

UST INC
Form 10-Q
May 07, 2008

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549-1004
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For quarterly period ended March 31, 2008

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-17506

UST Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

06-1193986

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

6 High Ridge Park, Building A, Stamford, Connecticut

06905

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (203) 817-3000

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Number of Common Shares (\$.50 par value) outstanding at April 30, 2008 147,837,297

UST Inc.
(the Registrant or the Company)
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(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2007 (Note)
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,460	\$ 73,697
Accounts receivable	59,880	60,318
Inventories		
Leaf tobacco	194,368	202,137
Products in process	255,695	258,814
Finished goods	150,446	163,247
Other materials and supplies	24,691	22,365
Total inventories	625,200	646,563
Deferred income taxes	24,695	26,737
Income taxes receivable		8,663
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	28,552	30,296
Total current assets	788,787	846,274
Property, plant and equipment, net	504,647	505,101
Deferred income taxes	39,513	35,972
Goodwill	28,184	28,304
Intangible assets, net	55,941	56,221
Other assets	18,711	15,206
Total assets	\$ 1,435,783	\$ 1,487,078
Liabilities and stockholders deficit:		
Current liabilities:		
Short term borrowings	\$ 110,000	\$
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	189,453	324,814
Income taxes payable	57,796	
Litigation liability	26,363	75,360
Total current liabilities	383,612	400,174
Long-term debt	1,140,000	1,090,000
Postretirement benefits other than pensions	83,354	81,668
Pensions	154,847	150,318
Income taxes payable	38,480	38,510
Other liabilities	26,579	18,610
Total liabilities	1,826,872	1,779,280

Contingencies (see Note 14)

Minority interest and put arrangement	28,207	28,000
Stockholders deficit:		
Capital stock ⁽¹⁾	105,674	105,635
Additional paid-in capital	1,102,004	1,096,923
Retained earnings	805,173	773,829
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(48,701)	(45,083)
	1,964,150	1,931,304
Less treasury stock ⁽²⁾	2,383,446	2,251,506
Total stockholders deficit	(419,296)	(320,202)
Total liabilities and stockholders deficit	\$ 1,435,783	\$ 1,487,078

(1) Common Stock
par value \$.50
per share:
Authorized
600 million
shares; Issued
211,347,172
shares at
March 31, 2008
and 211,269,622
shares at
December 31,
2007. Preferred
Stock par value
\$.10 per share:
Authorized 10
million shares;
Issued None.

(2) 62,759,096
shares and
60,332,966
shares of
treasury stock at
March 31, 2008
and
December 31,
2007,
respectively.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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UST Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2008	2007
Net sales	\$ 472,714	\$ 447,018
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of products sold	117,393	103,127
Excise taxes	13,963	12,526
Selling, advertising and administrative	128,640	133,060
Restructuring charges	412	3,520
Antitrust litigation		122,100
Total costs and expenses	260,408	374,333
Gain on sale of corporate headquarters building		105,143
Operating income	212,306	177,828
Interest, net	17,677	9,575
Earnings before income taxes	194,629	168,253
Income tax expense	69,295	60,740
Net earnings	\$ 125,334	\$ 107,513
Net earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.67
Diluted	0.83	0.67
Dividends per share	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.60
Average number of shares:		
Basic	149,078	159,970
Diluted	150,385	161,578

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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UST Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March	
	31,	
	2008	2007
Operating Activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 125,334	\$ 107,513
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	13,124	11,321
Share-based compensation expense	2,253	2,104
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	(593)	(5,527)
Gain on sale of corporate headquarters		(105,143)
Gain on disposition of property, plant and equipment	(1,308)	(1,528)
Amortization of imputed rent on corporate headquarters		963
Deferred income taxes	449	(3,546)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	438	1,066
Inventories	21,363	8,394
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,439	(1,905)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, pensions and other liabilities	(109,299)	(90,070)
Income taxes	66,581	57,132
Litigation liability	(48,997)	119,664
Net cash provided by operating activities	72,784	100,438
Investing Activities:		
Short-term investments, net		(8,200)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(12,646)	(4,650)
Proceeds from dispositions of property, plant and equipment	463	130,187
Investment in joint venture	(13)	39
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(12,196)	117,376
Financing Activities:		
Revolving credit facility repayments, net	(140,000)	
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	296,307	
Change in book cash overdraft	(17,674)	
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	593	5,527
Proceeds from the issuance of stock	2,723	20,932
Dividends paid	(93,834)	(96,315)
Stock repurchased	(131,940)	(50,029)

Net cash used in financing activities	(83,825)	(119,885)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(23,237)	97,929
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	73,697	254,393
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 50,460	\$ 352,322

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the period for:

Income taxes	\$ 2,734	\$ 7,225
Interest	\$ 22,874	\$ 19,875

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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UST Inc.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2008
(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts or where otherwise noted)

1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for complete financial statements. Management believes that all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of UST Inc. (the Company) and all of its subsidiaries after the elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions. The Company provides for minority interests in consolidated companies in which the Company s ownership is less than 100 percent. Operating results for the three month period ended March 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2008. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 (2007 Form 10-K).

2 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133* (SFAS No. 161). SFAS No. 161 requires entities to provide enhanced disclosures about how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (SFAS No. 133) and its related interpretations, and how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity s financial position, financial performance and cash flows. SFAS No. 161 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, and, as such, the Company plans to adopt the provisions of this standard on January 1, 2009. Although SFAS No. 161 requires enhanced disclosures, its adoption will not impact the Company s results of operations or financial condition.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations* (SFAS No. 141(R)). SFAS No. 141(R), replaces SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*, and establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, and any goodwill acquired in a business combination. SFAS No. 141(R) also establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of a business combination. SFAS No. 141(R) is to be applied on a prospective basis and, for the Company, would be effective for any business combination transactions with an acquisition date on or after January 1, 2009. The impact that the adoption of this pronouncement may have on the Company s results of operations and financial condition will depend on the nature and extent of any business combinations subsequent to its effective date.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS No. 160), which establishes accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest (minority interest) in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a

Table of Contents**UST Inc.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

subsidiary. The key provisions of SFAS No. 160 included the following: (1) noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries shall be presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, but separate from the parent's equity, (2) consolidated net income shall include amounts attributable to both the parent and the noncontrolling interest, with the amount applicable to each party clearly presented in the consolidated statement of operations, (3) fair value measures shall be used when deconsolidating a subsidiary and determining any resulting gain or loss, and (4) sufficient disclosures shall be made to clearly distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. The calculation of net earnings per share will continue to be based only on income attributable to the parent. SFAS No. 160 is to be applied on a prospective basis, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which are to be applied retrospectively. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and, as such, the Company plans to adopt the provisions of this standard on January 1, 2009. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact that the adoption of this pronouncement may have on its results of operations and financial condition.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure eligible financial instruments and certain other items at fair value at specified election dates. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 159 on January 1, 2008, as required. The adoption of SFAS No. 159 did not have an impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition, as the Company has not elected to measure any eligible items at fair value.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 provides a common definition of fair value to be applied to existing GAAP requiring the use of fair value measures, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and enhances disclosure about fair value measures under other accounting pronouncements, but does not change existing guidance as to whether or not an asset or liability is carried at fair value. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 157 on January 1, 2008, as required. See Note 12,

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, for more details.

3 CAPITAL STOCK

The Company repurchased approximately 2.4 million shares of outstanding common stock at a cost of approximately \$131.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2008. Of the total shares repurchased, 1.9 million shares were repurchased at a cost of \$104.8 million pursuant to the Company's authorized program, approved in December 2004, bringing the total repurchases of outstanding common stock under the program to the authorized maximum of 20 million shares. The cumulative cost of repurchases under the completed program was approximately \$1 billion. The remaining 0.5 million shares repurchased during the three months ended March 31, 2008 were made pursuant to a new program to repurchase up to 20 million shares of the Company's outstanding common stock, which was authorized by the Company's Board of Directors in December 2007. As of March 31, 2008, the cumulative cost of the 0.5 million shares repurchased under the new program was approximately \$27.1 million.

4 SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for share-based compensation in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, (SFAS No. 123(R)). SFAS No. 123(R) requires all share-based payments issued to acquire goods or services, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the statement of operations based on their fair values, net of estimated forfeitures. SFAS No. 123(R) requires

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forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Compensation expense related to share-based awards is recognized over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting period.

The following table provides a breakdown by line item of the pre-tax share-based compensation expense recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, as well as the related income tax benefit and amounts capitalized as a component of inventory for each period.

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2008	2007
Selling, advertising and administrative expense	\$ 2,099	\$ 1,951
Cost of products sold	154	144
Restructuring charges ⁽¹⁾		9
Total pre-tax share-based compensation expense	\$ 2,253	\$ 2,104
Income tax benefit	\$ 821	\$ 809
Capitalized as inventory	26	31

(1) Represents share-based compensation expense recognized in connection with one-time termination benefits provided to employees affected by Project Momentum, the Company's previously announced cost-reduction initiative. See Note 13 Restructuring for additional information regarding Project Momentum.

A summary of the status of restricted stock and restricted stock units for the three months ended March 31, 2008 is presented below:

	Restricted Stock		Restricted Stock Units	
	Number of	Weighted	Number of	Weighted
	Shares	average	Shares	average
		grant-date		grant-date
		fair		fair
		value per		value per
		share		share
Nonvested at January 1, 2008	386,640	\$ 46.56	222,448	\$ 43.87
Granted	112,325	\$ 52.00		
Forfeited	(10,400)	\$ 49.52	(1,994)	\$ 43.51
Vested	(1,470)	\$ 51.34	(1,893)	\$ 40.92
Nonvested at March 31, 2008	487,095	\$ 47.74	218,561	\$ 43.89

In January 2008, performance targets were established for 112,325 restricted shares that were originally awarded in May 2007 and August 2007. In accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), the grant date for these awards, for purposes of measuring compensation expense, occurred in January 2008 when the performance measures were established, as that is when both the Company and the award recipients had a mutual understanding of the key terms and conditions of the awards.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, 0.1 million options were exercised with a weighted-average exercise price of \$31.85. At March 31, 2008, there were 3.6 million options outstanding, of which 3.4 million options were exercisable, with weighted-average exercise prices of \$34.23 and \$32.96, respectively.

Table of Contents**UST Inc.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****5 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**

In accordance with SFAS No. 132, *Employers' Disclosures About Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits (Revised 2003)*, as amended by SFAS No. 158, *Employers' Accounting For Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)*, the following provides the components of net periodic benefit cost for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively:

	Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefits	
	Three Months Ended March 31,		Other than Pensions Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Service cost	\$ 4,780	\$ 4,758	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,302
Interest cost	8,716	8,263	1,253	1,336
Expected return on plan assets	(7,357)	(7,282)		
Amortization of unrecognized transition asset		(2)		
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	23	18	(1,042)	(1,229)
Recognized actuarial loss	542	804	150	274
Curtailment and special termination benefits		1,974		
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 6,704	\$ 8,533	\$ 1,441	\$ 1,683

During the first quarter of 2007, the Company recorded a charge for special termination benefits related to its defined benefit pension plans in connection with an executive officer's separation from service.

As previously disclosed in the 2007 Form 10-K, the Company expects to contribute \$7.7 million to its non-qualified defined benefit pension plans in 2008, of which approximately \$1.8 million was contributed during the first quarter of 2008.

In the fourth quarter of 2007, the Company amended its retiree health and welfare plans to limit the annual increase in costs subsidized by the Company to the annual percentage increase in the consumer price index. This amendment, which was effective beginning January 1, 2008, had a favorable impact on the calculation of the Company's 2008 net periodic benefit cost.

