valuation allowance is recorded against the deferred tax asset resulting from this item.

The following table summarizes the Company's provision for income taxes and the related effective tax rates:

	For the Three 1	Months Ended
	April 30, 2005	May 1, 2004
(Loss) income before income taxes (Expense) benefit for income taxes Effective tax rate	\$(2,500) (800) (32.00%)	\$55,169 (784) 1.42%

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories by major classification are as follows:

	April 30, 2005	January 29, 2005
Finished goods	\$94 , 595	\$101 , 982
Goods in process	606	1,854
Raw materials and supplies	3,533	3,115
Total	\$98,734	\$106,951
		=======

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share are presented for each period in which a statement of operations is presented. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) less preferred stock dividends earned, even if not declared, by the weighted average shares actually outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share include the potentially dilutive effect of shares issuable under the employee stock purchase and incentive stock option plans. The number of diluted shares is equal to basic shares since the stock equivalents were anti-dilutive.

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The shares used in the calculation of diluted EPS exclude options to purchase shares where the exercise price was greater than the average market price of common shares for the period. Such shares aggregated 750 and 884 for the three months ended April 30, 2005 and May 1, 2004, respectively.

The following is a reconciliation of basic earnings per share to diluted earnings per share for the three months ended April 30, 2005 and May 1, 2004:

	Net Income (Loss)	Preferred Stock Dividends	Adjusted Net Income (Loss)	Average Shares	Earnings (Loss) Per Share
2005: Basic earnings (loss) per share Effect of stock options Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$(3,300) (3,300)	\$(32) (32)	\$(3,332) (3,332)	46,632 46,632	\$(.07) (.07)
2004: Basic earnings (loss) per share Effect of stock options Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$54,385 54,385	\$(32) (32)	\$54,353 54,353	16,740 10 16,750	\$3.25 3.25

6. DEBT

On August 9, 2004 the Company completed the comprehensive restructuring of the existing indebtedness with its lenders, along with new covenants based upon the current financial projections. The restructuring included the conversion of \$30 million of principal amount of debt into an issuance of a total of 29.85 million shares of the common stock of the Company to the individual members of the lender group or their respective nominees. The common shares were issued in blocks proportionate to the amount of debt held by each lender. As of August 9, 2004, these shares of common stock represented approximately 62% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company. In addition to the debt to equity conversion, the Company received a new \$30 million revolving credit facility from the lenders and restructured the balance of the existing indebtedness into a Tranche A loan of \$125 million and a Tranche B loan of

approximately \$80 million. All the restructured bank debt is secured by a first priority lien over substantially all of the Company's and its domestic subsidiaries' assets. The Tranche A loan will mature in three years and requires amortization of principal based on available cash flow and fixed amortization of \$1,500 per quarter beginning in the second year of the Tranche A loan. Interest on the Tranche A loan will accrue at LIBOR (London Inter Bank Offered Rate) plus 6%-8.25% depending on the leverage ratio. The Tranche B loan will mature in 3 1/2 years with no required amortization. Interest on the Tranche B loan will accrue at LIBOR plus 13% with a maximum interest rate of 17%. The Tranche B loan has a Payment in Kind (PIK) option, at the Company's discretion, that permits the compounding of the interest in lieu of payment. During the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005, and during the first quarter of the fiscal year ending January 28, 2006, the Company chose the PIK option and cash interest was not paid on the Tranche B debt. During the first quarter ended April 30, 2005, the Tranche B loan outstanding increased by \$4,445 as a result of the Company exercising the PIK option.

The debt and equity restructuring constituted a change in control of the Company. There were several Company employee benefit plans that contained triggers if a change of control occurred. Such plans were amended to allow the debt and equity transaction without triggering the change in control provisions. In addition, the Shareholder Rights Plan was terminated.

