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Item 1.01 Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement.

Effective August 15, 2005, Direct General Corporation ("Direct") entered into an employment agreement (the "Agreement") with J. Todd Hagely, Direct's newly appointed Chief Financial Officer. The term of the Agreement is for five years. We will pay Mr. Hagely an annual base salary of at least \$180,000, plus a discretionary bonus as may be determined by the Compensation Committee of Direct's Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, based on his performance, our business and financial condition, operating results achieved and other factors the Compensation Committee may deem appropriate. In addition, Direct issued to Mr. Hagely an option to purchase 20,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$18.06 per share. The option becomes exercisable annually in five equal installments beginning on August 15, 2006.

We may terminate Mr. Hagely's employment for cause, including (a) failure or refusal to materially perform his duties under the Agreement; (b) failure or refusal to follow material lawful directions of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Office or President; (c) dishonest conduct; (d) conviction of any felony; or (e) conviction of any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. In addition, either party to the Agreement may terminate the agreement at any time without cause. However, if we terminate the Agreement other than for cause, Mr. Hagely will be entitled to continue receiving his salary and benefits for six months. Mr. Hagely has agreed not to compete with us or solicit our employees for a period of one year following certain events of termination.

Item 5.02 Departure of Directors or Principal Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Principal Officers.

On August 15, 2005, the Board of Directors of Direct appointed J. Todd Hagely as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Direct General Corporation. Barry D. Elkins, who previously held the positions, was appointed as Direct's Senior Vice President - Business Strategies and Development. The Direct Board believes that Mr. Elkins devoting substantially all of his focus on corporate growth and development and Mr. Hagely assuming the responsibilities of Chief Financial Officer will help support and strengthen the management and leadership of Direct.

Mr. Hagely, 41, has over eighteen years of financial and insurance experience, including in the areas of financial reporting, insurance regulation, reinsurance, and other operational aspects of an insurance organization. He has served as the Company's Vice President - Finance and Treasurer since February 2001 and will continue his responsibilities as Treasurer. Prior to his service as Vice President - Finance and Treasurer, he served as the Company's Assistant Vice President - Insurance Accounting and Tax. Prior to joining the Direct General Group, Mr. Hagely was the Assistant Controller of Anthem Casualty Insurance Group from July 1995 until December 1997. His prior experience also includes employment with Coopers & Lybrand, LLP, a public accounting firm. Mr. Hagely is a Certified Public Accountant and a graduate of Miami University with a B.S. in Business Administration.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On August 15, 2005, we issued a press release announcing the appointment of J. Todd Hagely as a Senior Vice President and our Chief Financial Officer. A copy of the press release is attached to this Current Report on Form

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8-K as Exhibit 99.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(c) Exhibits.

The following exhibit is filed herewith and made a part hereof:

Exhibit No. -----	Description -----
99 --	Press Release dated August 15, 2005

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 hereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 16, 2005

DIRECT GENERAL CORPORATION

By: /s/ Ronald F. Wilson

Ronald F. Wilson
Secretary

ce="Times New Roman"> Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

- o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Section 1

Item 1.01 Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement

On July 19, 2006, Occidental Petroleum Corporation awarded Target Performance-Based Restricted Share Units with payout based on the attainment of a minimum Return on Equity at the end of a three year Performance Period. The awards provide for the payout of from 0% to 200% of the Target Performance-Based Restricted Share Units as specified in Exhibit 1 to the form of grant agreement. The form of grant agreement is filed as Exhibit 10.1 to this Form 8-K. During the Performance Period, the recipients accrue dividend equivalents on the Target Performance-Based Restricted Share Units payable at the end of the Performance Period if the award vests.

Section 5

Item 5.03 Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Change in Fiscal Year

On July 20, 2006, Occidental Petroleum Corporation amended its By-laws, to provide that in an uncontested election, any nominee for director who receives a greater number of votes against his or her election than votes for such election must promptly tender his or her resignation. The By-laws as so amended are filed as Exhibit 3.(ii) to this Form 8-K.

Section 8

Item 8.01 Other Events

On July 20, 2006, Occidental Petroleum Corporation announced:

- (a) a cash dividend in the increased amount of \$0.44 per share of common stock on a pre-split basis payable on October 15, 2006 to holders of record as of September 8, 2006,
- (b) a 2-for-1 common stock split to be paid in the form of a stock dividend to be distributed on August 15, 2006 to holders of record as of August 1, 2006, and
- (c) an increase in the number of shares authorized under its share repurchase program to 20 million pre-split shares.

A copy of the press release is attached to this Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated by reference herein.