6 INCOME TAXES

The Company's income tax provision takes into consideration pre-tax income, statutory tax rates and the Company's tax profile in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. The tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities reflect its best estimate of the future tax benefit and costs it expects to realize when such amounts are included in its tax returns. Quantitative and probability analysis, which incorporates management's judgment, is required in determining the Company's effective tax rate and in evaluating its tax positions. The Company recognizes tax benefits in accordance with the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (FIN 48).

As of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the total liability for unrecognized tax benefits was \$38.1 million and \$39.2 million, respectively, representing the gross tax liability for all jurisdictions. Approximately \$0.8 million of this liability, net of federal tax benefit, is included on the income taxes payable line in the current liabilities section of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Table of Contents**UST Inc.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

as of March 31, 2008, while approximately \$0.9 million of this liability, net of federal tax benefit, is included on the income taxes receivable line of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2007. The remaining \$37.3 million and \$38.3 million of this liability, net of federal tax benefit, as of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, is reported on the income taxes payable line in the non-current liabilities section of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

The Company recognizes accruals of interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. The Company recognized approximately \$0.8 million in interest and penalties during each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007. As of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company had a liability of approximately \$11.5 million and \$10.7 million, respectively, for the payment of interest and penalties. As of March 31, 2008, approximately \$0.2 million of this liability is included on the income taxes payable line in the current liabilities section of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position while, as of December 31, 2007, approximately \$0.2 million of this liability is included on the income taxes receivable line of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The remaining balance for both periods is included on the income taxes payable line in the non-current liabilities section of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The Company continually and regularly evaluates, assesses and adjusts its accruals for income taxes in light of changing facts and circumstances, which could cause the effective tax rate to fluctuate from period to period. Of the total \$38.1 million of unrecognized tax benefits as of March 31, 2008, approximately \$20 million would impact the annual effective tax rate if such amounts were recognized. The remaining \$18.1 million of unrecognized tax benefits relate to tax positions for which the ultimate deductibility is highly certain but for which there is uncertainty about the timing of such deductibility. Because of the impact of deferred tax accounting, other than interest and penalties, the disallowance of the shorter deductibility period would not affect the annual effective tax rate but would accelerate the payment of cash to the taxing authority to an earlier period. Based on information obtained to date, the Company believes it is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits could decrease by \$10.1 million within the next 12 months due to negotiated resolution payments, lapses in statutes of limitations and the resolution of various examinations in multiple state jurisdictions.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and other tax authorities in various states and foreign jurisdictions audit the Company's income tax returns on a continuous basis. Depending on the tax jurisdiction, a number of years may elapse before a particular matter for which the Company has an unrecognized tax benefit is audited and ultimately resolved. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to federal, state and local or foreign income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2004. While it is often difficult to predict the timing of tax audits and their final outcome, the Company believes that its estimates reflect the most likely outcome of known tax contingencies. However, the final resolution of any such tax audit could result in either a reduction in the Company's accruals or an increase in its income tax provision, both of which could have a significant impact on its results of operations in any given period.

The Company's effective tax rate decreased to 35.6 percent for the first quarter of 2008, from 36.1 percent for the first quarter of 2007, as a result of \$1 million of income tax accrual reversals in the current year primarily due to the expiration of certain statutes of limitations.

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The Company's reportable segments are Smokeless Tobacco and Wine. Those business units that do not meet quantitative reportable thresholds are included in All Other Operations. Included in All Other Operations for both periods are the Company's international operations. Interim segment information is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March	
	2008	31, 2007
Net Sales to Unaffiliated Customers		
Smokeless Tobacco	\$ 373,593	\$ 367,433
Wine ⁽³⁾	86,166	68,776
All Other	12,955	10,809
Net sales	\$ 472,714	\$ 447,018
Operating Profit ⁽¹⁾		
Smokeless Tobacco ⁽²⁾	\$ 203,602	\$ 70,990
Wine ⁽³⁾	11,328	11,144
All Other	4,697	3,996
Operating profit	219,627	86,130
Gain on Sale of Corporate Headquarters Building		105,143
Corporate expenses ⁽¹⁾	(7,321)	(13,445)
Interest, net	(17,677)	(9,575)
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 194,629	\$ 168,253

(1) Operating profit for each reportable segment and corporate expenses for all periods presented reflect the impact of restructuring charges, as applicable. See Note 13, Restructuring, for additional information.

(2) For the three months ended

March 31, 2007,
Smokeless
Tobacco segment
operating profit
includes antitrust
litigation charges
of
\$122.1 million.
See Note 17,
Other Matters,
for additional
information.
There were no
antitrust
litigation charges
recorded for the
three months
ended March 31,
2008.

- (3) Amounts
reported in the
Wine segment
for the three
months ended
March 31, 2008
reflect the
acquisition of
Stag's Leap Wine
Cellars, which
was acquired in
September 2007.

The Company's identifiable assets by reportable segment as of March 31, 2008 did not change significantly from amounts appearing in the December 31, 2007 Consolidated Segment Information (See the 2007 Form 10-K), with the exception of corporate assets which reflect a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

8 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

In March 2008 and January 2007, the Company sold winery properties located in the State of Washington for net proceeds of \$1.8 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, resulting in pre-tax gains of \$1.4 million and \$2 million, respectively, which were recorded as a reduction to selling, advertising and administrative (SA&A) expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. The net proceeds from the March 2008 property sale included cash of approximately \$0.4 million and a note receivable of approximately \$1.4 million, which has a three-year term. In March 2007, the Company finalized the sale of its corporate headquarters for cash proceeds of \$130 million, as well as a below-market, short-term lease with an imputed fair market value of approximately

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\$6.7 million. This sale resulted in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$105 million, which is reported on the gain on sale of corporate headquarters building line in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

At March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company did not have any assets classified as held for sale.

9 NET EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, increased to include the number of shares of common stock that would have been outstanding had all potentially dilutive shares of common stock been issued. The dilutive effect of outstanding options, restricted stock and restricted stock units is reflected in diluted earnings per share by applying the treasury stock method under SFAS No. 128, *Earnings per Share*. Under the treasury stock method, an increase in the fair value of the Company's common stock can result in a greater dilutive effect from outstanding options, restricted stock and restricted stock units. Furthermore, the exercise of options and the vesting of restricted stock and restricted stock units can result in a greater dilutive effect on earnings per share than that recognized under the treasury stock method.

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted net earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Numerator:		
Net earnings	\$ 125,334	\$ 107,513
Denominator:		
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted-average shares	149,078	159,970
Dilutive effect of share-based awards	1,307	1,608
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	150,385	161,578
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.67
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.67

Options to purchase ten thousand shares of common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2008 were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock and, therefore, were antidilutive.

10 COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income for the Company are net earnings, foreign currency translation adjustments, the change in the fair value of derivatives designated as effective cash flow hedges and changes

Table of Contents**UST Inc.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

in deferred components of net periodic pension and other postretirement benefit costs. For the first quarter of 2008 and 2007, total comprehensive income, net of taxes, amounted to \$121.7 million and \$107.5 million, respectively.

11 PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

As of March 31, 2008, the Company had entered into unconditional purchase obligations in the form of contractual commitments. Unconditional purchase obligations are commitments that are either noncancelable or cancelable only under certain predefined conditions.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company completed \$10.6 million in leaf tobacco purchases under contracts outstanding at December 31, 2007. As of March 31, 2008, the Company has contractual obligations of approximately \$67.7 million for the purchase of leaf tobacco to be used in the production of moist smokeless tobacco products, the majority of which are expected to be fulfilled by the end of 2008.

Purchase commitments under contracts to purchase grapes for the periods beyond one year are subject to variability resulting from potential changes in applicable grape market price indices. The following table presents a summary of the net change in the Company's future payment obligations since January 1, 2008, and the balance of such commitments at March 31, 2008, for the purchases and processing of grapes for use in the production of wine, based upon estimated yields and market conditions:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Thereafter	Total
Grape commitments - January 1, 2008	\$73,623	\$73,067	\$72,713	\$62,490	\$36,742	\$93,356	\$411,991
Net increase	74						74
Grape commitments - March 31, 2008	\$73,697	\$73,067	\$72,713	\$62,490	\$36,742	\$93,356	\$412,065

12 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company has hedged against the variability of forecasted interest payments attributable to changes in interest rates through the date of an anticipated debt issuance in 2009 via a forward starting interest rate swap. The forward starting interest rate swap has a notional amount of \$100 million and the terms call for the Company to receive interest quarterly at a variable rate equal to the London InterBank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and to pay interest semi-annually at a fixed rate of 5.715 percent. The fair value of the forward starting interest rate swap at March 31, 2008 was a net liability of \$9.9 million, based upon analysis derived from relevant observable market inputs, and was included in other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Accumulated other comprehensive loss at March 31, 2008 included the accumulated loss on the cash flow hedge (net of taxes) of \$6.5 million, which reflects \$2.5 million of other comprehensive loss recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2008, in connection with the change in fair value of the swap.

The Company has hedged the interest rate risk on its \$40 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior notes with a ten-year interest rate swap having a notional amount of \$40 million and quarterly settlement dates over the term of the contract. The Company pays a fixed rate of 7.25 percent and receives a floating rate of three-month LIBOR plus 90 basis points on the notional amount. The fair value of the swap at

Table of Contents**UST Inc.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

March 31, 2008 was a net liability of \$2.7 million, based upon analysis derived from relevant observable market inputs, and was included in other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Accumulated other comprehensive loss at March 31, 2008 included the accumulated loss on the cash flow hedge (net of taxes) of \$1.7 million, which reflects the \$0.8 million of other comprehensive loss recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2008, in connection with the change in fair value of the swap.

In the first quarter of 2008, the Company entered into foreign currency forward and option contracts. Such contracts have been designated as effective cash flow hedges, in order to hedge the risk of variability in cash flows associated with foreign currency payments required in connection with anticipated oak barrel purchases for its wine operations. The aggregate fair value of the foreign currency forward and options contracts is presented in the table below. The amounts reflected in net earnings and accumulated other comprehensive loss during the three months ended March 31, 2008 with respect to these contracts were not material.

On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 157, which establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy, which gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets, is comprised of the following three levels:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 Observable inputs, other than Level 1 inputs. Level 2 inputs would typically include quoted prices in markets that are not active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the measurement and unobservable.

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 157, the following table presents the fair value measurements for the Company's derivative financial instruments at March 31, 2008, grouped by the level within the fair value hierarchy under which the measurement falls:

	Fair value measurements at reporting date using:			
	March 31, 2008	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)
<i>Liabilities</i>				
Derivatives - swaps	\$ 12,601	\$	\$ 12,601	\$
Total	\$ 12,601	\$	\$ 12,601	\$
<i>Assets</i>				
Derivatives - foreign currency hedges	\$ 479	\$	\$ 479	\$
Total	\$ 479	\$	\$ 479	\$

Table of Contents**UST Inc.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****13 RESTRUCTURING**

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company announced and commenced implementation of a cost-reduction initiative called Project Momentum. This initiative was designed to create additional resources for growth via operational productivity and efficiency enhancements. The Company believes that such an effort is prudent as it will provide additional flexibility in the increasingly competitive smokeless tobacco category.