The restructured debt agreement contains several covenants including a maximum total leverage ratio, minimum cash interest coverage ratio, minimum total interest coverage ratio, and minimum consolidated Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and Restructuring Expenses (EBITDAR). The Company was in compliance with its covenants as of January 29, 2005, but anticipated violating the covenants at the end of the second quarter of the fiscal year ending January 28, 2006. On April 7, 2005, the Company's lending syndicate approved an amendment to the Company's credit agreement providing less restrictive financial covenants (beginning with the first quarter of the fiscal year ending January 2006), consenting to the sale of certain non-core assets, and authorizing the release of certain proceeds from the assets sold. The revised financial covenants extend through the fiscal year ending January 2007. The Company was in compliance with its covenants as of April 30, 2005.

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Short-term debt consists of the following at April 30, 2005 and January 29, 2005:

	April 30, 2005	January 29, 2005
Barclay's Bank (United Kingdom)	\$6 , 904	\$8,623
Italian IRB	1,395	
HSBC (Shanghai)		954
Total Short-term debt:	\$8,299	\$9 , 577
	======	======

The following table is a summary of the long-term debt at April 30, 2005 and January 29, 2005 respectively:

	Outstanding at April 30, 2005	Outs Janua
Debt Instrument		
 Tranche A - Base Rate, due August 9, 2007	\$ 139	\$
Tranche A - LIBOR, due August 9, 2007	\$115 , 128	l
Tranche B - Base Rate, due February 9, 2008	133	
Tranche B - LIBOR, due February 9, 2008	87 , 359	
Revolver - LIBOR, due February 9, 2007	3,000	
Swingline - Base Rate, due February 9, 2007	1,800	
Other debt at various interest rates (3.00%-8.33%), due through 2010	730	
		-
Total Debt:	208,289	
Less Current Portion:	(640)	
Long Term Debt:	\$207,649	- ¢
		=

At April 30, 2005 and January 29, 2005 the Company had outstanding letters of credit of \$17,892 and \$18,731, respectively.

7. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Pension Plans

The net periodic pension cost for the Company's United States (U.S.) qualified defined benefit plans for the three months ended April 30, 2005 and May 1, 2004 includes the following components:

	For the Three April 30, 2005	
Service cost	\$ 35	\$ 13
Interest cost	1,132	945
Expected return on assets	(615)	(553)
Net amortization	395	292
Curtailment loss	222	320
Net periodic pension cost	1,169	1,017
One-time recognition of remaining prior service cost		2,037
One-time charge for QSERP amendment		540
Total net periodic pension cost	\$1,169	\$3,594
	======	

During the first quarter of the fiscal year ending January 2006, the Company recognized a curtailment charge of \$222 related to the pending closure of the Buffalo, NY distribution facilities.

In March 2005 the Company filed an application with the Internal Revenue Service

seeking permission to waive the plan year 2004 minimum funding requirements of \$7,811 for the Retirement Plan for Employees of Oneida Ltd. If the waiver is not granted, the Company will be required to make this payment by September 15, 2005. Assuming the waiver is granted, the Company expects to make cash contributions of \$4,872 to its U.S. pension plans through January 28, 2006. If the waiver is not approved, the Company would contribute the \$7,811 related to the 2004 plan year in addition to the \$4,872. During the three month period ending April 30, 2005, there were contributions of \$100 made to the U.S. pension plans.

For the year ended January 29, 2005, the Company disclosed that it would be making cash contributions of 9,173 to its U.S. pension plans through 2006. Those cash contributions have been adjusted for 2006 to 4,872 based on actual

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and expected deferrals of first and second quarter U.S. pension plan contributions. The amounts deferred will be paid to the plan during the fiscal year ended January, 27 2007.

During the first fiscal quarter ended May 1, 2004, the Company announced that it was terminating the Oneida Ltd. Retiree Group Medical Plan, resulting in income recognition of \$61,973. Also, the Company amended two of its pension plans to freeze benefit accruals and, as a result, recognized a charge of \$2,577.