Section 9

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits

- 10.1 Terms and Conditions of Target Performance-Based Restricted Share Unit Award under Occidental Petroleum Corporation 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan.
- 3.(ii) Bylaws of Occidental Petroleum Corporation, as amended through July 20, 2006.
- 99.1 Press Release dated July 20, 2006.

SIGNATURE

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 hereunto duly authorized.

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
(Registrant)

DATE: July 21, 2006

/s/ Jim A. Leonard
Jim A. Leonard, Vice President and Controller
(Principal Accounting and Duly Authorized Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

- 10.1 Terms and Conditions of Target Performance-Based Restricted Share Unit Award under Occidental Petroleum Corporation 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan.
- 3.(ii) Bylaws of Occidental Petroleum Corporation, as amended through July 20, 2006.
- 99.1 Press Release dated July 20, 2006.

= "Arial" size="2"> Weighted average number of shares outstanding - Fully Diluted 72,213 67,990 67,499 66,714

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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PAN AMERICAN SILVER CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - in thousands of US dollars)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2004	2003 (Note 2)	2004	2003 (Note 2)
Operating activities				
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 3,289	\$ (1,225)	\$ 4,210	\$ (3,972)
Reclamation expenditures	(327)	-	(919)	-
Gain on sale of assets	-	(165)	(3,583)	(165)
Items not involving cash				
Depreciation and amortization	3,033	432	7,186	1,365
Minority interest	320	-	320	-
Interest accretion on convertible debentures	-	-	366	-
Stock-based compensation	518	835	1,642	2,036
Debt settlement expenses	-	-	1,208	-
Compensation expense	-	-	245	-
Asset retirement and reclamation accretion	302	75	905	231
Operating cost provisions	(146)	350	707	849
Changes in non-cash working capital items (note 8)	(6,576)	(804)	(11,772)	(3,069)
	413	(502)	515	(2,725)
Financing activities				
Shares issued for cash	812	2,940	61,817	5,638
Shares issue costs	-	-	(180)	-
Convertible debentures	-	86,250	-	86,250
Convertible debentures issue costs	-	(2,993)	-	(3,000)
Convertible debentures payments	(22)	-	(13,542)	-

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Capital lease repayment	-	(75)	(75)	(150)
Proceeds from bank loans	-	-	-	8,000
Repayment of bank loans	-	(406)	(13,021)	(1,344)
	790	85,716	34,999	95,394
Investing activities				
Mineral property, plant and equipment expenditures	(2,679)	(3,006)	(8,687)	(11,644)
Investment and non-producing property expenditures	(434)	(492)	(988)	(869)
Acquisition of net assets of subsidiary (note 3)	(36,214)	-	(36,214)	-
Acquisition of cash of subsidiary	-	-	-	2,393
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	165	3,583	165
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	2,007	-	12,463	-
Other	-	(180)	(2,000)	(60)
	(37,320)	(3,513)	(31,843)	(10,015)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(36,117)	81,701	3,671	82,654
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	53,979	11,138	14,191	10,185
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 17,862	\$ 92,839	\$ 17,862	\$ 92,839
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing and investing activities				
Shares issued for compensation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245	\$ -
Shares issued for acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	64,228
Shares issued for conversion of convertible debentures	-	-	88,848	-
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements				

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PAN AMERICAN SILVER CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity For the nine months ended September 30, 2004

(Unaudited - in thousands of US dollars, except for shares)

	Common shares		Convertible	Additional		
	Shares	Amount	Debentures	Paid in	Deficit	Total
				Capital		
Balance, December 31, 2002	43,883,454	\$ 161,108	\$ -	\$ 1,327	\$ (106,943)	\$ 55,492
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	2,871	-	2,871
Exercise of stock options	1,385,502	9,312	-	(1,471)	-	7,841
Exercise of share purchase warrants	100,943	509	-	-	-	509
Issued on acquisition of Corner Bay Silver Inc.	7,636,659	54,203	-	-	-	54,203
Fair value of stock options granted	-	-	-	1,136	-	1,136
Fair value of share purchase warrants	-	-	-	8,889	-	8,889

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Issue of convertible debentures	-	-	63,201	-	-	63,201
Accretion of convertible debentures	-	-	3,534	-	(3,534)	-
Convertible debentures issue costs	-	-	-	-	(3,272)	(3,272)
Issued as compensation	3,293	22	-	-	-	22
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(6,794)	(6,794)
Balance, December 31, 2003	53,009,851	225,154	66,735	12,752	(120,543)	184,098
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	1,642	-	1,642
Exercise of stock options	717,695	9,313	-	(4,415)	-	4,898
Exercise of share purchase warrants	540,026	2,024	-	(105)	-	1,919
Shares issued for cash	3,333,333	55,000	-	-	-	55,000
Shares issue costs	-	(180)	-	-	-	(180)
Shares issued on conversion of convertible debentures	9,135,043	88,848	(68,883)	-	(8,464)	11,501
Issued as compensation	16,624	245	-	-	-	245
Accretion of convertible debentures	-	-	2,849	-	(2,849)	-
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,210	4,210
Balance, September 30, 2004	66,752,572	\$ 380,404	\$ 701	\$ 9,874	\$ (127,646)	\$ 263,333

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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Pan American Silver Corp.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

As at September 30, 2004 and 2003 and for the three and nine month periods then ended

(Tabular amounts are in thousands of US dollars, except for shares, price per share and per share amounts (Unaudited))

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Pan American Silver Corp (the "Company") is engaged in silver mining and related activities, including exploration, extraction, processing, refining and reclamation. The Company has mining operations in Peru, Mexico and Bolivia, project development activities in Argentina, Mexico and Bolivia, and exploration activities in South America.

The Company completed the acquisition of the Morococha mining assets in central Peru (Note 3) with the effective date July 1, 2004.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are expressed in United States dollars and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada ("Canadian GAAP"), which are more fully described in the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003 which is included in the Company's 2003 Annual Report. These statements do not include all of the disclosures required by Canadian GAAP for annual financial statements. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

In management's opinion, all adjustments necessary for fair presentation have been included in these financial statements.

a) Stock-based compensation

During the fourth quarter 2003 the Company changed its accounting policy, retroactive to January 1, 2002,

in accordance with recommendation of CICA 3870, "Stock-based Compensation and Other Stock-based

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Payments". Under the amended standards of this Section, the fair value of all stock-based awards granted are estimated using the Black-Scholes model and are recorded in operations over their vesting periods. Previously, the Company used the intrinsic value method for valuing stock-based compensation awards granted to employees, directors and officers where compensation expense was recognized for the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the Company's common shares over the common share exercise price on the day that options were granted. In addition, the Company provided note disclosure of pro forma net loss and pro forma loss per share as if the fair value based method had been used to account for share purchase options granted to employees, directors and officers after January 1, 2002.

Using the fair value method for stock-based compensation, the Company recorded an additional charge to earnings of \$1,642,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 (nine months ended September 30, 2003 - \$2,036,000) for stock options granted to employees, directors and officers. The fair value of the stock options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2004 was determined using an option pricing model assuming no dividends were paid, a weighted average volatility of the Company's share price of 58 per cent, weighted average expected life of 3.5 years and weighted average annual risk free rate of 4.03 per cent.

b) Asset retirement obligation

During the fourth quarter of 2003, the Company changed its accounting policy on a retroactive basis with respect to accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the

Pan American Silver Corp.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

As at September 30, 2004 and 2003 and for the three and nine month periods then ended

(Tabular amounts are in thousands of US dollars, except for shares, price per share and per share amounts (Unaudited))

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retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and the normal operation of long-lived assets. The Company adopted CICA 3110 "Asset Retirement Obligations" whereby the fair value of the liability is initially recorded and the carrying value of the related asset is increased by the corresponding amount. The liability is accreted to its present value and the capitalized cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset. The change in accounting policy did not have a significant impact on reported results of operations in any period presented.

3. ACQUISITION OF MOROCOCHA MINING ASSETS

In July 2004, the Company acquired 92.0 per cent of the voting shares (80.8 per cent equity interest) of Compania Minera Argentum S.A. ("Argentum") and 100 per cent of the voting shares of Compania Minera Natividad ("Natividad") for cash of \$35,276,000. Argentum and Natividad assets comprise of the Morococha mining assets, its working capital and surrounding mineral concessions located in central Peru. The Company subsequently acquired an additional 3.0 per cent equity interest in Argentum by acquiring 25 per cent its outstanding non-voting investment shares for a cash payment of \$844,000.

The acquisition was accounted for by the purchase method of accounting and the accounts of Argentum and Natividad have been consolidated from July 1, 2004, which was the date the Company acquired effective control and ownership of the assets and liabilities of the Morococha mine.

The fair value of assets and liabilities acquired and the consideration paid are summarized as follows:

Current assets, including cash of \$657	\$	7,945
Plant and equipment		7,053
Mineral properties		46,158
		61,156
Less:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(3,215)
Non-controlling interest		(1,414)
Provision for asset retirement obligation and reclamation		(8,618)
Future income tax liability		(11,038)
Total purchase price	\$	36,871
Consideration paid is as follow:		
Cash	\$	36,120
Acquisition costs		751
	\$	36,871

The final allocation of the consideration among the assets and liabilities of the Morococha Mine may vary from those shown above.

The purchase consideration for the mining assets of Argentum and Natividad exceeded the carrying value of the underlying assets for tax purposes by \$28,176,000. In addition, the Company recorded a provision for future reclamation and restoration costs in

amount of \$8,618,000. These amounts have been applied to increase the carrying value of the mineral properties for accounting purposes. However, this did not increase the carrying value of the

Pan American Silver Corp.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

As at September 30, 2004 and 2003 and for the three and nine month periods then ended

(Tabular amounts are in thousands of US dollars, except for shares, price per share and per share amounts (Unaudited))

underlying assets for tax purposes and resulted in a temporary difference between accounting and tax value. The resulting estimated future income tax liability associated with this temporary difference of \$11,038,000 was also applied to increase the carrying value of the mineral properties.

4. MINERAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Mineral property, plant and equipment consist of:

	September 30, 2004			December 31, 2003		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Mineral properties						
Morococha mine, Peru	\$ 9,693	\$ (636)	\$ 9,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
La Colorada mine, Mexico	4,153	(303)	3,850	4,153	-	4,153
Huaron mine, Peru	1	-	1	1	-	1
	13,847	(939)	12,908	4,154	-	4,154
Plant and equipment						
Morococha mine, Peru	7,053	(463)	6,590	-	-	-
La Colorada mine, Mexico	10,850	(792)	10,058	10,332	(360)	9,972
Huaron mine, Peru	14,417	(4,423)	9,994	14,417	(3,426)	10,991
Quiruvilca mine, Peru	15,410	(15,410)	-	15,410	(15,410)	-
Other	3,257	(559)	2,698	3,161	(503)	2,658
	50,987	(21,647)	29,340	43,320	(19,699)	23,621
Mine development and others						
Morococha mine, Peru	502	(33)	469	-	-	-
La Colorada mine, Mexico	35,846	(2,615)	33,231	31,892	(1,113)	30,779
Huaron mine, Peru	36,333	(10,071)	26,262	32,820	(7,800)	25,020
Quiruvilca mine, Peru	10,151	(10,046)	105	10,046	(10,046)	-
	82,832	(22,765)	60,067	74,758	(18,959)	55,799
	\$ 147,666	\$ (45,351)	\$ 102,315	\$ 122,232	\$ (38,658)	\$ 83,574

The Company completed the purchase of 83.78 per cent equity interest in Compania Minera Argentum S.A. and 100 per cent equity interest in Compania Minera Natividad for \$36,871,000 (Note 3).

5. INVESTMENT AND OTHER NON-PRODUCING PROPERTIES

Acquisition costs of mineral development properties together with costs directly related to mine development expenditures are deferred. Exploration expenditures on investment properties are charged to operations in the period they are incurred.

Pan American Silver Corp.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

As at September 30, 2004 and 2003 and for the three and nine month periods then ended

(Tabular amounts are in thousands of US dollars, except for shares, price per share and per share amounts (Unaudited))

Investment and non-producing properties consist of:

	September 30 2004		December 31 2003
Non-producing properties			
Morococha, Peru	\$ 36,465	\$	-
Alamo Dorado, Mexico	81,061		80,076
Manantial Espejo, Argentina	2,012		2,012
	119,538		82,088
Investment properties			
Waterloo, USA	1,000		1,000
Tres Cruces, Hog Heaven and others	785		785
	1,785		1,785
	\$ 121,323	\$	83,873

6. SHARE CAPITAL

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2004, the Company:

- i) issued 9,135,043 common shares at a value of \$88,848,000 to the holders of \$85,431,000 principal amount, senior subordinated convertible debentures on conversion;
- ii) issued 3,333,333 common shares at \$16.50 per share, for net proceeds of \$54,820,000;
- iii) issued 717,695 common shares for proceeds of \$4,898,000 in connection with the exercise of employees and directors stock options;
- iv) issued 540,026 common shares for proceeds of \$1,919,000 in connection with the exercise of share purchase warrants; and
- v) issued 16,624 common shares at a value of \$245,000 as compensation expense.

Pan American Silver Corp.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

As at September 30, 2004 and 2003 and for the three and nine month periods then ended

(Tabular amounts are in thousands of US dollars, except for shares, price per share and per share amounts (Unaudited))

The following table summarizes information concerning stock options outstanding as at September 30, 2004:

Range of Exercise Prices	Year of Expiry	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
		Number Outstanding as at September 30, 2004	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (months)	Number Exercisable as at September 30, 2004	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$3.61	2004	36	.07	36	\$ 3.61
\$9.51	2005	48,077	5.03	48,077	\$ 9.51
\$3.96 - \$7.73	2006	124,666	19.42	88,000	\$ 5.07
\$7.93 - \$8.01	2007	385,000	37.83	351,000	\$ 7.95
\$7.05 - \$11.44	2008	494,231	45.44	169,231	\$ 7.93
\$13.08 - \$17.84	2009	382,000	53.31	142,000	\$ 15.58
\$3.96	2010	217,000	74.53	217,000	\$ 3.96
		1,651,010	49.01	1,015,344	\$ 9.01

During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, the Company recognized \$1,642,000 of stock compensation expense consisting of \$831,000 for options issued in 2004 and \$811,000 for options issued in 2003.

As at September 30, 2004 there were warrants outstanding to allow the holders to purchase 3,814,470 common shares of the Company at Cdn\$12.00 per share, which expire on February 20, 2008.

Subsequent to September 30, 2004, the Company issued 7,000 common shares for proceeds of \$63,600 pursuant to exercise of employee stock options.

7. INTEREST AND OTHER INCOME

Interest and other income consist of:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Revenue from third party	\$ 554	\$ 239	\$ 780	\$ 546
Power credits	25	14	111	42
Gain on sale of marketable securities	226	-	475	-
Other revenue and expenses	40	17	33	(80)
	\$ 845	\$ 270	\$ 1,399	\$ 508

Pan American Silver Corp.

Notes to consolidated financial statements

As at September 30, 2004 and 2003 and for the three and nine month periods then ended

(Tabular amounts are in thousands of US dollars, except for shares, price per share and per share amounts (Unaudited))

8. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Changes in non-cash working capital				
Short-term investments	\$ (475)	\$ -	\$ (475)	\$ -
Accounts receivable	(2,270)	1,032	(5,047)	(695)
Inventories	(212)	229	803	(1,807)
Prepays expenses	(1,260)	44	(1,241)	909
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,359)	(2,109)	(5,812)	(1,476)
	\$ (6,576)	\$ (804)	\$ (11,772)	\$ (3,069)

9. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Substantially all of the Company's operations are within the mining sector, conducted through operations in six countries. Due to differences between mining and exploration activities, the Company has a separate budgeting process and measures the results of operations and exploration activities independently. The Corporate office provides financial, human resources and technical support to its mining and exploration activities.

Segmented disclosures and enterprise-wide information are as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30, 2004			
	Mining	Corporate Office	Exploration & Development	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 27,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,409
Net income (loss) for the period	5,004	(1,109)	(606)	3,289
	For the three months ended September 30, 2003 (Note 2)			
	Mining	Corporate Office	Exploration & Development	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 11,838	\$ 52	\$ -	\$ 11,890
Net income (loss) for the period	655	(1,641)	(239)	(1,225)
	For the nine months ended September 30, 2004			
	Mining	Corporate Office	Exploration & Development	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 63,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,510
Net income (loss) for the period	12,022	(5,758)	(2,054)	4,210
Segmented assets	\$ 178,991	\$ 72,382	\$ 90,575	\$ 341,948

Notes to consolidated financial statements

As at September 30, 2004 and 2003 and for the three and nine month periods then ended

(Tabular amounts are in thousands of US dollars, except for shares, price per share and per share amounts (Unaudited))

For the nine months ended September 30, 2003
(Note 2)

	Mining	Corporate Office	Exploration & Development	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 31,905	\$ 360	\$ -	\$ 32,265
Net income (loss) for the period	333	(3,457)	(848)	(3,972)
Segmented assets	\$ 92,611	\$ 91,696	\$ 86,403	\$ 270,710

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Third Quarter 2004 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") focuses on significant factors that affected Pan American Silver Corp.'s and its subsidiaries ("Pan American" or the "Company") performance and such factors that may affect its future performance. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and the related notes contained herein. Tabular amounts are in thousands of US dollars, except for per share amounts.

The significant accounting policies are outlined within Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2003. These accounting policies have been applied consistently for the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

Significant Events and Transactions of the Third Quarter

The Company completed its acquisition of 92 per cent of the voting shares of Compania Minera Argentum ("Argentum"), a public company listed on the Peru Stock Exchange, which holds the Morococha mining assets previously owned by Sociedad Minera Corona. The Argentum shares were purchased for \$33.78 million by way of a public offering through the Lima Stock Exchange. This gave Pan American an 81 per cent direct interest in Argentum. Subsequent to this offer, the Company purchased an additional 3 per cent interest in Argentum by acquiring 25 per cent of the investment shares for \$0.84 million. In addition, Pan American acquired 100 per cent of Compania Minera Natividad ("Natividad") for \$1.5 million, which holds numerous adjacent mineral concessions and the Amistad processing facility. The Company intends to combine Natividad and Argentum in the near future. The statements of operations and balance sheets of Argentum and Natividad have been incorporated into Pan American's consolidated financial statements from July 1, 2004.