In connection with Project Momentum, restructuring charges of \$0.4 million and \$3.5 million were recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and are reported on the restructuring charges line in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. These charges were incurred in connection with the formal plans undertaken by management and are accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 146, *Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities*. The recognition of certain restructuring charges involves the use of judgments and estimates regarding the nature, timing and amount of costs to be incurred under Project Momentum. While the Company believes that its estimates are appropriate and reasonable based upon the information available, actual results could differ from such estimates. The following table provides a summary of restructuring charges incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as well as cumulative charges incurred to date and the total amount of charges expected to be incurred, in connection with Project Momentum, for each major type of cost associated with the initiative:

	Restructuring Charges Incurred for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008	Cumulative Charges Incurred as of March 31, 2008	Total Charges Expected to be Incurred⁽¹⁾
One-time termination benefits	\$ 384	\$ 19,193	\$ 19,600-\$21,200
Contract termination costs		492	400-500
Other restructuring costs	28	13,528	13,500-13,800
Total	\$ 412	\$ 33,213	\$ 33,500-\$35,500

- (1) The total cost of one-time termination benefits expected to be incurred under Project Momentum reflects the initiative's overall anticipated elimination of approximately 10 percent of the Company's salaried,

full-time positions across various functions and operations, primarily at the Company's corporate headquarters, as well as a reduction in the number of hourly positions within the manufacturing operations. The majority of the total restructuring costs expected to be incurred were recognized in 2006, with the majority of the remainder recognized in 2007. The remaining anticipated costs are expected to be recognized in 2008. Total restructuring charges expected to be incurred currently represent the Company's best estimates of the ranges of such charges, although there may be additional charges recognized as additional actions are identified and finalized.

One-time termination benefits relate to severance-related costs and outplacement services for employees terminated in connection with Project Momentum, as well as enhanced retirement benefits for qualified individuals. Contract termination costs primarily relate to the termination of operating leases in conjunction with the consolidation and relocation of facilities. Other restructuring costs are mainly comprised of other costs directly related to the implementation of Project Momentum, primarily professional fees, as well as asset impairment charges and costs incurred in connection with the relocation of the Company's headquarters.

The following table provides a summary of restructuring charges incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as well as cumulative charges incurred to date and the total amount of charges expected to be incurred, in connection with Project Momentum, by reportable segment:

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UST Inc.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Restructuring Charges Incurred for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008	Cumulative Charges Incurred as of March 31, 2008	Total Charges Expected to be Incurred
Smokeless Tobacco	\$ 149	\$ 27,921	\$ 28,200-\$29,900
Wine		322	400-500
All Other Operations	216	1,205	1,200-1,300
Total reportable segments	365	29,448	\$ 29,800-\$31,700
Corporate (unallocated)	47	3,765	3,700-3,800
Total	\$ 412	\$ 33,213	\$ 33,500-\$35,500

Accrued restructuring charges are included in the accounts payable and accrued expenses line on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. A reconciliation of the changes in the liability balance since December 31, 2007 is presented below.

	One-Time Termination Benefits	Contract Termination Costs	Other Costs	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2007	\$ 1,643	\$ 78	\$	\$ 1,721
Add: restructuring charges incurred	384		28	412
Less: payments	(1,128)	(21)	(28)	(1,177)
Balance as of March 31, 2008	\$ 899	\$ 57	\$	\$ 956

14 CONTINGENCIES

The Company has been named in certain health care cost reimbursement/third-party recoupment/class action litigation against the major domestic cigarette companies and others seeking damages and other relief. The complaints in these cases on their face predominantly relate to the usage of cigarettes; within that context, certain complaints contain a few allegations relating specifically to smokeless tobacco products. These actions are in varying stages of pretrial activities. The Company believes these pending litigation matters will not result in any material liability for a number of reasons, including the fact that the Company has had only limited involvement with cigarettes and the Company's current percentage of total tobacco industry sales is relatively small. Prior to 1986, the Company manufactured some cigarette products which had a de minimis market share. From May 1, 1982 to August 1, 1994, the Company distributed a small volume of imported cigarettes and is indemnified against claims relating to those products.

Smokeless Tobacco Litigation

The Company is named in certain actions in West Virginia brought on behalf of individual plaintiffs against cigarette manufacturers, smokeless tobacco manufacturers, and other organizations seeking damages and other relief in connection with injuries allegedly sustained as a result of tobacco usage, including smokeless tobacco products. Included among the plaintiffs are three individuals alleging use of the Company's smokeless tobacco products and

alleging the types of injuries claimed to be associated with the use of smokeless tobacco products. These individuals also allege the use of other tobacco products.

Table of Contents**UST Inc.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The Company is named in an action in Florida by an individual plaintiff against various smokeless tobacco manufacturers including the Company for personal injuries, including cancer, oral lesions, leukoplakia, gum loss and other injuries allegedly resulting from the use of the Company's smokeless tobacco products. The plaintiff also claims nicotine addiction and seeks unspecified compensatory damages and certain equitable and other relief, including, but not limited to, medical monitoring.

The Company has been named in an action in Connecticut brought by a plaintiff individually, as executrix and fiduciary of her deceased husband's estate and on behalf of their minor children for injuries, including squamous cell carcinoma of the tongue, allegedly sustained by decedent as a result of his use of the Company's smokeless tobacco products. The Complaint also alleges addiction to smokeless tobacco. The Complaint seeks compensatory and punitive damages in excess of \$15 thousand and other relief.

The Company believes, and has been so advised by counsel handling these cases, that it has a number of meritorious defenses to all such pending litigation. Except as to the Company's willingness to consider alternative solutions for resolving certain litigation issues, all such cases are, and will continue to be, vigorously defended. The Company believes that the ultimate outcome of such pending litigation will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial results or its consolidated financial position, although if plaintiffs were to prevail, the effect of any judgment or settlement could have a material adverse impact on its consolidated financial results in the particular reporting period in which resolved and, depending on the size of any such judgment or settlement, a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position. Notwithstanding the Company's assessment of the potential financial impact of these cases, the Company is not able to estimate with any certainty the amount of loss, if any, which would be associated with an adverse resolution.

Antitrust Litigation

Following a previous antitrust action brought against the Company by a competitor, Conwood Company L.P, the Company was named as a defendant in certain actions brought by indirect purchasers (consumers and retailers) in a number of jurisdictions. As indirect purchasers of the Company's smokeless tobacco products during various periods of time ranging from January 1990 to the date of certification or potential certification of the proposed class, plaintiffs in those actions allege, individually and on behalf of putative class members in a particular state or individually and on behalf of class members in the applicable states, that the Company has violated the antitrust laws, unfair and deceptive trade practices statutes and/or common law of those states. In connection with these actions, plaintiffs sought to recover compensatory and statutory damages in an amount not to exceed \$75 thousand per purported class member or per class member, and certain other relief. The indirect purchaser actions, as filed, were similar in all material respects.

To date, indirect purchaser actions in almost all of the jurisdictions have been resolved, including those subject to court approval. Pursuant to the settlements in all jurisdictions except California, adult consumers received coupons redeemable on future purchases of the Company's moist smokeless tobacco products, and the Company agreed to pay all related administrative costs and plaintiffs' attorneys' fees.

In September 2007, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve the California class action (for additional details regarding the resolution of the California class action, see the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2007; also refer to Note 17, Other Matters, for further information). In March 2008, the court entered an order granting final approval of the California

Table of Contents**UST Inc.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

settlement, entering judgment and dismissing the settling defendants with prejudice. The court also granted plaintiffs motion for attorneys' fees and costs. A Notice of Appeal from the judgment and order granting final approval of the settlement, and order granting plaintiffs' attorneys' fees was filed by an individual class member in April 2008. In January 2008, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve the New Hampshire action that has been preliminarily approved by the court. Also in January 2008, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve the Massachusetts class action. In April 2008, the court denied preliminary approval of the Massachusetts settlement but invited the parties to submit an amended settlement agreement to the court for preliminary approval. In connection with the settlements of the New Hampshire action and Massachusetts class action, during the fourth quarter of 2007 the Company recognized a liability reflecting the costs attributable to coupons expected to be distributed to consumers, which will be redeemable on future purchases of the Company's moist smokeless tobacco products, as well as plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and other administrative costs of the settlements. Although the court denied preliminary approval of the Massachusetts settlement, since the court has invited the parties to submit an amended settlement agreement, the Company believes the liability recognized for the Massachusetts class action currently represents its best estimate of the costs to ultimately resolve this action. Notwithstanding the Company's decision to enter into the settlements, the Company believes the facts and circumstances in the New Hampshire action and the Massachusetts class action would continue to support its defenses.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Company has chosen to resolve various indirect purchaser actions via settlements, the Company believes, and has been so advised by counsel handling these cases, that it has meritorious defenses, and, in the event that any such settlements do not receive final court approval, these actions will continue to be vigorously defended.

In addition, an unresolved action remains in the State of Pennsylvania. In the Pennsylvania action, which is pending in a federal court in Pennsylvania, the Third Circuit Court of Appeals has accepted the Company's appeal of the trial court's denial of the Company's motion to dismiss the complaint. The Company continues to believe there is insufficient basis for plaintiffs' complaint. For the plaintiffs in the foregoing action to prevail, they will have to obtain class certification. The plaintiffs in the above action also will have to obtain favorable determinations on issues relating to liability, causation and damages. The Company believes, and has been so advised by counsel handling this case, that it has meritorious defenses in this regard, and it is, and will continue to be, vigorously defended.

The Company believes that the ultimate outcome of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial results or its consolidated financial position, although if plaintiffs were to prevail, beyond the amounts accrued, the effect of any judgment or settlement could have a material adverse impact on its consolidated financial results in the particular reporting period in which resolved and, depending on the size of any such judgment or settlement, a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position. Notwithstanding the Company's assessment of the financial impact of these actions, management is not able to estimate the amount of loss, if any, beyond the amounts accrued, which could be associated with an adverse resolution.

The liability associated with the Company's estimated costs to resolve all indirect purchaser actions decreased to \$26.4 million at March 31, 2008, from \$75.4 million at December 31, 2007, primarily as a result of a payment made in connection with the California settlement, actual coupon redemption and payments of administrative costs related to previous settlements.

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UST Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

One additional matter remains outstanding in connection with indirect purchaser actions.

The Company has been served with a purported class action complaint filed in federal court in West Virginia, attempting to challenge certain aspects of a prior settlement approved by the Tennessee state court and seeking additional amounts purportedly consistent with subsequent settlements of similar actions, estimated by plaintiffs to be between \$8.9 million and \$214.2 million, as well as punitive damages and attorneys' fees. The Company believes, and has been so advised by counsel handling this case, that it has meritorious defenses in this regard, and will continue to vigorously defend against this complaint. As such, the Company has not recognized a liability for the additional amounts sought in this complaint.

The Company believes that the ultimate outcome of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial results or its consolidated financial position, although if plaintiffs were to prevail, the effect of an adverse resolution could have a material adverse impact on its consolidated financial results in the particular reporting period in which resolved and, depending on the size of any such resolution, a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position. Notwithstanding the Company's assessment of the financial impact of this action, management is not able to estimate the amount of loss, if any, which could be associated with an adverse resolution.

15 BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS

Senior Notes

On February 29, 2008, the Company completed the issuance and sale of \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75 percent senior notes in a public offering at a price to the underwriters of 98.982 percent of the principal amount. These senior notes mature on March 1, 2018, with interest payable semiannually. Costs of \$2.6 million associated with the issuance of the senior notes were capitalized and are being amortized over the term of the senior notes. Upon the completion of the issuance of the senior notes, the Company repaid \$100 million of borrowings outstanding under the Company's \$200 million six-month credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") and \$200 million of borrowings outstanding under the Company's five-year revolving credit facility. In accordance with its terms, the Credit Agreement was terminated upon the issuance of the senior notes and the repayment of outstanding borrowings.

Revolving Credit Facility

The Company has a \$300 million, five-year revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") which will expire on June 29, 2012. Borrowings under the Credit Facility will primarily be used for general corporate purposes, including the support of commercial paper borrowings. At March 31, 2008, the Company had borrowings of \$110 million outstanding under the Credit Facility.

Table of Contents**UST Inc.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****16 GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS****Goodwill**

The following table presents the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2008:

	Total
Goodwill as of December 31, 2007	28,304
Translation adjustments	(120)
Goodwill as of March 31, 2008	\$ 28,184

Approximately \$25.2 million of the goodwill balance at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 related to the Company's Wine segment, with the remainder related to the Company's international operations.