Non-United States Pension Plan

The Company maintains a defined benefit pension plan covering the employees of its U.K. subsidiary. There are no other Non-United States defined benefit pension plans. The net periodic pension cost for the non-United States defined benefit plans includes the following components:

	Three Months Ended April 30, 2005
Service cost	\$ 7
Interest cost	123
Expected return on plan assets	(83)
Net amortization	25
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 72
	====

The Company began recording the U.K. pension plan under SFAS 87 during the third quarter of the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005. The pension plan was not material to the prior year financial statements.

The Company expects to contribute cash contributions of \$285 to its non-United States pension plans through January 28, 2006. Through the first fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2005, \$72 has been contributed.

8. OPERATIONS BY SEGMENT

The Company has three reportable segments: Foodservice, Consumer and International.

The Company's consumer segment sells directly to a broad base of retail outlets including department stores, mass merchandisers, Oneida Home stores and specialty stores. The Company's foodservice segment sells directly or through distributors to foodservice operations worldwide, including hotels, restaurants, airlines, cruise lines, schools and healthcare facilities. The Company's international segment sells to a variety of distributors, foodservice operations and retail outlets.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company evaluates the performance of its segments based on revenue, and reports segment contributions before unallocated manufacturing costs, unallocated selling, distribution and administrative costs, restructuring charges, gain (loss) on sales of assets, other income, other expense, interest expense and deferred financing costs, and income taxes. The Company does not derive more than 10% of its total revenues from any individual customer, government agency or export sales.

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Segment information for the fiscal quarters ended April 30, 2005 and May 1, 2004 were as follows:

	2005	2004
Revenues Sales to external customers:		
Foodservice	\$42,441 29,929	\$ 50,411 39,765
International	17,366	20,469
Total segment revenues Reconciling items:	89 , 736	110,645
License revenues		581
Total revenues	90,222	111,226
Income (loss) before income taxes Segment contributions before unallocated costs		
Foodservice	10,577	,
Consumer	3,440	4,913
International		(508)
Total segment contributions Unallocated manufacturing costs Unallocated selling, distribution and administrative costs	13,498 (219) (7,912) (341)	(8,445)
Restructuring charges	(341)	

Gain (loss) on sales of assets	436	14
Other income	558	63 , 738
Other (expense)	(561)	(2,890)
Interest expense and deferred financing costs	(7,959)	(3,771)
(Loss) income before income taxes	\$(2,500)	\$ 55,169
	=======	=======

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 25, 2005 the shareholders approved amendments to the Company's Article of Incorporation increasing the number of authorized shares of Series Preferred Stock and Common Stock to 10,000,000 shares and 100,000,000 shares, respectively.

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ITEM 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS Quarter ended April 30, 2005 compared with the quarter ended May 1, 2004 (In Thousands)

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form10-Q. Except for the historical information contained herein, the discussion in this Form 10-Q contains certain forward looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as statements of the Company's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. The cautionary statements made in this Form 10-Q should be read as being applicable to all related forward looking statements wherever they appear in this Form 10-Q. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those discussed here. For a discussion of certain factors that could cause actual results to be materially different, refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005.

Executive Summary

Since its inception, Oneida Ltd. has designed and marketed tableware - initially silverplated and, later, sterling and stainless steel flatware. By acquiring subsidiaries, entering into strategic distributorship and licensing arrangements and expanding its own tableware lines, the Company has diversified into the design and distribution of other tableware, kitchenware and gift items, most notably china dinnerware, silverplated and stainless steel holloware, crystal and glass stemware, barware and giftware, cookware, cutlery and kitchen utensils and gadgets. This diversification has permitted the Company to progress toward its goal of becoming a "total tabletop" supplier.