Argentum and Natividad (collectively "Morococha") contributed 694,564 ounces of silver to Pan American's production in the third quarter of 2004 at a cash cost of \$3.52 per ounce. Over the longer term Morococha is expected to produce 3.5 million ounces of silver annually at a cash cost of less than \$3.00 per ounce.

The fair value of assets and liabilities acquired through the acquisition of Morococha are summarized as follows:

	(US\$000)
Cash	\$ 657
Accounts receivable	4,364
Inventory	2,878
Prepaid expenses	46
Plant and equipment	7,053
Mineral properties	46,158
Total assets	61,158
Less:	

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Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(3,215)
Non-controlling interest		(1,414)
Provision for asset retirement obligation and reclamation		(8,618)
Future income tax liability		(11,038)
Total purchase price	\$	36,871

The future income tax liability arises due to the fact that the purchase consideration exceeded the carrying value of the mining assets for tax purposes, resulting in a temporary difference between the accounting and tax value. The estimated future income tax liability associated with this temporary difference is \$11.04 million and has been recognized as a future income tax liability and also applied to increase the carrying value of the mineral properties.

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The provision for asset retirement obligation and reclamation of \$8.62 million arises pursuant to CICA Handbook Section 3110 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations", which required the Company to recognize the expected fair value of future site restoration costs at Morococha as a liability and to increase the carrying value of mineral properties by the same amount. The liability is accreted over time to its anticipated future value with a corresponding charge to the statement of operations while the increase in the carrying value of mineral properties is amortized on a unit of production basis.

The La Colorada mine in Mexico reached commercial production on January 1, 2004 after a \$20 million expansion, which began in late 2002. As such, all revenue and expense items were recognized in the statement of operations in the first nine months of 2004, having been capitalized throughout 2003. This change in accounting treatment gives rise to several significant differences when comparing the consolidated statement of operations for the third quarter of 2004 with the corresponding period in 2003.

Results of Operations

For the three months ended September 30, 2004 the Company's net income was \$3.29 million (earnings per share of \$0.05) compared to a net loss of \$1.23 million (loss per share of \$0.02) for the corresponding period in 2003. The Company generated net income of \$4.21 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to a loss of \$3.97 million for the corresponding period in 2003. The loss per share of (\$0.11) for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 includes charges associated with the conversion and accretion of the Company's 5.25 per cent convertible unsecured senior subordinated debentures (the "Debentures"), which occurred in the second quarter of 2004 and were charged directly to deficit.

Revenue from metal sales was 131 per cent higher in the third quarter of 2004 and 97 per cent higher in the first nine months of 2004 compared to the corresponding periods in 2003. The acquisition of the Morococha mine and the La Colorada mine reaching commercial production on January 1, 2004, accounted for most of the revenue increase from a year ago. The Company's other mining operations recorded a 37 per cent increase in revenue in the third quarter of 2004 compared to the comparable period in 2003 as a result of higher metal prices and in spite of the fact that less tonnes of concentrate were sold in the third quarter of 2004.

The Company continued the trend of improving operating profits in the third quarter of 2004. Operating profit is the difference between revenue and cash operating costs. In the third quarter of 2004 operating profits were \$8.9 million, up from \$4.4 million in the second quarter of 2004 and from \$1.7 million in the comparable quarter of 2003. As reflected in the following table, the third quarter of 2004 represents the eighth consecutive quarter that the Company has improved its operating profit. Steadily improving operating profit has helped the Company record its second consecutive quarter of positive net earnings. Partially offsetting the improved operating profits were increases in depreciation and amortization, exploration and general and administrative charges, reflecting the increased activity levels of a growing enterprise. The table below sets out select quarterly results for the past eleven quarters.

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Year	Quarter (unaudited)	Revenue	Operating Profit (1)	Net income (loss) for the period	Net loss per share
2004	Sept. 30	\$27,409	\$8,883	\$3,289	\$0.05
	June 30	\$20,950	\$4,419	\$1,287	(\$0.12) (2)
	March 31	\$15,151	\$3,983	(\$366)	(\$0.05) (2)
2003	Dec. 31	\$12,857	\$2,041	(\$4,858)	(\$0.15)
	Sept. 30	\$11,890	\$1,690	(\$390)	(\$0.01)

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	June 30	\$12,553	\$1,220	(\$1,156)	(\$0.02)
	March 31	\$7,822	\$393	(\$1,573)	(\$0.03)
2002	Dec. 31	\$12,084	\$379	(\$14,040)	(\$0.35)
	Sept. 30	\$11,195	(\$252)	(\$17,387)	(\$0.40)
	June 30	\$11,615	\$808	(\$1,247)	(\$0.03)
	March 31	\$10,199	\$997	(\$1,303)	(\$0.03)

(1) Operating Profit/(Loss) is equal to total revenues less direct mine operating expenses

(2) Includes charges associated with the early conversion and accretion of the Debentures

Depreciation and amortization charges for the third quarter increased significantly to \$3.03 million from \$0.43 million a year before. The purchase of Morococha and the achievement of commercial production at La Colorada are the principal reasons for this increase. Depreciation and amortization have also increased as a direct result of the Company's adoption of CICA Handbook Section 3110 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations", which required the Company to increase its asset carrying values by \$7.9 million as at December 31, 2003. The amortization of these higher asset values on a unit of production basis has resulted in increased depreciation charges.

General and administration ("G & A") costs for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 were \$0.93 million, up from \$0.57 million for the comparable quarter in 2003. G & A costs have increased significantly in 2004 from previous years, which is a reflection of the expansion of the Company's management team necessary to execute the Company's growth plans, and to a lesser extent a stronger Canadian dollar.

The Company recognized a \$0.52 million stock-based compensation expense in the third quarter of 2004, as a result of adopting CICA Handbook Section 3870 "Stock-Based Compensation" in the fourth quarter of 2003. On a restated basis, the comparable expense recorded in the quarter ended September 30, 2003 was \$0.84 million.

Reclamation expense of \$0.30 million in the third quarter of 2004 related to the accretion of the liability that the Company recognized by adopting CICA Handbook Section 3110 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" as at December 31, 2003. Aside from those restoration costs associated with the Morococha mine, there has been no change to the Company's expectations of future site restoration costs during the quarter at any of its other mines.

Higher exploration and development expenses were recorded for the three-month and nine-month periods of 2004 relative to 2003 primarily as a result of the Company's active development program at Manantial Espejo.

Interest and other income represented net income received from the San Vicente operation and interest received from the cash balances the Company maintained during the quarter, which were substantially higher than a year ago primarily due to the proceeds of the Debentures, together with the equity financing completed in March 2004.

Production

Pan American produced 3,173,000 ounces of silver in the third quarter of 2004, a 45 per cent increase from the corresponding period in 2003. The acquisition of the Morococha mine accounts for 32 per cent of the increase, with significant increases at La Colorada and the San Vicente operation responsible for the balance. The Quiruvilca mine maintained its strong performance by producing more ounces than a year ago at much lower cash costs per ounce. The Huaron mine continued to improve on a challenging first quarter by recording higher silver production than in the third quarter of 2003 at a cash cost of \$3.87 per ounce. The Company's Pyrite Stockpile operation was again profitable, producing 231,115 ounces of silver during the quarter at cash costs of \$2.87 per ounce.

While production rates at the La Colorada mine are steadily increasing, as expected the mine was not able to cover its cash operating costs in the third quarter. A revised mining and processing plan has been developed and implemented to address the major issues that have hampered the mine since the start of commercial production at the beginning of 2004. The primary component of the plan was a switch to a more selective narrow vein mining method, which has decreased tonnes mined but substantially increased ore grades reported to the mill. In addition, the Company plans to further expand the reserve and resource base at the mine and to provide greater development flexibility in the future. The Company still expects La Colorada to achieve an annualized production rate of 3.5 million ounces at cash costs of less than \$3.50 per ounce; however, the Company now believes these levels will be reached in the first quarter of 2005.

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Consolidated cash costs for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2004 were \$4.01 per ounce compared to \$4.12 per ounce for the corresponding period of 2003. During this period, cash costs improved significantly at Quiruvilca, were stable at Huaron but were offset by higher than expected costs at La

Colorada. With the addition of the low-cost Morococha mine and improvements at La Colorada, the Company expects consolidated cash costs to decrease and is estimating consolidated silver production of approximately 11.5 million ounces at a cash cost below \$4.00 per ounce for 2004.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2004, cash and cash equivalents plus short-term investments were \$80.84 million, a \$37.90 million decrease from June 30, 2004. Investing activities consumed \$37.32 million in cash and consisted primarily of the acquisition of the Morococha mine for \$36.21 million, expenditures on mineral property, plant and equipment of \$2.68 million and proceeds from the liquidation of short-term investments of \$2.01 million. Cash flow from operating activities was \$6.91 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 before the net increase of \$6.58 million in non-cash working capital. Increased non-cash working capital was primarily the result of increased accounts receivable and concentrate inventories associated with the concentrate producing Morococha mine. Financing activities in the third quarter yielded \$0.79 million mainly from the exercise of stock options.

Working capital at September 30, 2004 was \$97.08 million, a reduction of \$27.87 million from June 30, 2004. The reduction is reflected largely in a \$37.90 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents plus short-term investments, offset by increases of \$6.66 million in accounts receivable, \$3.03 million in inventories and \$1.28 million in prepaid expenses.

Capital resources at September 30, 2004 amounted to shareholders' equity of \$263.33 million, capital leases of \$0.33 million and deferred revenue of \$0.75 million. At September 30, 2004, the Company had 66,752,572 common shares issued and outstanding.

Based on the Company's financial position at September 30, 2004 and the operating cash flows that are expected over the next twelve months, management believes that the Company's liquid assets are more than sufficient to fund planned operating and project development and sustaining capital expenditures and discharge liabilities as they come due. The Company's only contractual obligation at the date of this MD&A was \$0.4 million relating to a capital lease payable over the next two years. The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

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Pan American mitigates the price risk associated with its base metal production by selling some of its forecasted base metal production under forward sales contracts, all of which are designated hedges for accounting purposes. The Company incurred base metal hedging losses in the third quarter of 2004 totaling \$0.65 million (2003 gain of \$0.05 million), which have been included in the revenue figure on the consolidated statements of operations. At September 30, 2004, the Company had sold forward 25,140 tonnes of zinc at a weighted average price of \$1,062 per tonne (\$0.482 per pound) and 6,170 tonnes of lead at a weighted average price of \$722 per tonne (\$0.328 per pound). The forward sales commitments for zinc represent approximately 45 per cent of the Company's forecast zinc production until December 2005. The lead forward sales commitments represent approximately 35 per cent of the Company's forecast lead production until June 2005. At September 30, 2004, the cash offered prices for zinc and lead were \$1,102 and \$976 per tonne, respectively. The mark to market value at September 30, 2004 was (\$2.57) million. However, due to significant declines in the price of zinc and lead since September 30, 2004, at the date of this MD&A the mark to market valuation had improved to (\$0.71) million.

At the end of the third quarter of 2004, the Company had fixed the price of 800,000 ounces of the third quarter's silver production contained in concentrates, which is due to be priced in October and November under the Company's concentrate contracts. The price fixed for these ounces averaged \$6.58 per ounce while the spot price of silver was \$6.67 on September 30, 2004.

Exploration and Development Activities

At Huaron, progress towards expanding production rates continued during the quarter. The mine was able to maintain the monthly mining rates achieved in the second quarter, and is currently processing approximately 12 per cent more ore per month than a year ago. As part of the plan to increase production by up to 30 per cent at the Huaron mine, the Company initiated a second phase drill program focused on resource conversion. This is a continuation of the \$1.0 million first phase drilling program completed in the first half of the year. Rehabilitation of the mine's 500 level is ongoing and is a key component of the plan to establish a second mining area, thereby allowing for an overall increase in monthly ore extraction. The cost of this program is being capitalized.

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During the third quarter of 2004, the continued to move forward with the feasibility study for the 50 per cent owned Manantial Espejo project in Argentina. Hatch Engineers developed the plant and infrastructure capital and operating cost estimates for the purposes of this scoping study. Snowden Engineers

completed the scoping level open pit mining operating and capital cost estimates, which incorporated an updated mineral resource estimate. Vector Engineers have completed the archeological field program with no significant findings within the proposed disturbed area and the environmental baseline field programs are well underway. An additional 5,000 meters of infill and extension drilling has been initiated, together with drilling to secure a water supply for the mine. The feasibility study for the project is expected to be completed by early 2005. Pan American's share of the feasibility costs for the first nine months of 2004 was \$1.63 million, which was expensed as incurred.

At Alamo Dorado in Mexico, a full time project manager has been hired as the Company started the process of staffing up for construction. Progress has been made toward securing a power supply and the mine concessions have been successfully upgraded to exploitation concessions and the explosives license received. Site hydrological investigations including development of a ground water monitoring program for any tailings facility designs are underway. Grindability tests were performed during the quarter and as a follow on from these tests, a pilot plant has been activated. The updated feasibility study is scheduled for completion in February 2005 incorporating the revised environmental permitting, pilot plant evaluation and tailings disposal facility design associated with the milling facility.

At the San Vicente property, production continued under the 50,000 tonne agreement with EMUSA, a Bolivian mining company acting as operator. The small-scale test mining program has produced 210,451 ounces of silver in the first nine months of the year to Pan American's account. The Company continued to move forward with a feasibility study, including completing 11,364 meters of diamond drilling by the end of the third quarter and undertaking assessments of nearby processing facilities.