Nonamortizable Intangible Assets Other than Goodwill

At both March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company had \$41.9 million of identifiable intangible assets that were not being amortized, as such assets were deemed to have indefinite useful lives. These nonamortizable intangible assets relate to Wine segment acquired trademarks. There were no impairment charges recorded relating to these assets during the three months ended March 31, 2008 or 2007.

Amortizable Intangible Assets

The value of the Company's amortizable intangible assets at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 were approximately \$14 million and \$14.3 million (net of accumulated amortization \$1.7 million and \$1.4 million), respectively. These assets consist primarily of acquired customer relationships, customer lists and intellectual property, which are being amortized on a straight-line basis over a weighted-average period of approximately 18 years.

Amortization expense related to intangible assets was approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

17 OTHER MATTERS**Minority Put Arrangement**

In September 2007 the Company completed the acquisition of Stag's Leap Wine Cellars through one of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries, Michelle-Antinori, LLC (Michelle-Antinori), in which the Company holds an 85 percent ownership interest, with a 15 percent non-controlling interest held by Antinori California (Antinori). In connection with the acquisition of Stag's Leap Wine Cellars and the related formation of Michelle-Antinori, the Company provided a put right to Antinori (minority put arrangement). The minority put arrangement provides Antinori with the right to require the Company to purchase its 15 percent ownership interest in Michelle-Antinori at a price based on a fixed multiple of Stag's Leap Wine Cellars' earnings before income taxes, depreciation, amortization and other non-cash items. The minority put arrangement becomes exercisable beginning on the third anniversary of the Stag's Leap Wine Cellars

Table of Contents**UST Inc.****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

acquisition (September 11, 2010). The Company accounts for the minority put arrangement as mandatorily redeemable securities under Accounting Series Release No. 268, *Redeemable Preferred Stocks*, and Emerging Issues Task Force Abstract Topic No. D-98, *Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities*, as redemption is outside of the control of the Company. Under this accounting model, to the extent the value of the minority put arrangement is greater than the minority interest reflected on the balance sheet (traditional minority interest), the Company recognizes the difference as an increase to the value of minority interest, with an offset to retained earnings and a similar reduction to the numerator in the earnings per share available to common shareholders calculation. The Company also reflects any decreases to the amount in a similar manner, with the floor in all cases being the traditionally calculated minority interest balance as of that date. The Company values the put arrangement by estimating its redemption value as if the redemption date were the end of the current reporting period, using the most recent 12-month trailing earnings before income taxes, depreciation, amortization and other non-cash items. As of March 31, 2008, the value of the minority put arrangement did not exceed the traditional minority interest balance. Therefore, no adjustment was recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position or in the calculation of earnings per share.

Antitrust Litigation

In the first quarter of 2007 the Company recorded a \$122.1 million pre-tax charge, representing the estimated costs to be incurred in connection with the resolution of the Wisconsin and California indirect purchaser class actions. Approximately \$28.5 million of this charge related to settlement of the Wisconsin action resulting from court-ordered mediation in April 2007. The charge reflected costs attributable to coupons that will be distributed to consumers, which will be redeemable on future purchases of the Company's moist smokeless tobacco products. Also reflected in the Wisconsin charge are plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and other administrative costs of the settlement. The terms of the Wisconsin settlement were approved by the court in December 2007. The remaining \$93.6 million of the first quarter 2007 charge related to settlement of the California action in May 2007, as a result of court-ordered mediation. This charge brought the total recognized liability for the California action to \$96 million, which reflected the cost of cash payments to be made to the benefit of class members, as well as plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and other administrative costs of the settlement. Refer to Note 14, Contingencies, for additional information.

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Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the 2007 Form 10-K. Herein, the Company makes forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in those forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, those presented under Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information within Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A). In addition, the Company has presented certain risk factors relevant to the Company's business included in Item 1A in Part I of the 2007 Form 10-K.

INTRODUCTION

MD&A is provided as a supplement to the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, to assist individuals in their review of such statements. MD&A has been organized as follows:

OVERVIEW This section provides context for the remainder of MD&A, including a general description of the Company's overall business, its business segments and a high-level summary of Company-specific and industry-wide factors impacting its operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS This section provides an analysis of the Company's results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007. This section is organized using a layered approach, beginning with a discussion of consolidated results at a summary level, followed by more detailed discussions of business segment results and unallocated corporate items, including interest and income taxes.

OUTLOOK This section provides information regarding the Company's current expectations, mainly with regard to the remainder of the current fiscal year, and is organized to provide information by business segment and on a consolidated basis.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES This section provides an analysis of the Company's financial condition, including cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 and any material updates to the Company's aggregate contractual obligations as of March 31, 2008.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS This section provides information regarding any off-balance sheet arrangements that are, or could be, material to the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS This section provides information regarding any newly issued accounting standards which have not yet been adopted by the Company.

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OVERVIEW

BUSINESS

UST Inc. is a holding company for its wholly-owned subsidiaries: U.S. Smokeless Tobacco Company and International Wine & Spirits Ltd. Through its largest subsidiary, U.S. Smokeless Tobacco Company, the Company is the leading manufacturer and marketer of moist smokeless tobacco products, including the iconic premium brands *Copenhagen* and *Skool*, and the value brands *Red Seal* and *Husky*. Through International Wine & Spirits Ltd., the Company produces and markets premium wines sold nationally, via its Ste. Michelle Wine Estates subsidiary, under 20 different labels including *Chateau Ste. Michelle*, *Columbia Crest*, *Conn Creek*, *Red Diamond*, *Erath* and *Stag's Leap Wine Cellars*. The Company also produces and markets sparkling wine under the *Domaine Ste. Michelle* label. In addition, the Company is the exclusive United States importer and distributor of the portfolio of wines produced by the Italian winemaker Marchesi Antinori, Srl (Antinori).

The Company conducts its business principally in the United States. The Company's operations are divided primarily into two reportable segments: Smokeless Tobacco and Wine. The Company's international smokeless tobacco operations, which are less significant, are reported as All Other Operations.

SMOKELESS TOBACCO SEGMENT

The Company's vision in the Smokeless Tobacco segment is for its smoke-free products to be recognized by adults as the preferred way to experience tobacco satisfaction. The Company's primary objective in the Smokeless Tobacco segment is to continue to grow the moist smokeless tobacco category by building awareness and social acceptability of smokeless tobacco products among adults, primarily smokers, with a secondary objective of competing effectively in every segment of the moist smokeless tobacco category.

Category Growth

Category growth is the Company's top focus, as moist smokeless tobacco is a low incidence category and offers a viable option to adult smokers who are increasingly facing restrictions and are seeking a discreet and convenient alternative. For perspective, the number of adults that smoke is significantly larger than the number of adults that use smokeless tobacco products. As a result, every one percent of adult smokers who converts to moist smokeless tobacco products represent a 7 percent to 8 percent increase in the moist smokeless tobacco category's adult consumer base. The Company views this as essential because consumer research indicates that the majority of new adult consumers who enter the category do so in the premium segment, of which the Company has approximately a 91 percent share. In addition to advertising initiatives focused on category growth, the Company has utilized its direct mail and one-on-one marketing programs to promote the discreetness and convenience of smokeless tobacco relative to cigarettes. These programs, which the Company believes have been successful over the past several years, reaching over 5 million adult smokers, continue in 2008. The success of the category growth initiatives is also impacted by product innovation, as evidenced by the contribution that new products have made to the Smokeless Tobacco segment's results over the past several years. The success of the category growth initiatives is further evidenced by the fact that over the past several years, a majority of the new adult consumers that have recently entered the moist smokeless tobacco category first smoked cigarettes and that category growth has accelerated since the initiatives inception. Based on these results, the Company intends to continue its category growth initiatives and is expecting category growth of 5 to 6 percent in 2008.

Table of Contents**Competing Effectively**

The Company is committed to competing effectively in every segment of the moist smokeless tobacco category by accelerating profitable volume growth, with the goal of growing as fast as the category. The Company is making progress towards this goal through its premium brand loyalty and brand-building initiatives, and also through price-focused efforts related to price-value products. During the first quarter of 2008, net can volume for the Company's moist smokeless tobacco products grew by 3 percent in a category that grew 7.1 percent. For perspective, this is an improved performance relative to the category as compared to the first quarter of 2007 when the Company's net can volume for moist smokeless tobacco products increased 2.3 percent compared to overall category growth of 6.7 percent.

Premium Brand Loyalty While category growth remains the Company's top priority, it has also significantly enhanced its efforts on adult consumer loyalty for its premium moist smokeless tobacco products. The premium brand loyalty plan is designed to minimize migration from premium to price-value products by delivering value to adult consumers through product quality and brand-building efforts, along with promotional spending and other initiatives. As a result of this effort, premium volume has grown on a year-over-year basis for seven consecutive quarters, with premium net can volume growing 2.1 percent in the first quarter of 2008, while market share declines have somewhat moderated over the last year. To build upon this success throughout 2008, the Company plans to further increase its brand-building efforts and will continue to selectively increase spending behind price-based loyalty initiatives.

Price-Value Initiatives The Company's commitment to accelerate profitable volume growth reflects a balanced portfolio approach, which also includes a full complement of marketing support for its price-value products. For example, the Company has implemented plans to expand the distribution and enhance the presence of its *Husky* brand at retail, and to be competitively priced with other deep discount brands. Likewise, additional promotional and brand building support was provided on its mid-priced *Red Seal* brand. The Company's successful execution of a balanced portfolio approach continued in the first quarter of 2008, as 8 percent growth in price-value net can volume occurred at the same time as 2.1 percent growth in premium net can volume.

WINE SEGMENT

The Company's vision in the Wine segment is for Ste. Michelle Wine Estates to be recognized as the premier fine wine company in the world. This is a vision based on continuous improvement in quality and greater recognition through third-party acclaim and superior products. In connection with that vision, the Company aims to elevate awareness of the quality of Washington state wines and increase its prestige to that of the top regions of the world through superior products, innovation and customer focus. In order to achieve these goals, attention is directed towards traditional style wines in the super premium to luxury-priced categories. The Company has made progress towards its vision, as demonstrated by its recent accomplishments, with premium case volume growth of 15.5 percent in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the corresponding period of 2007. According to ACNielsen, Ste. Michelle Wine Estates continued to be the fastest growing of the ten largest wineries in the United States during the first quarter of 2008. The Company continued to be the category leader for Riesling, based on ACNielsen data, with approximately 34 percent of the domestic Riesling market in the first quarter of 2008, reflecting a 1.4 percentage point increase over the Company's reported 2007 share in the comparable prior year period. During the first quarter of 2008, the Company's *Chateau Ste. Michelle* brand was the fastest growing top ten premium brand, according to ACNielsen. In

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addition, as reported by ACNielsen, volume growth for Washington state wines, where the Company maintained its strong leadership position, outpaced most other major regions thus far during 2008, with a growth rate of approximately 12 percent.

Strategic alliances and acquisitions in the Wine segment outside of Washington state have also been important in enabling the Company to achieve its long-term vision. The alliance with Antinori, to become its exclusive United States importer and distributor, and the purchase of the *Erath* label and winery, both of which occurred in 2006, have broadened the Company's position with respect to two key wine regions, Tuscany and Oregon. The addition of *Antinori* wines positions the Company as a leader in United States distribution of Tuscan wines, while the addition of *Erath* establishes the Company as one of the largest producers of Oregon Pinot Noir. The Company also completed the acquisition of Stag's Leap Wine Cellars and its signature Napa Valley, CA vineyards in September 2007, with a 15 percent minority interest held by Antinori California. This acquisition provides additional prestige to the Wine segment's acclaimed portfolio, further strengthens the Company's relationship with Antinori, and is expected to contribute favorably to the segment's continued operating profit growth.