Since 1999, the Company has gone through a number of significant changes that have redirected its focus from manufacturing to sourcing. These changes include the closure and sale of the Canadian and Mexican flatware manufacturing facilities operated by the Company's Oneida Canada, Limited and Oneida Mexicana SA de SV subsidiaries in 1999 and 2004, respectively; the cessation of

hollowware manufacturing at the Company's Sherrill, New York manufacturing facility in 1999; the sale of the Buffalo, New York dinnerware manufacturing facility operated by the Company's Buffalo China, Inc. subsidiary in 2004; the closure of the Mexican dinnerware manufacturing facility operated by Buffalo China, Inc.'s Ceramica de Juarez SA de CV subsidiary in 2004; the closure of the Italian hollowware manufacturing facility operated by the Company's Oneida Italy, srl subsidiary in 2004; the closure in 2004 and subsequent sale in March 2005 of the Chinese holloware manufacturing facility; and the closure and sale of the Company's Sherrill, New York flatware manufacturing facility in March 2005. With the March 2005 closure and sale of the Company's Sherrill, New York flatware manufacturing facility transition from a combination manufacturing and sourcing supplier to a supplier of products wholly sourced from third party manufacturers.

Coupled with these plant closures, several strategic acquisitions and supply arrangements have advanced the Company's presence and abilities in the tableware sourcing arena. In 1996, the Company acquired the assets of THC Systems, Inc., a leading importer and marketer of vitreous china and porcelain dinnerware for the Foodservice industry under the Rego tradename. In 1998 the Company acquired the assets of Stanley Rogers & Son, a leading importer and marketer of stainless steel and silverplated flatware to retail customers in Australia and New Zealand, and Westminster China, a leading importer and marketer of porcelain dinnerware to the foodservice, domestic tourism and promotion industries in Australia and New Zealand. In the summer of 2000 the Company acquired the assets of Sakura, Inc., a leading marketer of consumer ceramic, porcelain and melamine dinnerware and accessories; all outstanding shares of London-based Viners of Sheffield Limited, the leading marketer of consumer flatware and cookware in the U.K.; and all outstanding shares of Delco International, Ltd., a leading marketer of foodservice tableware to foodservice distributors, chains and airlines. In conjunction with the 2004 sale of the Company's Buffalo, New York dinnerware manufacturing facility, the Company entered into a supply agreement with the purchasers, Niagara Ceramics Corporation, whereby Niagara Ceramics will act as a key supplier of foodservice dinnerware. Similarly, the March 2005 sale of the Company's Sherrill, New York flatware manufacturing facility included a supply agreement with the purchaser, Sherrill Manufacturing Inc., whereby Sherrill Manufacturing will act as a key supplier of flatware and silverplating services.

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The Company believes that this redirection of focus from manufactured to sourced product will help to maintain its ability to compete in the highly competitive tableware industry by permitting it to provide the widest range of products suited to its great variety of customers in the most timely, efficient and cost effective manner.

	For the Three	Months Ended
Net Sales:	April 30, 2005	May 1, 2004
Foodservice	\$42,441	\$ 50,411
Consumer	29,929	39,765

International	17,366	20,469
Total	\$89 , 736	\$110,645
Gross Margin	\$31,701	\$ 30,972
% Net Sales	35.3%	28.0%
Operating Expenses	\$26,239	\$ 32,880
% Net Sales	29.2%	29.7%

Results of Operations

Consolidated net sales for the three months ended April 30, 2005 decreased by \$20,909 (18.9%) as compared to the same period in the prior year.

Foodservice

Net sales of Foodservice Division products during the three months ended April 30, 2005 decreased by \$7,970 (15.8%), compared to the corresponding period in the prior year. The financial uncertainty surrounding the Company during the fiscal year ended January 2004 and through August 2005 resulted in certain chain restaurants purchasing higher quantities in the first quarter of the prior year as a hedge against potential product flow disruptions. In addition, this also resulted in certain customers opting to dual source which has resulted in lower sales in the first quarter of the current year. Also, sales to airline customers have declined by approximately \$1 million due to the difficulties experienced by the sector. Finally, the Company's decision at the end of 2004 to discontinue distribution of common glassware products resulted in approximately \$1.7 million lower sales in the first quarter of the current year.