Another key element of the Wine segment's strategy is expanded domestic distribution of its wines, especially in certain account categories such as restaurants, wholesale clubs, supermarkets, wine shops and mass merchandisers. To that end, the Company remains focused on the continued expansion of its sales force and category management staff.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**First Quarter of 2008 compared with the First Quarter of 2007**

(In thousands, except per share amounts or where otherwise noted)

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

	Three Months Ended		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2008	March 31, 2007	Amount	%
Net sales	\$472,714	\$447,018	\$ 25,696	5.7
Net earnings	125,334	107,513	17,821	16.6
Basic earnings per share	0.84	0.67	0.17	25.4
Diluted earnings per share	0.83	0.67	0.16	23.9
Gain on sale of corp. HQ bldg.		105,143	(105,143)	
Restructuring charges	412	3,520	(3,108)	(88.3)
Antitrust litigation		122,100	(122,100)	

Net Earnings

Consolidated net earnings increased in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, as a result of increased operating income and the impact of a lower effective tax rate, partially offset by higher net interest expense. The Company reported operating income of \$212.3 million in the first quarter of 2008, representing 44.9 percent of consolidated net sales, compared to operating income of \$177.8 million, or 39.8 percent of consolidated net sales, in the first quarter of 2007. The increase in operating income was primarily due to the following:

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The absence of antitrust litigation charges of \$122.1 million recognized in the first quarter of 2007, representing the estimated costs associated with the resolution of indirect purchaser antitrust class actions in the States of Wisconsin and California, which adversely impacted the prior year operating margin percentage by approximately 27.3 percentage points;

Increased net sales and gross margins in all segments;

Lower unallocated corporate expenses, primarily due to lower costs related to changes in executive management and the absence of amortization of imputed rent related to a below-market short-term lease the Company executed in connection with the sale of its former corporate headquarters building. The impact of such charges adversely impacted the operating margin percentage by 0.2 and 1.3 percentage points in the first quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively;

Lower selling, advertising and administrative (SA&A) expenses in the Smokeless Tobacco segment, which can be attributed to Project Momentum; and

Lower restructuring charges incurred in connection with the Project Momentum initiative (see *Restructuring Charges* section below). The impact of restructuring charges adversely impacted the operating margin percentage by approximately 0.1 percentage points and 0.8 percentage points in the first quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively.

These factors were partially offset by:

The absence of a \$105 million pre-tax gain recognized in the prior year in connection with the sale of the Company's former corporate headquarters building, which favorably impacted the prior year operating margin by 23.5 percentage points; and

Higher SA&A expenses in the Wine segment, including the impact of the addition of Stag's Leap Wine Cellars, which was acquired in September 2007.

Basic and diluted earnings per share were \$0.84 and \$0.83, respectively, for the first quarter of 2008, representing increases of 25.4 percent and 23.9 percent, respectively, from each of the corresponding comparative measures in 2007. Average basic shares outstanding were lower in the first quarter of 2008 than in the comparable prior year period, primarily as a result of the 11 million shares repurchased during 2007, the majority of which were repurchased during the fourth quarter, partially offset by the exercise of stock options. Average diluted shares outstanding in the first quarter of 2008 were lower than those in the first quarter of 2007 mainly due to the impact of share repurchases and a lower level of dilutive options outstanding.

Net Sales

	Three Months Ended		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2008	March 31, 2007	Amount	%
Net Sales by Segment:				
Smokeless Tobacco	\$ 373,593	\$ 367,433	\$ 6,160	1.7
Wine	86,166	68,776	17,390	25.3
All Other Operations	12,955	10,809	2,146	19.9
Consolidated Net Sales	\$ 472,714	\$ 447,018	\$ 25,696	5.7

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The increase in consolidated net sales for the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, was primarily due to the following:

Improved case volume for premium wine, including the incremental impact from the addition of the *Stag's Leap Wine Cellars* portfolio of wines, which was acquired in September 2007;

Improved net can volume for moist smokeless tobacco products, with increases for both premium and price-value products; and

Improved international results.

Segment Net Sales as a Percentage of Consolidated Net Sales

	Q1 2008	Q1 2007		
* Smokeless Tobacco				
<u>Gross Margin</u>				
			Three Months Ended	
			March 31,	
			2008	2007
			Increase/(Decrease)	
			Amount	%
Gross Margin by Segment:				
Gross Margin by Segment:				
Smokeless Tobacco			\$ 303,146	\$ 300,452
Wine			30,038	24,099
All Other Operations			8,174	6,814
			2,694	5,939
			1,360	1,360
			9,993	9,993
Consolidated Gross Margin			\$ 341,358	\$ 331,365
				3.0

The consolidated gross margin increase in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, was primarily due to higher net sales, partially offset by higher cost of products sold, in all segments.

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	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,		
	2008	2007	Increase/ (Decrease)
Gross Margin as a % of Net Sales by Segment:			
Smokeless Tobacco	81.1%	81.8%	(0.7)
Wine	34.9%	35.0%	(0.1)
All Other Operations	63.1%	63.0%	0.1
Consolidated	72.2%	74.1%	(1.9)

The decline in the consolidated gross margin, as a percentage of net sales, was mainly due to a change in segment mix, as case volume for wine, which sells at comparatively lower margins, grew faster than the net can volume for moist smokeless tobacco products. In addition, higher unit costs and slightly lower net revenue realization per can in the Smokeless Tobacco segment, as well as higher costs per case in the Wine segment, contributed to the overall decline in gross margin, as a percentage of net sales. Gross margin percentages for each segment are discussed further below.

Restructuring Charges

The Company recognized \$0.4 million and \$3.5 million in restructuring charges in the first quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively, related to actions undertaken in connection with Project Momentum. Under this initiative, the Company has targeted at least \$150 million in annual savings to be realized within the three years following its initial implementation in September 2006. The following table provides a summary of restructuring charges incurred during the first quarter of 2008, the cumulative charges incurred to date, as well as the total amount of charges expected to be incurred in connection with this initiative for each major cost, by category:

	Restructuring Charges Incurred Three Months Ended March 31, 2008	Cumulative Charges Incurred as of March 31, 2008	Total Charges Expected to be Incurred⁽¹⁾
One-time termination benefits	\$ 384	\$ 19,193	\$ 19,600-\$21,200
Contract termination costs		492	400 - 500
Other restructuring costs	28	13,528	13,500 - 13,800
Total	\$ 412	\$ 33,213	\$ 33,500-\$35,500

(1) The total cost of one-time termination benefits expected to be incurred under Project Momentum reflects the initiatives overall anticipated

elimination of approximately 10 percent of the Company's salaried, full-time positions across various functions and operations, primarily at the Company's corporate headquarters, as well as a reduction in the number of hourly positions within the manufacturing operations. The majority of the total one-time termination benefit costs expected to be incurred were recognized in 2006 and 2007, with the remainder expected to be recognized in 2008. The majority of total contract termination costs expected to be incurred were recognized in 2006, with the remainder recognized in 2007. Substantially all of the total other restructuring charges currently expected to be incurred were

recognized through the end of 2007, with approximately half of such amounts recognized in each of 2006 and 2007. The remainder of the total other restructuring charges to be incurred are expected to be recognized in 2008. While the Company believes that its estimates of total restructuring charges expected to be incurred related to the aforementioned \$150 million in savings are appropriate and reasonable based upon the information available, actual results could differ from such estimates. Total restructuring charges expected to be incurred currently represent the

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Company's best estimates of the ranges of such charges; although there may be additional charges recognized as additional actions are identified and finalized. As any additional actions are approved and finalized and costs or charges are determined, the Company will file a Current Report on Form 8-K under Item 2.05 or report such costs or charges in its periodic reports, as appropriate.

One-time termination benefits relate to severance-related costs and outplacement services for employees terminated in connection with Project Momentum, as well as enhanced retirement benefits for qualified individuals. Contract termination costs primarily relate to charges for the termination of operating leases incurred in conjunction with the consolidation and relocation of facilities. Other restructuring costs are mainly comprised of other costs directly related to the implementation of Project Momentum, primarily professional fees, as well as asset impairment charges and applicable costs incurred in connection with the relocation of the Company's headquarters. Primarily all of the restructuring charges expected to be incurred will result in cash expenditures, although approximately \$4 million of such charges relate to pension enhancements offered to applicable employees, all of which will be paid directly from the respective pension plan's assets. As of March 31, 2008, the liability balance associated with restructuring charges amounted to \$1 million. Refer to Item 1, Financial Statements Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 13, Restructuring, for further information regarding accrued restructuring charges.

SMOKELESS TOBACCO SEGMENT

	Three Months Ended		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2008	March 31, 2007	Amount	%
Net sales	\$373,593	\$367,433	\$ 6,160	1.7
Restructuring charges	149	3,233	(3,084)	(95.4)
Antitrust litigation		122,100	(122,100)	

Operating profit	203,602	70,990	132,612
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Net Sales

The increase in Smokeless Tobacco segment net sales in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, is due to an increase in both premium and price-value net can volume for moist smokeless tobacco products, driven by the following:

The Company's continued category growth efforts aimed at converting adult smokers to moist smokeless tobacco products; and

An increased focus on brand building, including promotional spending and other price-focused initiatives related to the Company's premium brand loyalty plan and price-value efforts.

The impact of increased volume was partially offset by slightly lower net revenue realized per can, which was attributable to the following:

An unfavorable shift in overall product mix, with price-value products contributing to a larger percentage of total net can volume;

An unfavorable shift in premium product mix, with net can volume for value pack and promotional premium products, the nature of which are described below in further detail, comprising a larger percentage of premium net can volume; and

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Increased sales incentives, primarily retail buydowns, which included those related to the Company's launch of new *Skoal Edge Wintergreen Long Cut*, as well as for its price value brands, primarily in connection with the expanded distribution of its *Husky* brand.

Percentage of Smokeless Tobacco Segment Net Sales by Product Category

	Q1 2008	Q1 2007
* Moist smokeless tobacco products		
** Includes dry snuff products and tobacco seeds		

Net sales results for both premium and price-value products include net can sales for standard products, which consist of straight stock and value pack products, as well as pre-pack promotional products. Straight stock refers to single cans sold at wholesale list prices. Value packs, which were introduced to more effectively compete for and retain value-conscious adult consumers, are two-can packages sold year-round reflecting lower per-can wholesale list prices than wholesale list prices for straight stock single-can products. Pre-pack promotions refer to those products that are bundled and packaged in connection with a specific promotional pricing initiative for a limited period of time.

MSTP Net Can Volume

	Three Months Ended		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2008	2007	Amount	%
Net Can Volume (in thousands):				
Premium	134,664	131,844	2,820	2.1
Price Value	25,225	23,349	1,876	8.0
Total	159,889	155,193	4,696	3.0

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Percentage of Total Moist Smokeless Tobacco Products Net Can Volume by Category Segment

Q1 2007

Q1 2008

Overall net can volume for moist smokeless tobacco products increased 3 percent in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the similar 2007 period, reflecting the sixth consecutive quarter of overall year-over-year growth in excess of 2 percent. Net can volume for premium products, primarily *Copenhagen* and *Skoal* products, accounted for approximately 60 percent of the overall volume increase, on an absolute can basis. The premium net can volume growth of 2.1 percent in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, represents the seventh consecutive quarter of year-over-year premium net can volume growth and reflects the effects of:

Continued spending on category growth initiatives; and

Continued execution of the Company's premium brand loyalty plan, which, to a varying extent, has narrowed the price gaps between premium and price-value products on a state-by-state basis.