Consumer

Net sales of Consumer products decreased by \$9,836 (24.7%), compared to the corresponding period in the prior year. On August 28, 2004, substantially all of the assets of the Encore Promotions subsidiary were sold and the Company entered into a licensing agreement with the buyer, Bradshaw International, Inc. Hence, approximately \$6,264 of the year-over-year quarterly net sales decline is attributed to the sale of Encore Promotions. Furthermore, 22 unprofitable Oneida Home Stores were closed since the first quarter of the prior fiscal year, accounting for approximately \$1,722 of the net sales reduction. Overall, the tabletop retail industry demand is lower in the current quarter compared to last year's first quarter. Also contributing to the reduced sales were temporary shortages in certain product lines, precipitated by delivery issues and late shipments from foreign vendors.

International

Net sales of the International Division declined by \$3,103 (15.2%), as compared to the same period in the prior year. The Canadian market accounted for approximately \$2.3 million of the reduction, with the remaining decrease in net sales attributed to the European and Latin American markets as a result of a soft economy.

Gross Margins

Gross margin for the quarter was \$31,701 (or 35.3% as a percentage of net sales), as compared to \$30,972 (28.0%) for the same period in the prior year. The majority of the gross margin improvement was attributed to the March 2005 closure and sale of the Sherrill, NY manufacturing facility (which had generated significant negative variances during the past several years), the outsourcing of manufacturing operations, reduction in LIFO valued inventory

levels, and a 3.2 million reduction in the write-down of excess and obsolete inventory.

Operating Expenses

Consolidated operating expenses for the quarter were \$26,239, compared to \$32,880 for the same period in the prior year, a reduction of approximately \$6.6 million. Approximately \$1.1 million of the reduction was due to the sale of the Encore Promotions subsidiary on August 28, 2004, with the majority of the remaining expense reduction attributed to

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the cost reduction programs implemented by the company during the past fiscal year. These actions included reductions in personnel, benefit plan reductions, warehousing and distribution expense reductions, and other selling, general and administrative expense reductions. During the current quarter ended April 30, 2005, \$341 of Restructuring Expense was incurred due to the decision to close the Buffalo Distribution Center.

Other Income and Expense

Other Income was \$558 for the quarter compared to \$63,738 for the same period in the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to the decision by the Company in the prior year's first quarter to terminate the Oneida Ltd. Retiree Medical Plan and the Long Term Disability Plan. These plan terminations resulted in a one-time benefit of \$63,277.

Other Expense was \$561 for the current quarter compared to \$2,890 for the same period in the prior year. The decrease is primarily the result of a decision in last year's first quarter by the Company to freeze benefit accruals for two retirement plans and the Restoration Plan. The plan amendments resulted in plan curtailment charges of \$2,577.

Interest Expense Including Amortization of Deferred Financing Costs

Interest expense, including amortization of deferred financing costs, was \$7,959 in the current quarter compared to \$3,771 for the same period in the prior year. The increase is primarily due to the higher effective interest rates on the Company's restructured debt. Also contributing to the increased expense is the amortization of deferred financing expenses of \$887 associated with the restructured debt.

Income Tax Expense

The provision for income taxes, as a percentage of loss before income taxes was (32.0%), or \$800, for the current quarter compared to 1.42% or \$784 in the prior year's first quarter. The provision for income taxes for both this year's and last year's quarter is primarily comprised of foreign tax expense related to foreign operations and domestic deferred tax liabilities recognized on indefinite long-lived intangibles. The Company continues to provide a full valuation allowance against its domestic net deferred tax assets and the net deferred tax assets of the United Kingdom operation. The Company has not recorded any tax benefits relative to losses incurred in the current year, since it is more likely than not that the resulting asset would not be realized. The

Company will continue to maintain a valuation allowance until sufficient evidence exists to support its reversal.