Net can volume for price-value products includes the *Red Seal* and *Husky* brands. Net can volume for the Company's mid-priced *Red Seal* brand grew mid-single digits in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, which the Company believes reflects the brand's inherent value proposition with 25 percent more tobacco per can than other leading brands, as well as the benefit of focused promotional spending. Net can volume for the Company's deep discount *Husky* brand grew double-digits in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the corresponding prior year period, reflecting increased brand-building efforts, expanded distribution and strengthened retail presence. The Company continues to achieve price-value volume growth concurrent with premium volume growth, which is reflective of the Company's strategy to compete effectively within every segment of the moist smokeless tobacco category.

The Company remains committed to the development of new products and packaging that cover both core product launches and other possible innovations. During the first quarter of 2008, the Company launched *Skoal Edge Wintergreen Long Cut*, a newer, bolder wintergreen premium product, which the Company believes is unique in terms of flavor and texture, providing a softer, more comfortable mouth feel. Net can sales for the first quarter of 2008 included approximately 20.5 million cans of new products that were launched nationally within the last three years, representing 12.8 percent of the Company's total moist smokeless tobacco net can volume for the period. These new products included:

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Three varieties of <i>Skoal Long Cut</i> *	Three varieties of <i>Cope Long Cut</i>
Two varieties of <i>Skoal Pouches</i>	Two varieties of <i>Husky Fine Cut</i>
<i>Skoal Bandits</i> (new and improved)	Various varieties of <i>Husky Long Cut</i>

* Includes *Skoal Edge Wintergreen*, which was introduced in March 2008.

In connection with the Company's objective to grow the moist smokeless tobacco category by building awareness and improving the social acceptability of smokeless tobacco products among adult consumers, primarily smokers, the Company's premium portion pack products have demonstrated continued growth. Such products are designed to differentiate the Company's premium brands from competitive products, and to provide more approachable forms and flavors for adult smokers that continue to switch to smokeless tobacco products. Net can volume for these portion pack products, which include *Copenhagen Pouches* and *Skoal Pouches*, as well as new and improved *Skoal Bandits*, posted low single digit growth in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to first quarter of 2007, a lower growth rate than historical trends as the prior year period included initial pipeline volume associated with the launch of *Skoal Citrus Pouches*. Net can volume for portion pack products represented approximately 9.7 percent of the Company's premium net can volume for the first quarter of 2008.

The Company continues its limited marketing of a new product, *Skoal Dry*, in two lead markets, and continues to evaluate the results of this initiative. In keeping with the objective to improve smokeless tobacco's social acceptability, this product, also aimed at converting adult smokers, is designed to be spit-free. Over the course of the past two years, several similar competitive, spit-free products, referred to as snus, have also been introduced in select domestic markets. As all of these dry, spit-free products have substantially different attributes than traditional moist smokeless tobacco products, the limited volume associated with these launches has been largely incremental to the category and has had no measurable impact on the Company's existing products within these markets.

The following provides information from the Company's Retail Account Data Share & Volume Tracking System (RAD-SVT) for the 26-week period ending February 23, 2008, as provided by Management Science Associates, Inc., which measures shipments from wholesale to retail.

	Can-Volume % Change from Prior Year Period	% Share	Percentage Point Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Year Period
Total Category Data:			
Total Moist Smokeless Category	7.1%	N/A	N/A
Total Premium Segment	1.7%	54.2%*	(2.9)
Total Value Segments	14.3%	45.7%*	2.9
Company Data:			
Total Moist Smokeless Category	3.1%	59.0%	(2.2)
Total Premium Segment	1.8%	90.7%	0.1
Total Value Segments	10.4%	21.6%	(0.8)

* Amounts reported do not add to 100 percent, as this table does not reflect the herbal segment of the total moist smokeless category.

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As reflected in such data, for the 26 weeks ended February 23, 2008, the total moist smokeless tobacco category grew 7.1 percent, which was consistent with trends seen in recent quarters and slightly higher than the Company's previously reported estimate of category growth in the range of 5 to 6 percent for full-year 2008. Volume for the Company's moist smokeless tobacco products increased 3.1 percent and its share of the total category was 59 percent during the period. While this share reflects a decline of 2.2 percentage points from the prior year period, the rate of year-over-year share decline improved, as compared to the share loss of approximately 2.8 percentage points reported for the 26 weeks ended February 24, 2007, and was level with the share decline reported for the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2007. Volume for the Company's premium brands grew 1.8 percent for the 26 weeks ended February 23, 2008, slightly outpacing the overall premium segment, which continued to grow at 1.7 percent versus the comparable prior year period. The Company's 90.7 percent share of the overall premium segment for the 26 weeks ended February 23, 2008 was relatively level with the percent share reported for both the 26 weeks ended February 24, 2007 and the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2007. Volume for the Company's value products grew 10.4 percent, a slight acceleration from the 10 percent level reported for the 52 weeks ended December 29, 2007. This compares to a decline in the growth rate for the overall value segment, which slowed from 15.2 percent for the 52-week period to 14.3 percent in the most recent 26 week period.

RAD-SVT information is provided as an indication of current domestic moist smokeless tobacco trends from wholesale to retail and is not intended as a basis for measuring the Company's financial performance. This information can vary significantly from the Company's actual results due to the fact that the Company reports net shipments to wholesale, while RAD-SVT measures shipments from wholesale to retail. In addition, differences in the time periods measured, as well as differences as a result of new product introductions and promotions, affect comparisons of the Company's actual results to those from RAD-SVT. The Company believes the difference in trend between RAD-SVT and its own net shipments is due to such factors. Furthermore, Management Science Associates, Inc. periodically reviews and adjusts RAD-SVT information, in order to improve the overall accuracy of the information for comparative and analytical purposes, by incorporating refinements to the extrapolation methodology used to project data from a statistically representative sample. Adjustments are typically made for static store counts and new reporting customers.

Cost of Products Sold

Costs of products sold for the first quarter of 2008 increased as compared to the corresponding period of 2007, mainly due to the overall increased net unit volume for moist smokeless tobacco products and higher unit costs, including costs associated with certain trade promotional packaging.

Table of Contents**Gross Margin**

	Three Months Ended		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2008	March 31, 2007	Amount	%
Gross Margin	\$303,146	\$300,452	\$2,694	0.9
Gross Margin as % of Net Sales	81.1%	81.8%		

Gross margin increased in the first quarter of 2008, compared to the first quarter of 2007, primarily as a result of higher net sales, partially offset by the aforementioned increase in cost of products sold. The gross margin, as a percentage of net sales, declined by 0.7 percentage points in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the corresponding period of 2007, as a result of these factors and a shift in product mix, which included a higher percentage of price-value, value pack and promotional products.

SA&A Expenses

SA&A expenses decreased 4.5 percent in the first quarter of 2008 to \$99.4 million, compared to \$104.1 million in the first quarter of 2007, reflecting the following:

Lower tobacco settlement-related costs;

Lower legal expenses;

Lower salaries and related costs; and

Lower print advertising costs, primarily due to lower spending on *Copenhagen* and *Skoal Dry*.

These decreases were partially offset by:

Higher trade promotion costs;

Increased point-of-sale and one-on-one marketing costs; and

Higher consumer promotion costs, primarily due to the *Cope Chop Shop Sweepstakes*.

The Company's SA&A expenses include legal expenses, which incorporate, among other things, costs of administering and litigating product liability claims. For the quarters ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, outside legal fees and other internal and external costs incurred in connection with administering and litigating product liability claims were \$4.3 million and \$3.2 million, respectively. These costs reflect a number of factors, including the number of claims, and the legal and regulatory environments affecting the Company's products. The Company expects these factors to be the primary influence on its future costs of administering and litigating product liability claims. The Company does not expect these costs to increase significantly in the future; however, it is possible that adverse changes in the aforementioned factors could have a material adverse effect on such costs, as well as on results of operations and cash flows in the periods such costs are incurred.

Antitrust Litigation

In the first quarter of 2007, the Company recorded a \$122.1 million pre-tax charge, representing the estimated costs to be incurred in connection with the resolution of the Company's two most significant remaining indirect purchaser class actions. The Company believes the settlement of these actions was

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prudent, as it removed a major distraction from the organization and reduced uncertainties regarding legal actions. The charge was comprised of the following:

A \$93.6 million pre-tax charge related to a May 2007 settlement, subject to court approval, reached in the State of California action as a result of court-ordered mediation. This charge brought the total recognized liability for the California action to \$96 million, and reflected the cost of cash payments to be made to the benefit of class members, as well as plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and other administrative costs of the settlement. The terms of the California settlement were approved by the court in March 2008, however, an individual class member subsequently filed an appeal in April 2008.

A \$28.5 million charge related to a settlement, subject to court approval, reached in the State of Wisconsin action during a court-ordered mediation session that was held in April 2007. This charge reflects costs attributable to coupons, which will be distributed to consumers, and will be redeemable, over the next several years, on future purchases of the Company's moist smokeless tobacco products. Also reflected in this charge are plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and other administrative costs of the settlement. The terms of the Wisconsin settlement were approved by the court in December 2007.

See Item 1, Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Note 14, Contingencies, for additional details regarding the Company's antitrust litigation.

Restructuring Charges

Smokeless Tobacco segment results for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 reflect \$0.1 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, of the restructuring charges discussed in the *Consolidated Results* section above.

WINE SEGMENT

	Three Months Ended		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2008	March 31, 2007	Amount	%
Net sales	\$86,166	\$68,776	17,390	25.3
Operating profit	11,328	11,144	184	1.7

Net Sales

The increase in Wine segment net sales for the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the corresponding 2007 period, was primarily due to a 15.5 percent increase in premium case volume. These favorable net sales results reflect the following factors:

Incremental revenue contributed by the *Stag's Leap Wine Cellars* labels, which were added to the Company's portfolio in September 2007, with net sales of these labels accounting for almost half of the increase in net sales;

Strong performance by existing brands, primarily *Chateau Ste. Michelle*, *Columbia Crest*, *Erath*, *Red Diamond* and *14 Hands*;

Higher sales of the imported *Antinori* products, for which the Company is the exclusive U.S. distributor; and

The continued benefit of favorable third-party acclaim and product ratings received in 2007.

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Case Volume

Percentage of Total Case Volume by Brand

Q1 2008

Q1 2007

* Includes *Stag's Leap Wine Cellars*, which was acquired in September 2007.

Chateau Ste. Michelle and *Columbia Crest*, the Company's two leading brands, accounted for 66.7 percent of total premium case volume in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to 70.8 percent for the corresponding 2007 period. Case volume for the first quarter of 2008 reflected the following:

A double digit increase in case volume for *Chateau Ste. Michelle*, primarily due to higher case volume for white varietals;

A mid-single digit increase in *Columbia Crest* case volume, primarily due to new product introductions, including the *Horse Heaven Hills (H3)* ultra-premium line and the *Two Vines Vineyard 10* products. In addition, case volume for *Grand Estates Merlot* and *Grand Estates Chardonnay* was higher in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2007. These increases were partially offset by lower case volume for other *Grand Estates* products;

Case volume related to the *Stag's Leap Wine Cellars* labels, which were added to the Company's portfolio in September 2007. Case volume for *Stag's Leap Wine Cellars* labels accounted for 3 percentage points of the overall 15.5 percent case volume increase;

Strong growth for the Company's *Erath*, *Red Diamond* and *14 Hands* labels; and

Robust case volume growth for the *Antinori* brands.

Cost of Products Sold

Segment cost of products sold in the first quarter of 2008 increased 25.6 percent from the same prior year period, which was primarily attributable to the increased case volume and higher costs per case, which includes the impact of higher freight costs driven by increased fuel prices.

Table of ContentsGross Margin

	Three Months Ended		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2008	March 31, 2007	Amount	%
Gross Margin	\$30,038	\$24,099	\$5,939	24.6
Gross Margin as % of Net Sales	34.9%	35.0%		

The increase in gross margin in the first quarter of 2008, versus the first quarter of 2007, was due to the increase in net sales, partially offset by the increased cost per case in the first quarter of 2008. Gross margin, as a percentage of net sales, was relatively stable in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the corresponding prior year period, as increases due to case sales associated with the higher margin *Stag s Leap Wine Cellars* and *Erath* labels, were offset by the impact of the increased costs per case for other brands produced by the Company.

SA&A Expenses

SA&A expenses of \$18.7 million in the first quarter of 2008 were 44.4 percent higher than the \$13 million of such expenses recognized in the first quarter of 2007, reflecting the following:

Higher costs related to the addition of *Stag s Leap Wine Cellars*, acquired in September 2007, which accounted for approximately 35 percent (or 15.6 percentage points) of the total increase in SA&A expenses;

Higher salaries and related costs, due to the continued expansion of the sales force, in alignment with the Company s broadening distribution of its wines;

A lower pre-tax gain associated with the sale of non-strategic winery property located in Washington, as the current year reflects a \$1.4 million pre-tax gain related to the sale of property, as compared to a \$2 million pre-tax gain reflected in the prior year; and

Higher point-of-sale advertising and trade promotional costs.

Although Wine segment operating profit growth for the first quarter of 2008 was only 1.7 percent, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, the growth rate was hampered by some unfavorable comparisons, as the prior year included some one-time spending favorability. As discussed in the *Outlook* section of MD&A, strong growth is projected for the remainder of 2008.

ALL OTHER OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2008	March 31, 2007	Amount	%
Net sales	\$12,955	\$10,809	\$2,146	19.9
Restructuring charges	216		216	
Operating profit	4,697	3,996	701	17.5

The increase in net sales for All Other Operations in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the corresponding period of 2007, was mainly due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates related to the Company s international operations in Canada, as well as higher net unit volume in the Company s other international markets. Foreign exchange rates had an unfavorable impact on costs of products sold in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the comparable prior year period. Gross margin, as a percentage of net sales, was 63.1 percent, essentially flat compared to the first quarter of 2007. Operating profit for All Other

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Operations represented 36.3 percent of net sales in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to 37 percent in the corresponding period of 2007. The decrease in the operating margin percentage was primarily due to restructuring charges incurred in connection with Project Momentum in the first quarter of 2008.

UNALLOCATED CORPORATE

Administrative Expenses

Unallocated corporate administrative expenses decreased 44.7 percent to \$7.3 million in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to \$13.2 million in the first quarter of 2007, reflecting the following:

A decrease of approximately \$4 million for costs related to changes in executive management, which accounted for the majority of the overall decrease in SA&A expenses in the first quarter of 2008;

The absence of amortization of imputed rent recognized in the first quarter of 2007 related to a below-market short-term lease the Company executed in connection with the sale of its former corporate headquarters building; and

Lower legal expenses.

Restructuring Charges

Unallocated restructuring charges incurred in connection with Project Momentum amounted to \$0.1 million in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to \$0.3 million in the first quarter of 2007. The unallocated restructuring charges primarily consisted of one-time termination benefit charges.

Interest Expense

Net interest expense increased \$8.1 million, or 84.6 percent, in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, primarily due to higher levels of debt outstanding in the current year as a result of borrowings under the Company's revolving credit facility and the issuance of senior notes in February 2008.

Income Tax Expense

The Company recorded income tax expense of \$69.3 million in the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$60.7 million in the first quarter of 2007. Income tax expense in the first quarter of 2007 reflects the impact of antitrust litigation charges, as well as the gain recognized in connection with the sale of the Company's corporate headquarters building. The Company's effective tax rate decreased to 35.6 percent in first quarter of 2008, compared to 36.1 percent in the corresponding prior year period, as a result of \$1 million of income tax accrual reversals in the current year primarily due to the expiration of certain statutes of limitations.

OUTLOOK

SMOKELESS TOBACCO SEGMENT

Category Growth

The Company remains committed to its category growth initiatives, which continue to be successful as demonstrated by a continued strong growth rate in the first quarter of 2008 of 7.1 percent, as reported in the most recent 26-week RAD-SVT period. In light of the success of the Company's category growth initiatives

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achieved to date, as well as its commitment to sustain these activities on a going forward basis, the Company expects the category to continue to grow in the range of 5 to 6 percent in 2008, driven by an expanding adult consumer base. As in the past, the Company will continue to utilize its direct mail and one-on-one marketing programs to promote the discreetness and convenience of smokeless tobacco relative to cigarettes to adult smokers, as well as product innovation, all of which the Company believes have contributed to category growth in the last few years.

Competing Effectively

The Company has increased its focus on brand building in 2008, and plans to continue to selectively increase spending behind its loyalty initiatives, with a goal of accelerating profitable moist smokeless tobacco net can volume growth for both premium and price-value products. The Company expects its category share loss to continue to moderate during 2008, which, when coupled with anticipated category growth rates, should deliver premium volume growth of about 2 percent in the coming year, excluding the impact of the extra billing day in 2007. In addition, the Company expects continued double-digit growth for its price-value products, as it sustains growth in line with the total category for *Red Seal* and continues to build distribution and increase the retail presence of *Husky*. Overall, during 2008, the Company expects its total net can volume growth rate to continue to improve on an equivalent billing day basis, with an expected growth rate in the range of 3 to 4 percent, as it makes progress towards its goal of growing as fast as the total moist smokeless tobacco category.

State Excise Taxes

The federal government imposes excise taxes on smokeless tobacco products on the basis of weight, while many states impose excise taxes on such products expressed as a percentage of the wholesale price (*ad valorem*). The Company believes that *ad valorem* excise taxes on smokeless tobacco products artificially drive consumer behavior and create market distortions by providing a tax preference for lower priced products. Weight-based excise taxes or specific taxes on smokeless tobacco products would, in the Company's opinion, allow products to compete fairly in the marketplace on the basis of price and product attributes, not the relative tax burden. The Company continues to promote tax equity in all of the states that currently impose *ad valorem* excise taxes on smokeless tobacco products rather than on the basis of weight. Thus far in 2008, two states, Utah and New York, representing approximately 2.5 percent of the Company's moist smokeless tobacco product net can volume, passed legislation to convert to an excise tax based on weight, bringing the total number of tax equity states to 15, representing approximately 24 percent of the Company's total net can volume. The Company believes its support of weight-based state excise taxes on smokeless tobacco products is in the best interest of the Company, its wholesaler customers, retailers, adult consumers of the Company's moist smokeless tobacco products and the state governments.

Proposed U.S. Food & Drug Administration Regulation

During the first quarter of 2008, the U.S. House Committee on Energy and Commerce (*Committee*) passed legislation (H.R. 1108) calling for regulation of tobacco products by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (*FDA*). As communicated in the past, the Company believes that any proposals for additional regulation of tobacco products at the federal, state or local level should recognize the distinct differences between smokeless tobacco products and cigarettes. The Company believes the current version of the FDA regulation legislation as passed by the Committee, although not perfect, more appropriately recognizes the distinct differences between smokeless tobacco and cigarettes. The Company believes this version of the bill would level the playing field among smokeless tobacco manufacturers as it includes provisions relating to the sales and

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marketing of smokeless tobacco products that are at least as restrictive as those included in the Smokeless Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement, an agreement to which the Company is the only smokeless tobacco manufacturer signatory. The Company also believes the bill will potentially enable a comparative risk claim to be made between smokeless tobacco and cigarettes, if the science supports the claim to the satisfaction of the FDA. The Company believes that the science will ultimately support such a claim. As such, the Company will actively support passage of this version of the legislation going forward.

WINE SEGMENT

The Wine segment forecasts strong growth for both net sales and operating profit in 2008. Favorable acclaim received for products late in 2007 are expected to benefit net sales into 2008. In addition, revenues and operating profit are expected to be favorably impacted from the acquisition of the *Stag's Leap Wine Cellars* labels, which the Company began selling late in the third quarter of 2007. Although operating profit growth for the first quarter of 2008 was only 1.7 percent, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, the growth rate was hampered by some unfavorable comparisons, as the prior year included some one-time spending favorability. Gross margin continued to grow in line with net sales. Strong growth for the remainder of 2008 is projected and the Wine segment is expected to deliver its original operating profit goals.

CONSOLIDATED

The Company still expects to achieve its previously communicated 2008 estimate of diluted earnings per share with a range of \$3.60 to \$3.70, and a target of \$3.65. The Company remains confident in this estimate in light of a weakening economy and escalating gasoline prices, as sales of tobacco and alcohol have historically been resistant to economic downturns. In addition, the Company has built some flexibility into its plans to allow for adjustments in spending, as necessary, to respond to such challenges. This guidance does not include the impact of any additional restructuring charges associated with Project Momentum, as management is not currently able to make a determination of the estimated amount, or range of amounts, of such charges to be incurred during the year. In the event further actions under Project Momentum are finalized and committed to by the Company, and additional restructuring charges are anticipated, the Company will provide an update to its full-year 2008 estimate of diluted earnings per share, reflecting the impact of such charges. The Company's long-term goal is to provide an average annual total shareholder return of 10 percent, including diluted earnings per share growth and a strong dividend. The current 2008 estimate is consistent with that goal.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

(In thousands, except per share amounts or where otherwise noted)

	Three Months Ended		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2008	March 31, 2007	Amount	%
Net cash provided by (used in) :				
Operating activities	\$ 72,784	\$ 100,438	\$ (27,654)	(27.5)
Investing activities	(12,196)	117,376	(129,572)	
Financing activities	(83,825)	(119,885)	36,060	30.1

Table of Contents**Operating Activities**

The primary source of cash from operating activities in the first quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively, was net earnings generated mainly by the Smokeless Tobacco segment, adjusted for the effects of non-cash items. In the first quarter of 2008, the most significant uses of cash were for the payment of accounts payable and accrued expenses incurred in the normal course of business, including payments for purchases of leaf tobacco for use in moist smokeless tobacco products and grapes for use in the production of wine. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities during the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the corresponding 2007 period, was primarily related to the timing of payments related to accounts payable and accrued expenses and antitrust litigation settlements, partially offset by the timing of payments related to federal income taxes.

Investing Activities

The increase in cash used in investing activities for the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, was primarily due to a decrease in proceeds from dispositions of property. The first quarter of 2008 reflected cash proceeds of \$0.5 million from the sale of winery property located in the State of Washington, as compared to \$130.2 million in net proceeds in the corresponding 2007 period from the sale of the Company's former corporate headquarters building and the sale of winery property located in the State of Washington. In addition, expenditures related to property, plant and equipment increased to \$12.6 million for the first quarter of 2008, as compared to \$4.7 million in the comparable prior year period, mainly related to purchases of manufacturing equipment for the Smokeless Tobacco segment and spending related to facilities expansion and equipment for the Wine segment. The impact of these items was partially offset by activity related to short-term investments, as the prior year period included \$8.2 million of short-term investment purchases. The Company currently expects net spending under the 2008 capital program to approximate \$81 million.

Financing Activities

The lower level of net cash used in financing activities during the first quarter of 2008, as compared to the first quarter of 2007, was primarily due to the issuance of senior notes in February 2008, with an aggregate principal amount of \$300 million. Proceeds from the senior notes issuance, net of underwriting discounts and issuance costs, amounted to \$296.3 million. Upon the completion of the issuance of the senior notes, the Company repaid \$100 million of borrowings that it had drawn earlier in the first quarter of 2008 under its Credit Agreement, as well as \$200 million of borrowings outstanding under the Company's Credit Facility. The Company subsequently borrowed an additional \$60 million under the Credit Facility during the first quarter of 2008, thus resulting in \$140 million of net repayment activity under the facility during the quarter. Dividends of \$93.8 million paid during the first quarter of 2008 were lower than the \$96.3 million paid during the first quarter of 2007, as the impact of lower level of shares outstanding resulting from repurchases of common stock under the Company's share repurchase program was partially offset by a 5 percent dividend increase. The Company utilized \$131.9 million to repurchase common stock under its share repurchase programs in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to \$50 million in the corresponding period of 2007. Proceeds received from the issuance of stock related to stock option activity decreased to \$2.7 million in the first quarter of 2008, as compared to \$20.9 million in the first quarter of 2007. The lower stock option exercise activity also resulted in a decrease in the tax benefit realized by the Company related to share-based compensation, in excess of the tax deduction that would have been recorded had the fair value method of accounting been applied to all share-based compensation grants, with the excess tax benefit reflected in the first quarter of 2008 amounting to \$0.6 million, as compared to \$5.5 million in the corresponding period of 2007. Cash flow from financing activities for the first quarter of 2008 also reflects a \$17.6 million decrease in book cash overdrafts.

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As a result of the aforementioned sources and uses of cash, the Company's cash and cash equivalents balance decreased to \$50.5 million at March 31, 2008 from \$73.7 million at December 31, 2007.

The Company will continue to have significant cash requirements for the remainder of 2008, primarily for the payment of dividends, the repurchase of common stock, purchases of leaf tobacco and grape inventories, and capital spending. The Company estimates that amounts expended in 2008 for tobacco leaf purchases for moist smokeless tobacco products will approximate the amounts expended in 2007, while grape and bulk wine purchases and grape harvest costs for wine products will be fairly level with amounts expended in 2007. Funds generated from net earnings, supplemented by borrowings under the Company's Credit Facility, will be the primary means of meeting cash requirements over this period.

Senior Notes

On February 29, 2008, the Company completed the issuance and sale of \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75 percent senior notes in a public offering at a price to the underwriters of 98.982 percent of the principal amount. These senior notes mature on March 1, 2018, with interest payable semiannually. Costs of \$2.6 million associated with the issuance of the senior notes were capitalized and are being amortized over the term of the senior notes. As mentioned above, upon completion of the issuance of the senior notes the Company repaid \$100 million of borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement and \$200 million of borrowings outstanding under the Company's Credit Facility. In accordance with its terms, the Credit Agreement was terminated upon the issuance of the senior notes and the repayment of outstanding borrowings.

Revolving Credit Facility

The Company's Credit Facility, which is a \$300 million five-year revolving facility, will expire on June 29, 2012. Borrowings under the Credit Facility will primarily be used for general corporate purposes, including the support of commercial paper borrowings. At March 31, 2008, the Company had borrowings of \$110 million outstanding under the Credit Facility.

AGGREGATE CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

There have been no material changes in the Company's aggregate contractual obligations since December 31, 2007, with the exception of the execution of leaf tobacco purchase activity in connection with normal purchase contracts and payments associated with antitrust litigation settlements.

In the first quarter of 2008, the Company completed \$10.6 million in leaf tobacco purchases related to all contracts outstanding at December 31, 2007. As of March 31, 2008, the Company has contractual obligations of approximately \$67.7 million for the purchase of leaf tobacco to be used in the production of moist smokeless tobacco products and \$412.1 million for the purchase and processing of grapes to be used in the production of wine products. The majority of the contractual obligations to purchase leaf tobacco are expected to be fulfilled by the end of 2008.

In addition, as of March 31, 2008, the Company believes that it is reasonably possible that within the next 12 months payments of up to \$10.4 million may be made to various tax authorities related to FIN 48 unrecognized tax benefits and interest. The Company cannot make a reasonably reliable estimate of the amount of liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits that may result in cash settlements for periods beyond 12 months.

Table of Contents**OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

The minority put arrangement provided to Antinori in connection with the acquisition of Stag's Leap Wine Cellars and the related formation of Michelle-Antinori provides Antinori with the right to require the Company to purchase its 15 percent ownership interest in Michelle-Antinori at a price based on a fixed multiple of Stag's Leap Wine Cellars earnings before income taxes, depreciation, amortization and other non-cash items. The minority put arrangement becomes exercisable beginning on the third anniversary of the Stag's Leap Wine Cellars acquisition (September 11, 2010). The Company accounts for the minority put arrangement as mandatorily redeemable securities under Accounting Series Release No. 268, *Redeemable Preferred Stocks*, and Emerging Issues Task Force Abstract Topic No. D-98, *Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities*, as redemption is outside of the control of the Company. Under this accounting model, to the extent the value of the minority put arrangement is greater than the minority interest reflected on the balance sheet (traditional minority interest), the Company recognizes the difference as an increase to the value of the minority interest, with an offset to retained earnings and a similar reduction to the numerator in the earnings per share available to common shareholders calculation. The Company also reflects any decreases to the amount in a similar manner, with the floor in all cases being the traditionally calculated minority interest balance as of that date. The Company values the put arrangement by estimating its redemption value as if the redemption date were the end of the current reporting period, using the most recent 12-month trailing earnings before income taxes, depreciation, amortization and other non-cash items. As of March 31, 2008, the value of the minority put arrangement did not exceed the traditional minority interest balance. Therefore, no adjustment was recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position or in the calculation of earnings per share.

The Company does not have any other off-balance sheet arrangements that are material to its results of operations or financial condition.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company reviews new accounting standards to determine the expected financial impact, if any, that the adoption of each such standard will have. As of the filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there were no new accounting standards issued that were projected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity. Refer to Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements—Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 2, Recent Accounting Pronouncements, for further information regarding new accounting standards.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Reference is made to the section captioned Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information which was filed as part of Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of the 2007 Form 10-K, regarding important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement made by the Company, including forward-looking statements contained in this report.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

See Item 7A of the 2007 Form 10-K, which is incorporated herein by reference. There has been no material change in the information provided therein, with the exception of the issuance of fixed rate senior notes (see Item 2,

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Senior Notes, for additional information). However, in order to demonstrate the sensitivity of the Company's interest rate hedges to immediate changes in applicable market interest rates, updated sensitivity analyses are provided below.

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The Company has hedged against the variability of forecasted interest payments attributable to changes in interest rates through the date of an anticipated debt issuance in 2009 with a forward starting interest rate swap. The forward starting interest rate swap has a notional amount of \$100 million and the terms call for the Company to receive interest quarterly at a variable rate equal to LIBOR and to pay interest semi-annually at a fixed rate of 5.715 percent. The fair value of the forward starting interest rate swap at March 31, 2008 was a net liability of \$9.9 million, based upon analysis derived from relevant observable market inputs. As an indication of the forward starting swap's sensitivity to changes in interest rates, based upon an immediate 100 basis point increase in the applicable interest rate at March 31, 2008, the fair value of the forward starting swap would increase by approximately \$8.1 million to a net liability of \$1.8 million. Conversely, a 100 basis point decrease in that rate would decrease the fair value of the forward starting swap by \$9.2 million to a net liability of \$19.1 million.

The Company has hedged the interest rate risk on its \$40 million aggregate principal amount of floating rate senior notes with a ten-year interest rate swap having a notional amount of \$40 million and quarterly settlement dates over the term of the contract. The Company pays a fixed rate of 7.25 percent and receives a floating rate of three-month LIBOR plus 90 basis points on the notional amount. The fair value of the swap at March 31, 2008 was a net liability of \$2.7 million, based upon analysis derived from relevant observable market inputs. As an indication of the interest rate swap's sensitivity to changes in interest rates, based upon an immediate 100 basis point increase in the applicable interest rate at March 31, 2008, the fair value of the interest rate swap would increase by approximately \$0.4 million to a net liability of \$2.3 million. Conversely, a 100 basis point decrease in that rate would decrease the fair value of the interest rate swap by \$0.4 million to a net liability of \$3.1 million.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES*Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures*

The Company, under the direction of its Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), has reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company's CEO and CFO believe, as of the end of such period, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2008 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents**PART II OTHER INFORMATION****ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

In *James Joseph LaChance, et al. v. United States Tobacco Company, et al.*, Superior Court of New Hampshire, Strafford County (No. 03-C-279), on March 13, 2008, the court entered an order granting preliminary approval of the settlement. (see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 for additional information)

In *In re Massachusetts Smokeless Tobacco Litigation*, Superior Court of Massachusetts, Suffolk County (No. 03-5038 BLS), on April 7, 2008, the court entered a memorandum and order denying the parties' joint motion for preliminary approval of the proposed class action settlement. The court invited the parties to submit an amended settlement agreement to the court for preliminary approval.

In *Smokeless Tobacco Cases I-IV*, Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Francisco (J.C.C.P. Nos 4250, 4258, 4259 and 4262), on March 12, 2008, the court entered an order granting final approval of the settlement, entering judgment and dismissing the settling defendants with prejudice. The court also granted plaintiffs' motion for attorneys' fees and costs. On April 9, 2008, an individual class member filed a Notice of Appeal from the judgment and order granting final approval of settlement, and order granting attorneys' fees.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in the Company's risk factors from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of the 2007 Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table presents the monthly share repurchases during the quarter ended March 31, 2008:

Period	Total		Total Number of Shares	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Repurchase Programs ⁽¹⁾
	Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Purchased as Part of the Repurchase Programs ⁽¹⁾	
January 1 - 31, 2008	1,316,300	\$54.17	1,316,300	20,613,459
February 1 - 29, 2008	306,800	\$55.20	306,800	20,306,659
March 1 - 31, 2008	803,030	\$54.42	803,030	19,503,629
Total	2,426,130	\$54.38	2,426,130	

(1) In December 2004, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a program to repurchase up to 20 million shares of its outstanding

common stock.
Repurchases
under this
program were
completed
during the first
quarter of 2008.

In
December 2007,
the Company's
Board of
Directors
authorized a new
program to
repurchase up to
20 million
additional shares
of the Company's
outstanding
common stock.
Repurchases
under the new
program
commenced in
March 2008.

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a) The Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on May 6, 2008.

c) Matters voted upon at the meeting:

	Nominee	For	Withheld		
Election of Directors (Proposal No. 1)	John D. Barr	124,600,246	3,242,663		
	John P. Clancey	124,820,689	3,022,220		
	Patricia Diaz Dennis	125,304,965	2,537,944		
	Joseph E. Heid	125,411,752	2,431,157		
	Murray S. Kessler	124,825,157	3,017,752		
	Peter J. Neff	124,852,315	2,990,594		
	Andrew J. Parsons	125,389,856	2,453,053		
	Ronald J. Rossi	125,267,123	2,575,786		
	Lawrence J. Ruisi	125,269,688	2,573,221		
		For	Against	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
Ratification and Approval of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (Proposal No. 2)		125,798,322	757,977	1,286,610	
		For	Against	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
Stockholder proposal relating to the calling of special meetings by stockholders (Proposal No. 3)		56,447,489	52,717,251	1,411,905	17,266,264
		For	Against	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
Stockholder proposal relating to health care reform principles (Proposal No. 4)		2,790,795	95,010,441	12,775,409	17,266,264

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1.1 Underwriting Agreement, dated February 26, 2008, between the Company and Lehman Brothers Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, as representatives of the several underwriters named therein, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to Form 8-K filed February 29, 2008.

Exhibit 4.1 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 29, 2008, between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (including the form of 5.75% Senior Note due 2018), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K filed February 29, 2008.

Exhibit 10.1 Form of Revised Notice of Restricted Stock Agreement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed March 3, 2008.

Exhibit 10.2 Amendment to the UST Inc. Director Deferral Program, dated May 6, 2008.

Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.

Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended.

Exhibit 32 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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SIGNATURES

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

UST Inc.
(Registrant)

Date May 7, 2008

/s/ RAYMOND P. SILCOCK
Raymond P. Silcock
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Date May 7, 2008

/s/ JAMES D. PATRACUOLLA
James D. Patracuolla
Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)

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