The following table summarizes the Company's provision for income taxes and the related effective tax rates:

	Quarter Ended 4/30/2005	Quarter Ended 5/01/04
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$(2,500)	\$55,169
Provision for income taxes	. (800)	(784)
Effective tax rate	. (32.0%)	1.42%

Restructuring

During the quarter ended April 30, 2005 the Company's last remaining manufacturing facility located in Sherrill, New York was sold to Sherrill Manufacturing Inc. The sale agreement included a supply agreement whereby the Company would purchase minimum quantities of products and services from Sherrill Manufacturing Inc. during a three year period. The sale also included a lease agreement whereby the Company would rent warehouse space from Sherrill Manufacturing Inc. for a two year period.

On March 12, 2005, the Company sold the real property associated with its Shanghai, China facility that was closed in fiscal year 2004.

Finally, on April 12, 2005 the Company announced the closure of its foodservice distribution center located in Buffalo, N.Y. It is anticipated that the distribution center will be closed during the second quarter of the current year. Net Restructuring Expense of \$341, consisting of future payments to the distribution employees, was recorded during the current quarter.

Liquidity & Financial Resources

Cash provided by operating activities was \$919 for the three months ended April 30, 2005 compared to cash used of \$15,997 for the same period in the prior year. The net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended April 30, 2005 was primarily due to negative changes in working capital of which the largest components were accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities, offset by a reduction in inventory. The changes to

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working capital were offset by a non-cash positive adjustment to net loss for Payment-In-Kind interest changes.

Cash generated from investing activities was \$1,235 and \$4,238 for the three months ended April 30, 2005 and May 1, 2004, respectively. The sale of the Company's Shanghai manufacturing facility in March of 2005 generated cash of \$852, and the sale of the Company's Buffalo China manufacturing facility in March of 2004 generated cash of \$5,517. Cash used for capital expenditures was \$167 and \$1,279 for the three months ended April 30, 2005 and May 1, 2004,

respectively.

Net cash used by financing activities was \$3,287 for the three months ended April 30, 2005 versus cash generated of \$7,294 for the three months ended May 1, 2004. During the three months ended April 30, 2005, the Company decreased its outstanding balance on the revolving credit facility needed to fund operations.

On August 9, 2004 the Company completed the comprehensive restructuring of the existing indebtedness with its lenders, along with new covenants based upon the current financial projections. The restructuring included the conversion of \$30 million of principal amount of debt into an issuance of a total of 29.85 million shares of the common stock of the Company to the individual members of the lender group or their respective nominees. The common shares were issued in blocks proportionate to the amount of debt held by each lender. As of August 9, 2004, these shares of common stock represented approximately 62% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company. In addition to the debt to equity conversion, the Company received a new \$30 million revolving credit facility from the lenders and restructured the balance of the existing indebtedness into a Tranche A loan of \$125 million and a Tranche B loan of approximately \$80 million. All the restructured bank debt is secured by a first priority lien over substantially all of the Company's and its domestic subsidiaries' assets. The Tranche A loan will mature in three years and requires amortization of principal based on available cash flow and fixed amortization of \$1,500 per quarter beginning in the second year of the Tranche A loan. Interest on the Tranche A loan will accrue at LIBOR (London Inter Bank Offered Rate) plus 6%-8.25% depending on the leverage ratio. The Tranche B loan will mature in 3 1/2 years with no required amortization. Interest on the Tranche B loan will accrue at LIBOR plus 13% with a maximum interest rate of 17%. The Tranche B loan has a Payment in Kind (PIK) option, at the Company's discretion, that permits the compounding of the interest in lieu of payment. During the third and fourth guarters of the fiscal year ended January 29, 2005, and during the first guarter of the fiscal year ending January 28, 2006, the Company chose the PIK option and cash interest was not paid on the Tranche B debt. During the first guarter ended April 30, 2005, the Tranche B loan outstanding increased by \$4,445 as a result of the Company exercising the PIK option.

The debt and equity restructuring constituted a change in control of the Company. There were several Company employee benefit plans that contained triggers if a change of control occurred. Such plans were amended to allow the debt and equity transaction without triggering the change in control provisions. In addition, the Shareholder Rights Plan was terminated.

The restructured debt agreement contains several covenants including a maximum total leverage ratio, minimum cash interest coverage ratio, minimum total interest coverage ratio, and minimum consolidated minimum Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and Restructuring Expenses (EBITDAR). The Company was in compliance with its covenants as of January 29, 2005, but anticipated violating the covenants at the end of the second quarter of the fiscal year ending January 28, 2006. On April 7, 2005, the Company's lending syndicate approved an amendment to the Company's credit agreement providing less restrictive financial covenants (beginning with the first quarter of the fiscal year ending January 2006), consenting to the sale of certain non-core assets, and authorizing the release of certain proceeds from the assets sold. The revised financial covenants extend through the fiscal year ending January 2007. The Company was in compliance with its covenants as of April 30, 2005.

The Company believes that cash from operating activities and available borrowings under the revolving credit agreement, and other short term lines of credit, will be sufficient to fund our operating requirements over the next twelve months.

Accounting Pronouncements

See Note No. 1 of the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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ITEM 3.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company's market risk is impacted by changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. The Company's United Kingdom subsidiary periodically enters into forward exchange contracts in order to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risk. The amount of open forward exchange contracts at the end of the fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2005 was \$6,009.

The Company's primary market risk is interest rate exposure in the United States. Historically, the Company manages interest rate exposure through a mix of fixed and floating rate debt. The majority of the company's debt is currently at floating rates. Based on floating rate borrowings outstanding at April 30, 2005, a 1% change in the rate would result in a corresponding change in interest expense of \$2.1 million.

The Company has foreign exchange exposure related to its foreign operations in Mexico, Canada, Italy, Australia, the United Kingdom and China. See Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for details on the Company's international operations. Translation adjustments recorded in the income statement were not of a material nature.

ITEM 4.

Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have carried out an evaluation, with the participation of the Company's management, of the design and operation of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based upon that evaluation, each has concluded that at the end of the period covered by this report the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" are effective to insure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that it will detect or uncover failure within the Company to disclose material information otherwise required to be set fourth in the Company's periodic reports.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls, nor any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in such controls requiring corrective

actions, subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

Forward Looking Information

With the exception of historical data, the information contained in this Form 10-Q, as well as those other documents incorporated by reference herein, may constitute forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Federal securities laws, including but not limited to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. As such, the Company cautions readers that changes in certain factors could affect the Company's future results and could cause the Company's future consolidated results to differ materially from those expressed or implied herein. Such factors include, but are not limited to: changes in national or international political conditions; civil unrest, war or terrorist attacks; general economic conditions in the Company's own markets and related markets; availability or shortage of raw materials; difficulties or delays in the development, production and marketing of new products; financial stability of the Company's contract manufacturers, and their ability to produce and deliver acceptable quality product on schedule; the impact of competitive products and pricing; certain assumptions related to consumer purchasing patterns; significant increases in interest rates or the level of the Company's indebtedness; inability of the Company to maintain sufficient levels of liquidity; failure of the company of obtain needed waivers and/or amendments relative to it's finance agreements; foreign currency fluctuations; major slowdowns in the retail, travel or entertainment industries; the loss of several of the Company's key executives, major customers or suppliers; underutilization of, or negative variances at, some or all of the Company's plants and factories; the Company's failure to achieve the savings and profit goals of any planned restructuring or reorganization programs, future product shortages resulting from the Company's transition to an outsourced manufacturing platform; international health epidemics such as the SARS outbreak; impact

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of changes in accounting standards; potential legal proceedings; changes in pension and medical benefit costs; and the amount and rate of growth of the Company's selling, general and administrative expenses.

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.

ONEIDA LTD. (Registrant)

Date: June 9, 2005

By: /s/ TERRY G WESTBROOK Terry G. Westbrook President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ ANDREW G. CHURCH

Andrew G. Church Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer