UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005

Commission file number 1-13293

The Hillman Companies, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

10590 Hamilton Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (513) 851-4900

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Class

11.6% Junior Subordinated Debentures Preferred Securities Guaranty

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

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

Large accelerated filer \Box Accelerated filer \Box Non-accelerated filer \blacksquare

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES 🗆 NO 🗹

On May 11, 2006 there were 6,212.9 Class A Common Shares issued and outstanding, 1,000.0 Class B Common Shares issued and outstanding, 2,787.1 Class C Common Shares issued and outstanding, 82,104.8 Class A Preferred Shares issued and outstanding by the Registrant and 57,282.4 Class A Preferred Shares issued and outstanding by the Hillman Investment Company and 4,217,724 Trust Preferred Securities issued and outstanding by the Hillman Group Capital Trust. The Trust Preferred Securities trade on the American Stock Exchange under symbol HLM.Pr.

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Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

None None

23-2874736 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

45231

(Zip Code)

THE HILLMAN COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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THE HILLMAN COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	September 30, 	December 31, 2004 (as restated, con Note 2)	
ASSETS		see Note 2)	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,244	\$ 29,613	
Restricted investments	138	¢ 25,015 75	
Accounts receivable, net	53,295	37,370	
Inventories, net	81,059	65,835	
Deferred income taxes, net	8,347	6,712	
Other current assets	3,353	2,820	
Total current assets	158,436	142,425	
Property and equipment, net	60,930	61,111	
Goodwill	241,934	242,267	
Other intangibles, net	162,314	167,842	
Restricted investments	4,546	4,148	
Deferred financing fees, net	5,980	6,786	
Investment in trust common securities	3,261	3,261	
Other assets	660	1,059	
Total assets	\$ 638,061	\$ 628,899	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 19,567	\$ 21,172	
Current portion of senior term loans	2,175	2,175	
Current portion of capitalized lease obligations	44	43	
Accrued expenses:			
Salaries and wages	4,976	4,299	
Pricing allowances	8,840	9,681	
Income and other taxes	2,020	1,520	
Interest	3,824	3,362	
Deferred compensation	138	75	
Other accrued expenses	11,235	12,407	
Total current liabilities	52,819	54,734	
Long term senior term loans	212,062	213,694	
Long term capitalized lease obligations	66	99	
Long term unsecured subordinated notes	48,911	48,090	
Junior subordinated debentures	117,394	117,690	
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock (Note 8)	67,737	62,232	
Management purchased options (Note 9)	3,953	3,577	
Deferred compensation	4,546	4,148	
Deferred income taxes, net	38,817	33,221	
Other non-current liabilities	17,653	9,770	
Total liabilities	563,958	547,255	

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THE HILLMAN COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004 (as restated, see Note 2)
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)		
Common stock with put options:		
Class A Common stock, \$.01 par, 23,141 shares authorized, 407.6 issued and outstanding	407	407
Class B Common stock, \$.01 par, 2,500 shares authorized, 1,000 issued and outstanding	1,426	1,000
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred Stock:		
Class A Preferred stock, \$.01 par, 238,889 shares authorized, 82,104.8 issued and outstanding	1	1
Common Stock:		
Class A Common stock, \$.01 par, 23,141 shares authorized, 5,805.3 issued and outstanding		_
Class C Common stock, \$.01 par, 30,109 shares authorized, 2,787.1 issued and outstanding	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	72,415	80,330
Accumulated deficit	(144)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2)	(94)
Total stockholders' equity	72,270	80,237
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 638,061</u>	<u>\$ 628,899</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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THE HILLMAN COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED (dollars in thousands)

	Septer	mber 30,
	2005	2004
		(as restated, see Note 2)
Net sales	\$ 102,593	\$ 97,032
Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	48,118	43,744
Gross profit	54,475	53,288
Operating expenses:		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	35,282	33,836
Depreciation	3,912	3,706
Amortization	1,808	2,676
Management and transaction fees to related party	255	291
Total operating expenses	41,257	40,509
Other income, net	222_	531
Income from operations	13,440	13,310
Interest expense, net	5,457	4,464
Interest expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and management purchased options	2,035	1,826
Interest expense on junior subordinated debentures	3,153	3,152
Investment income on trust common securities	(95)	(94)
Income before income taxes	2,890	3,962
Income tax provision	2,671	5,134
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 219</u>	<u>\$ (1,172</u>)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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THE HILLMAN COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	Succ	essor	Predecessor	
	Nine months ended September 30, 2005	Six months ended September 30, 2004	Three months ended March 31, 2004	
		(As restated, see Note 2)	(As restated, see Note 2)	
Net sales	\$ 293,127	\$ 190,352	\$ 78,190	
Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	133,797	85,611	35,383	
Gross profit	159,330	104,741	42,807	
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	106,401	66,623	30,996	
Non-recurring expense (Note 11)	_		30,707	
Depreciation	11,799	7,610	3,799	
Amortization	5,420	5,355	321	
Management and transaction fees to related party	788	547	524	
Total operating expenses	124,408	80,135	66,347	
Other income (expense), net	35	397	(140)	
Income (loss) from operations	34,957	25,003	(23,680)	
Interest expense, net	15,361	9,055	3,841	
Interest expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and management purchased options	5,880	3,583		
Interest expense on junior subordinated debentures	9,458	6,305	3,152	
Investment income on trust common securities	(284)	(189)	(94)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	4,542	6,249	(30,579)	
Income tax provision (benefit)	4,686	8,547	(10,213)	
Net loss	<u>\$ (144)</u>	<u>\$ (2,298)</u>	\$ (20,366)	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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THE HILLMAN COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

		Succ	essor		Pr	edecessor	
	en Septem	Nine months ended September 30, 2005		Six months ended September 30, 2004 (As restated,		Three months ended March 31, 2004 (As restated,	
			see	Note 2)	se	e Note 2)	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Net loss	\$	(144)	\$	(2,298)	\$	(20,366)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				10.045			
Depreciation and amortization		17,219		12,965		4,120	
Deferred income tax (benefit)		3,807		8,078		(11,608)	
Stock option grant						24,353	
PIK interest on unsecured subordinated notes		821		315		506	
Interest on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and management purchased options		5,880		(1.007)		_	
Prepayment penalty				(1,097)		—	
Changes in operating items, net of effects of acquisitions:				(0.550)		(1 = 2 - 2)	
Increase in accounts receivable, net		15,925)		(8,550)		(4,599)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories, net	(15,224)		800		(1,121)	
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(134)		1,665		1,464	
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(1,605)		(2,802)		6,613	
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities		305		(4,148)		670	
Other items, net		945		4,644		6	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(4,055)		9,572		38	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Capital expenditures	(11,541)		(5,510)		(2,586)	
Other, net		(109)		47		(23)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,650)		(5,463)		(2,609)	
Cash flows from financing activities:							
Borrowings of senior term loans							
boliowings of senior term loans				217,500		_	
Repayments of senior term loans		(1,632)		(61,646)			
Borrowings of revolving credit loans		_		4,728		2,680	
Repayments of revolving credit loans				(50,402)		_	
Borrowings of unsecured subordinated notes				47,500		—	
Repayments of unsecured subordinated notes				(44,569)		_	
Principal payments under capitalized lease obligations		(32)		(28)		(14)	
Financing fees, net		_		(7,592)		_	
Purchase of predecessor common stock				(239,077)		_	
Receipt of successor equity proceeds				147,980		_	
Merger transaction costs				(2,171)			
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(1,664)		12,223		2,666	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(17,369)		16,332		95	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		29,613		1,258		1,163	
					-		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	12,244	\$	17,590	\$	1,258	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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THE HILLMAN COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	Common S Class A	itock Class C	Additional Paid-in Capital	Class A Preferred Stock	Accumulated Deficit	Compre- hensive Income(Loss)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2004 (as previously reported)		_	\$ 81,452	\$ 1	\$ (1,274)		\$ (128)	\$ 80,051
Effect of restatement (see note 2)			(1,122)		1,274		34	186
Balance at December 31, 2004 (as restated)	—	—	80,330	1	—		(94)	80,237
Dividends to shareholders	-	-	(2,536)	-	-		-	(2,536)
Comprehensive income (loss):					(22.0)	\$ (324)		(22.0)
Net loss (as restated) (2) Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:	_	_	_	_	(324)	<u>\$ (324</u>)	_	(324)
Change in cumulative foreign translation adjustment (1)		_	_	_	_	10	10	10
Change in derivative security value, net of tax (1)		_	_	_	_	141	141	141
Other comprehensive income						151		
Comprehensive loss			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	\$ (173)		
Balance at March 31, 2005 (as restated)	—	—	77,794	1	(324)		57	77,528
Dividends to shareholders Comprehensive income (loss):	_	_	(2,637)	—			_	(2,637)
Net loss	_	_	_	_	(39)	\$ (39)	_	(39)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:								
Change in cumulative foreign translation adjustment (1)		_	_	_	_	21	21	21
Change in derivative security value, net of tax (1)		_	_	—	_	(65)	(65)	(65)
Other comprehensive loss						(44)		
Comprehensive loss						<u>\$ (83</u>)		
Balance at June 30, 2005	—	—	75,157	1	(363)		13	74,808
Dividends to shareholders Comprehensive income (loss):	_	_	(2,742)	_			_	(2,742)
Net income	_	_		_	219	\$ 219		219
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:								
Change in cumulative foreign translation adjustment (1)		_	_	_	_	(56)	(56)	(56)
Change in derivative security value, net of tax (1)		_	_	_	_	41	41	41
Other comprehensive loss						(15)		
Comprehensive income		. <u></u>				\$ 204	. <u></u>	
Balance at September 30, 2005	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 72,415	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (144)</u>		<u>\$ (2)</u>	\$ 72,270

(1) The cumulative foreign translation adjustment, change in derivative security value, and unrealized gains and losses on investments, net of taxes, represent the only items of other comprehensive income.

(2) The net loss as previously reported of \$2,209 was reduced by \$1,923 for the impact of a change in the estimated annual effective tax rate used for the computation of the interim period tax provision and increased by \$38 to properly recognize revenue in accordance with SAB No. 104, "Revenue Recognition". See Note 2 to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements include the condensed consolidated accounts of The Hillman Companies, Inc. ("Hillman" or the "Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

On March 31, 2004, The Hillman Companies, Inc. was acquired by an affiliate of Code Hennessy & Simmons LLC ("CHS"). Pursuant to the terms and conditions of an Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Merger Agreement") dated as of February 14, 2004, the Company was merged with an affiliate of CHS with the Company surviving the merger ("Merger Transaction"). The total consideration paid in the Merger Transaction was \$511,646 including repayment of outstanding debt and including the value of the Company's outstanding Trust Preferred Securities (\$102,395 at the time of the merger).

Prior to the merger, Allied Capital Corporation ("Allied Capital") owned 96.8 % of the Company's common stock. As a result of the change of control, an affiliate of CHS owns 49.1% of the Company's outstanding common stock and 54.5% of the Company's voting common stock, Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan ("OTPP") owns 27.9% of the Company's outstanding common stock and 31.0% of the Company's voting common stock and HarbourVest Partners VI owns 8.7% of the Company's outstanding common stock and 9.7% of the Company's voting common stock. OTPP's voting rights with respect to the election of directors to the Board of Directors is limited to the lesser of 30.0% or the actual percentage of voting stock held. Certain members of management own 14.1% of the Company's outstanding common stock and 4.5% of the Company's voting common stock.

CHS is a private equity firm that manages approximately \$2.9 billion in capital in five funds. The acquisition of the Company by CHS adds to their existing portfolio of middle market manufacturing and distribution businesses.

The Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Cash Flows for the periods presented prior to the March 31, 2004 Merger Transaction are referenced herein as the predecessor financial statements (the "Predecessor" or "Predecessor Financial Statements"). The Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2004 and September 30, 2005 and its related Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, Cash Flows and Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 and three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 are referenced herein as the successor financial statements (the "Successor" or "Successor Financial Statements"). The accompanying Successor Financial Statements reflect the allocation of the aggregate purchase price of \$511,646, including the value of the Company's Trust Preferred Securities, to the assets and liabilities of Hillman based on fair values at the date of the merger in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141 ("SFAS 141"), "Business Combinations". The following table reconciles the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities to the total purchase price (as restated, see Note 2):

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1. Basis of Presentation (continued):

Accounts receivable	\$ 37,750
Inventory	66,958
Property and equipment	63,230
Goodwill	241,934
Intangible assets	173,162
Other assets	8,924
Total assets acquired	591,958
Less:	
Liabilities assumed	42,948
Deferred taxes, net	21,773
Junior subordinated debentures	117,986
Total assumed liabilities	182,707
Total purchase price	\$ 409,251

Total purchase price

The purchase price includes transaction related costs aggregating \$2,171 which were associated with CHS's purchase of the Company.

The following table indicates the pro forma financial statements of the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 (including non-recurring charges of \$30,707 as discussed in Note 11). The pro forma financial statements give effect to the Merger Transaction as if it had occurred on January 1, 2004.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004
	(as restated, see Note 2)
Net sales Net loss	\$ 268,542 (25,354)

The pro forma results are based on assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable under the circumstances. The pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have occurred if the acquisition had been effective January 1, 2004, nor are they intended to be indicative of results that may occur in the future. The underlying pro forma information includes the historical financial results of the Company, the Company's financing arrangements, and certain purchase accounting adjustments.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements present information in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and applicable rules of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all information or footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. Management believes the financial statements include all normal recurring accrual adjustments necessary for a fair presentation. Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 do not necessarily indicate the results that may be expected for the full year. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report filed on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2004.

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1. Basis of Presentation (continued):

Nature of Operations:

The Company is one of the largest providers of hardware-related products and related merchandising services to retail markets in North America. The Company's principal business is operated through its wholly-owned subsidiary, The Hillman Group, Inc. (the "Hillman Group") which sells its product lines and provides its services to hardware stores, home centers, mass merchants, pet supply stores, and other retail outlets principally in the United States, Canada, Mexico and South America. Product lines include thousands of small parts such as fasteners and related hardware items; keys, key duplication systems and accessories; and identification items, such as tags and letters, numbers, and signs. The Company supports its product sales with value-added services including design and installation of merchandising systems and maintenance of appropriate in-store inventory levels.

2. Restatement of Financial Statements:

Subsequent to the issuance of the Company's March 31, 2005 unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company concluded that certain of its accounting practices with respect to revenue recognition, income taxes, capitalized interest cost, stock options, outstanding checks, customer pricing allowances and trust preferred securities were not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The following table reconciles the net income as originally reported to amounts as restated for applicable periods:

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2. Restatement of Financial Statements (continued):

	Suc Six months ended Sept. 30, 2004	cessor Three months ended Sept. 30, 2004	Predecessor Three months ended March 31, 2004
Net income (loss) as originally reported	\$ 1,901	\$ 1,690	\$ (19,316)
Revenue recognition, before tax (1)	86	(282)	(461)
Other matters, before tax:			
Outstanding checks (2)	_	_	
Volume rebates (3)	120	65	51
Trust de-consolidation (4)	_	_	_
Stock option grant (5)	_	_	
Insurance demutualization (6)	—	—	—
Income tax effects on the above	(84)	90	168
Other adjustments relating to income tax matters	:		
Interim tax provisions (7)	(4,062)	(2,735)	
Tax rate (8)			(340)
Axxess intangible amortization and transaction fees (9)	_	_	104
1998 Stock Option exercises (10)	_	_	(2,001)
2001 Stock Option exercises (11)	_	_	
Indefinite lived intangibles (12)	—	—	—
Valuation allowance adjustments (13)	—	_	982
Uncertain tax position adjustments (14)	(259)	—	406
G-C Note (15)	—	—	—
State income and franchise tax (16)	—	—	41
Provision to return adjustments (17)	—	—	—
Other tax corrections (18)			
Total adjustments	(4,199)	(2,862)	(1,050)
Net loss as restated	\$ (2,298)	<u>\$ (1,172</u>)	\$ (20,366)

(1) The Company's standard freight terms are FOB shipping point and historically revenue was recognized upon shipment. However, the Company arranges for the shipment of product, selects the carrier and maintains responsibility for lost or damaged product. Accordingly, management has determined that the risk of loss is not fully transferred to the customer until shipments are received by the customer which is generally within two days of product shipment. Therefore, the Company concluded that revenue was not recognized in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements."

(2) At the end of each fiscal period the Company has historically reclassified all checks issued but still outstanding between accounts payable and cash or, for outstanding payroll checks, between accrued salaries and cash. Generally accepted accounting principles allow only the portion of the outstanding checks in excess of available deposits to be classified as a liability. In the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2004 an adjustment has been made to reclassify the outstanding checks to accounts payable or accrued salaries and wages.

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2. Restatement of Financial Statements (continued):

(3) For the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company's estimate of the accrued volume rebate for a certain customer was overstated by \$228. As a result, net sales were understated and accrued pricing allowances were overstated by \$51, \$55 and \$65 for the three months ended March 31, 2004, June 30, 2004 and September 30, 2004, respectively.

(4) On March 31, 2004 the Company de-consolidated The Hillman Group Capital Trust in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46 (revised December 2003), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46R") (see Note 10). Following the deconsolidation, the Company presented junior subordinated debentures net of the investment in the trust common securities in the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2004. Investment income from the trust common securities was improperly netted against interest expense on the junior subordinated debentures in the statement of operations. The investment in trust common securities and junior subordinated debentures should have been recorded gross on the balance sheet, as no right of offset exists. The related investment income and interest expense should have been recorded gross in the statement of operations.

(5) For the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company recorded a \$24,353 charge in connection with the grant of stock options (see Note 9, Stock Based Compensation). The charge should have been recorded to additional paid-in capital in the Predecessor balance sheet but was incorrectly recorded as an accrued liability. The adjustment increases the amount reported as paid-in capital of the Predecessor in the consolidated statement of changes in stockholders' equity. Additional paid-in capital of the Predecessor was then eliminated in connection with the Merger Transaction. The consolidated statements of cash flows for the three month period ended March 31, 2004 was also adjusted to reflect the stock option grant as a non cash adjustment to net income in the Predecessor statements and a financing activity in the Successor statement.

(6) A former subsidiary of the Company was a policyholder of The Principal Mutual Holding Company which demutualized in October 2001. The Company was entitled to receive 10,550 shares of The Principal Group common stock in connection with the demutualization. The Company was not notified of the ownership in the common shares until January 2006 and, therefore, had not recorded the investment. Adjustments have been recorded in the three months ended December 31, 2001 to record the original investment of \$222 less an income tax provision of \$87. Changes in the fair value of the commons stock for the periods subsequent to December 31, 2001 have been recorded, net of the related tax effect, in accumulated other comprehensive income.

(7) The Company also reviewed its accounting for income taxes and determined that the income tax accounts were not properly recorded in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("SFAS 109"), APB Opinion 28, "Interim Financial Reporting," and FASB Interpretation No. 18, "Accounting for Income Taxes in Interim Periods." Historically, the Company calculated income taxes in the interim periods on a discrete period basis by multiplying the statutory income tax rate by pretax earnings adjusted for permanent book tax basis differences. APB Opinion 28, however, generally requires that an estimated annual effective tax rate be used to determine interim period income tax provisions.

(8) The Company applied a combined 41% state and federal statutory tax rate to taxable income in determining the income tax provision for all interim and annual periods from 2002 through 2004. The combined state and federal statutory rate applied to taxable income should have been 39.4% for both the three month period ended March 31, 2004 and the six month period ended September 30, 2004.

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2. Restatement of Financial Statements (continued):

(9) In April 2000, the Company acquired Axxess Technologies, Inc. (Axxess). In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded intangible assets of \$14.4 million. The Company did not record a deferred tax liability on the intangible assets in accordance with SFAS 109. As a result, deferred tax liabilities and goodwill were understated at the date of the acquisition by \$5,853. In subsequent periods through the March 31, 2004 Merger Transaction, the Axxess intangible amortization was treated as a permanent difference and, accordingly, income tax expense was overstated. In addition, the Company did not record a deferred tax asset of \$356 on transaction fees capitalized for tax purposes as part of the Axxess acquisition. The Company's income tax expense was understated in subsequent periods to the extent that a tax benefit was recognized on the amortization of the transaction fees.

(10) In the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company did not properly record the tax effect of stock option exercises in accordance with SFAS 109. The tax benefit of stock option exercises was improperly recorded as an income tax benefit in the statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2004. The tax benefit of the stock option exercises should have been recorded as a reduction to goodwill.

(11) The Company recorded a deferred tax asset at March 31, 2004 to reflect the future tax benefit of unexercised stock options. Under SFAS 109, the benefit of the options should not be recognized in a purchase business combination until they are exercised. As a result, the December 31, 2004 deferred tax assets were overstated and goodwill was understated by \$53.

(12) At the Merger Transaction date the Company did not properly record deferred taxes associated with indefinite-lived intangible assets and tax deductible goodwill as required by SFAS 109 which resulted in an understatement of goodwill and deferred tax liabilities of \$22,964.

(13) In connection with the purchase of the Company by Allied Capital in September 2001 and the Merger Transaction in March 2004, the Company established valuation allowances for state net operating loss carryforwards and capital loss carryforwards. SFAS 109 requires subsequent recognition of a tax benefit for valuation allowances established at the date of acquisition to be recorded as a reduction of goodwill. The Company had initially recorded the benefit of the change as a reduction in the provision and, accordingly, an adjustment is required to reverse the benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and to adjust goodwill as of December 31, 2004.

Also, at December 31, 2002 and 2003, valuation allowances were established for 100% of the deferred tax asset for state net operating loss carryforwards. Similarly, at March 31, 2004 the deferred tax asset for state net operating loss carryforwards was almost entirely offset by valuation allowances. Based on the length of the carryforward period for the underlying state net operating loss carryforwards and estimates of future taxable income available at the time the valuation allowances were established, the Company has determined a portion of the deferred tax asset for state net operating loss carryforwards at December 31, 2002 and 2003 and March 31, 2004 was realizable. Accordingly, adjustments have been recorded to reduce the valuation allowance for state net operating loss carryforwards.

In connection with the insurance demutualization described above, valuation allowances for capital loss carryforwards have been reduced to the extent of the initial recognition of the fair value of the common shares and the subsequent increases in the fair value. As the valuation allowances for capital loss carryforwards were established in purchase accounting the initial recognition of the benefit has been recorded as a reduction of goodwill.

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2. Restatement of Financial Statements (continued):

(14) The Company established reserves for uncertain tax positions in connection with both the September 2001 Allied Capital acquisition and the Merger Transaction. EITF 93-7, "Uncertainties Related to Income Taxes in a Purchase Business Combination," requires subsequent changes to reserves for uncertain tax positions established in purchase business combinations to be charged to goodwill. The Company has recorded an adjustment for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and the six months ended September 30, 2004 to properly record changes in estimates for uncertain tax positions to goodwill. Additionally, contingencies for certain non-income tax liabilities including payroll and sales taxes were included in the reserve for uncertain tax positions. Adjustments have been made in the three months ended March 31, 2004 and June 30, 2004 to record the non-income tax contingencies as selling, general, and administrative expense.

(15) At the time of the Allied Capital acquisition, the Company had an investment in a partnership, GC Sun Holdings L.P. ("G-C"). For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2003 the Company incorrectly recorded the book versus tax difference in the basis of the investment in the partnership and the related note as permanent items whereas under SFAS 109 the differences should have been treated as temporary. A deferred tax asset has been recorded with an offsetting valuation allowance as it has been determined that it is not likely that the deferred tax asset for the capital loss on the GC-note will be realized.

(16) A review of the Company's state income and franchise tax expense and liabilities resulted in adjustments to the state tax provision and related state and franchise tax payable accounts as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and the nine months ended December 31, 2004. The adjustments to the state income tax and franchise liabilities reduced the reported goodwill balance \$551 as of December 31, 2004.

Also, the Company has historically included state franchise tax expense in the income tax provision in the consolidated statements of operations. SFAS 109 requires state franchise taxes to be reported as a component of selling, general and administrative expense. Accordingly, an adjustment to reclassify state franchise taxes from the income tax provision to selling, general and administrative expense has been recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2004.

(17) For the nine months ended December 31, 2004, the Company estimated the amount of certain book versus tax permanent and temporary differences when preparing the income tax provision. During the subsequent preparation of the state and federal income tax returns, several of the book versus tax adjustments were adjusted based on better information. The Company has determined that some of the income tax provision versus tax return differences were based on information available at the time the provision was prepared. Therefore, adjustments have been made to record income tax provision versus return adjustments in the proper period.

(18) Adjustments have been made to the deferred tax balances for the period ended March 31, 2004 as a result of mathematical errors and corrections to certain deferred tax balances.

In connection with the Merger Transaction, the Company incurred \$4,035 of transaction fees which were treated as a permanent difference in the computation of the March 31, 2004 tax provision. The transaction fees should have been treated as a timing item, and accordingly, an adjustment has been made to increase deferred tax assets \$1,654 as of December 31, 2004. An offsetting valuation allowance was established for the entire amount of the deferred asset for transaction fees as management has concluded it is not more likely than not a deduction for the transaction fees will be utilized.

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2. Restatement of Financial Statements (continued):

As a result of the items noted above, the Company has restated its consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2004 and its consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2004. In connection with the restatement, the changes in earnings for the nine months ended December 31, 2004 caused adjustments to dividends allocable to additional paid-in capital.

The following is a summary of the effects of these changes on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2004, as well as the effect on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and the three and six months ended September 30, 2004.

	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet						
	As			Adjustments			
	Previously	Revenue	Income				As
As of December 31, 2004:	Reported	Recognition	Taxes	Other (1)	Dividends	Other	Restated
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,032	\$ —	\$ —	\$(3,419)	\$ —	—	\$ 29,613
Accounts receivable, net	39,903	(2,533)		—	_		37,370
Inventories, net	64,627	1,208		—	—	—	65,835
Deferred tax assets- current	6,520	613	(328)	(93)	_		6,712
Goodwill	219,051	974	22,499	(257)	_		242,267
Investment in trust common							
securities	_	_		3,261	_		3,261
Investments	_	_		432	_		432
Accounts payable	24,367	_		(3,195)	_		21,172
Accrued salaries and wages	4,523	_		(224)	_		4,299
Accrued pricing allowances	9,909	_		(228)	_		9,681
Accrued income and other taxes	2,137	_	(617)	_	_		1,520
Other accrued expenses	11,724	27	656	—	_		12,407
Junior subordinated debentures	114,429	_		3,261	_		117,690
Deferred tax liabilities-non current	10,730	56	22,264	171	_		33,221
Additional paid-in capital	81,452	_		_	(1,122)		80,330
Accumulated deficit	(1,274)	179	(132)	105	1,122		_
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(128)	—	—	34	—	_	(94)
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2. Restatement of Financial Statements (continued):

	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations					
	As		Adjustments			
For the three months	Previously	Revenue	Income		As	
ended September 30, 2004:	Reported	Recognition	Taxes	Other (1)	Restated	
Net sales	\$97,463	\$ (496)	\$ —	\$ 65	\$97,032	
Cost of sales	43,958	(214)	—	—	43,744	
Gross profit	53,505	(282)	—	65	53,288	
Income from operations	13,527	(282)	—	65	13,310	
Interest expense on junior subordinated debentures	3,058		—	94	3,152	
Investment income on trust common securities		_	—	(94)	(94)	
Income before income taxes	4,179	(282)	—	65	3,962	
Income tax provision	2,489	(116)	2,735	26	5,134	
Net income (loss)	1,690	(166)	(2,735)	39	(1,172)	

	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations				
	As		Adjustments		
For the six months	Previously	Revenue	Income		As
ended September 30, 2004:	Reported	Recognition	Taxes	Other (1)	Restated
Net sales	\$190,099	\$ 133	\$ —	\$ 120	\$190,352
Cost of sales	85,564	47	—	_	85,611
Gross profit	104,535	86	—	120	104,741
Selling, general and administrative expenses	66,523	—	100	_	66,623
Income from operations	24,897	86	(100)	120	25,003
Interest expense on junior subordinated debentures	6,116	—	—	189	6,305
Investment income on trust common securities		_	_	(189)	(189)
Income before income taxes	6,143	86	(100)	120	6,249
Income tax provision	4,242	35	4,221	49	8,547
Net income (loss)	1,901	51	(4,321)	71	(2,298)

	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations					
		Adjustments				
For the three months	As Previously	Revenue	Income			
ended March 31, 2004:	Reported	Recognition	Taxes	Other (1)	As Restated	
Net sales	\$ 78,997	\$ (858)	\$ —	\$ 51	\$ 78,190	
Cost of sales	35,780	(397)			35,383	
Gross profit	43,217	(461)	_	51	42,807	
Selling, general and administrative	30,999	_	(3)	—	30,996	
Loss from operations	(23,273)	(461)	3	51	(23,680)	
Interest expense on junior subordinated debentures	3,058	_	—	94	3,152	
Investment income on trust common securities		_	_	(94)	(94)	
Loss before income taxes	(30,172)	(461)	3	51	(30,579)	
Income tax benefit	(10,856)	(189)	811	21	(10,213)	
Net loss	(19,316)	(272)	(808)	30	(20,366)	
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2. Restatement of Financial Statements (continued):

(1) Other adjustments include the cash overdraft, gross up of the junior subordinated debentures, and volume rebates. See discussion above for details.

	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Ca				
For the six months ended	As Previously		As		
September 30, 2004:	R	Reported		Restated	
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	\$	(13,147)	\$	9,572	
Net cash used for investing activities		(5,463)		(5,463)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		35,479		12,223	
Net increase in cash and equivalents		16,869		16,332	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,915		1,258	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	19,784	\$	17,590	
	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash			sh Flows	
For the three months ended		As Previously			
March 31, 2004:	R	eported		Restated	
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	\$	(699)	\$	38	
Net cash used for investing activities		(2,609)		(2,609)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		4,695		2,666	
Net increase in cash and equivalents		1,387		95	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,528		1,163	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	2,915	\$	1,258	

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Shipping and Handling:

The costs incurred to ship product to customers, including freight and handling expenses are included in selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses on the Company's statements of operations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, for the six months ended September 30, 2004, and for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, shipping and handling costs included in SG&A were \$13,922, \$8,587, \$4,859, and \$4,330 for the Successor Company, respectively. The Predecessor Company's shipping and handling costs were \$3,629 for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications:

Certain amounts in the 2004 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2005 presentation.

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4. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets:

The Company follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 142 provides for the non-amortization of goodwill. Goodwill is subject to at least an annual assessment for impairment by applying a fair value-based test. Goodwill recorded in connection with the Merger Transaction was adjusted by \$333 in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 for purchase accounting adjustments and totaled \$241,934 (as restated). Other intangible assets are amortized over their useful lives and are subject to impairment testing.

The values assigned to intangible assets in connection with the March 31, 2004 Merger Transaction were determined by an independent appraisal. Intangible assets as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 consist of the following:

	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Customer Relationships	23	\$ 114,790	\$ 114,897
Trademarks	Indefinite	44,670	44,670
Patents	9	7,960	7,960
Non Compete Agreements	4	5,742	5,742
Intangible assets, gross		173,162	173,269
Less: Accumulated amortization		10,848	5,427
Other Intangibles, net		\$ 162,314	\$ 167,842

The Company's amortization expense for amortizable assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$5,421. The Company's amortization expense for amortizable assets for the year ended December 31, 2005 is estimated to be \$7,228 and for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010 are estimated to be \$7,232, \$6,758, \$6,521, \$6,359, and \$5,875, respectively.

5. Contingencies:

Under the Company's insurance programs, commercial umbrella coverage is obtained for catastrophic exposure and aggregate losses in excess of normal claims. Beginning in 1991, the Company has retained risk on certain expected losses from both asserted and unasserted claims related to worker's compensation, general liability and automobile as well as the health benefits of certain employees. Provisions for losses expected under these programs are recorded based on an analysis of historical insurance claim data and certain actuarial assumptions. As of September 30, 2005, the Company has provided insurers letters of credit aggregating \$4,943 related to certain insurance programs.

Legal proceedings are pending which are either in the ordinary course of business or incidental to the Company's business. Those legal proceedings incidental to the business of the Company are generally not covered by insurance or other indemnity. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of the pending litigation matters should not have a material adverse effect on the condensed consolidated financial position, operations or cash flows of the Company.

6. Related Party Transactions:

On September 26, 2001, the Company was acquired by Allied Capital pursuant to the terms and conditions of an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of June 18, 2001. In connection with the Allied acquisition, the Company was obligated to pay management fees to a subsidiary of Allied Capital for management services rendered in the amount of \$1,800 per year, plus out of pocket expenses, for calendar years subsequent to 2001.

6. Related Party Transactions (continued):

The Predecessor Company has recorded a management fee charge of \$524 for the three months ended March 31, 2004. Payment of management fees was due annually after delivery of the Company's annual audited financial statements to the Board of Directors of the Company. The obligation to pay management fees to Allied Capital was terminated upon the payment of outstanding fees in the amount of \$2,324 on March 31, 2004 in connection with the close of the Merger Transaction.

On March 31, 2004, the Company was acquired by an affiliate of Code Hennessy & Simmons LLC. In connection with the CHS acquisition, the Company is obligated to pay management fees to a subsidiary of CHS in the amount of \$58 per month and to pay transaction fees to a subsidiary of OTPP in the amount of \$26 per month, plus out of pocket expenses, for each month commencing with the closing date of the Merger Transaction. The Company has recorded management and transaction fee charges and expenses from CHS and OTPP of \$788 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 and \$255 and \$291 for the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The Predecessor Company incurred interest expense to Allied Capital on the subordinated debt at a fixed rate of 18.0% per annum. Cash interest payments were required on a quarterly basis at a fixed rate of 13.5% with the remaining 4.5% fixed rate (the "PIK Amount") being added to the principal balance. The subordinated debt and accrued interest thereon of \$45,571 were paid in full at March 31, 2004 in connection with the Merger Transaction.

7. Income Taxes:

The effective income tax rate was 103.2% for the first nine months of 2005, 136.8% for the six month Successor period ended September 30, 2004 and 33.4% for the three month Predecessor period ended March 31, 2004. In addition to the effect of state taxes, the effective income tax rate differed from the federal statutory rate due to the effect of nondeductible interest on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and stock compensation expenses that were incurred in the Successor periods.

The effective income tax rate was 92.4% for the three month period ended September 30, 2005 and 129.6% for the three month period ended September 30, 2004. The effective rate differed from the federal statutory rate for the reasons stated above.

8. Common and Preferred Stock:

Common Stock issued in connection with the Merger Transaction:

There are 23,141 authorized shares of Class A Common Stock, 6,212.9 of which are issued and outstanding. Each share of Class A Common Stock entitles its holder to one vote. Each holder of Class A Common Stock is entitled at any time to convert any or all of the shares into an equal number of shares of Class C Common Stock.

There are 2,500 authorized shares of Class B Common Stock, 1,000 of which are issued and outstanding. Holders of Class B Common Stock have no voting rights. The Class B Common Stock was purchased by and issued to certain members of the Company's management and is subject to vesting over five years with 20% vesting on each anniversary of the Merger Transaction.

In connection with the Merger Transaction, certain members of management entered into an Executive Securities Agreement ("ESA"). The ESA provides for the method and terms under which management proceeds were invested in the Company. Under the terms of the ESA, management shareholders have the right to put their Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock back to the Company at fair market value if employment is terminated for other than cause. If terminated for cause, the management shareholders can generally put the Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock back to the Company for the lower

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8. Common and Preferred Stock (continued):

of the fair market value or cost. The SEC's Accounting Series Release No. 268, "Presentation in Financial Statements of Redeemable Preferred Stock," requires certain securities whose redemption is not in the control of the issuer to be classified outside of permanent equity. The put feature embedded in management's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock allows redemption at the holder's option under certain circumstances. Accordingly, management's 407.6 Class A Common Stock shares and 1,000 Class B Common Stock shares have been classified between liabilities and stockholder's equity in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The repurchase feature of the Class B Common Stock triggers variable accounting treatment under FASB Interpretation No. 44, Accounting For Certain Transactions involving Stock Compensation – an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25 ("FIN 44"). For the nine and three month periods ended September 30, 2005 compensation expense of \$426 and \$194 were recorded in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

There are 30,109 authorized shares of Class C Common Stock, 2,787.1 of which are issued and outstanding. Each share of Class C Common Stock entitles its holder to one vote, provided that the aggregate voting power of Class C Common Stock (with respect to the election of directors) never exceeds 30%. Each holder of Class C Common Stock is entitled at any time to convert any or all of the shares into an equal number of shares of Class A Common Stock.

Preferred Stock issued in connection with the Merger Transaction:

The Company has 238,889 authorized shares of Class A Preferred Stock, 82,104.8 of which are issued and outstanding and 13,450.7 of which are reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of Class A Preferred Stock. Holders of Class A Preferred Stock are not entitled to any voting rights. Holders of Class A Preferred Stock are entitled to preferential dividends that shall accrue on a daily basis at the rate of 11.5% per annum of the sum of the Liquidation Value (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation) thereof plus all accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon.

Hillman Investment Company, a subsidiary of the Company, has 166,667 authorized shares of Class A Preferred Stock, 57,282.4 of which are issued and outstanding and 9,384.2 of which are reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options to purchase shares of Class A Preferred Stock. Holders of Class A Preferred Stock are not entitled to any voting rights. Holders of Class A Preferred Stock are entitled to preferential dividends that shall accrue on a daily basis at the rate of 11.0% per annum of the sum of the Liquidation Value (as defined in the Certificate of Incorporation) thereof plus all accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon.

The Hillman Investment Company Class A Preferred Stock is mandatorily redeemable on March 31, 2028 and in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity" ("SFAS 150") has been classified as debt in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. Dividends on the mandatorily redeemable Class A Preferred Stock are included in interest expense on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

9. Stock Based Compensation:

Stock Options:

On March 30, 2004, the Company granted 1,085,116 common stock options under the SunSource Inc. 2001 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2001 Incentive Plan"). The options were issued with an exercise price below the fair market value of the common stock on the grant date. The fair value of the stock on March 30, 2004 was \$29.20 per share and the weighted average exercise price was \$6.76 per share. Compensation expense of \$24,353 was recorded in the first quarter of 2004 for the excess of the fair market value over the exercise price. See Note 11, Non-Recurring Expense, for additional details.

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9. Stock Based Compensation (continued):

Prior to the Merger Transaction, the Company had 369,641 options issued in connection with the 1998 SunSource Equity Compensation Plan ("1998 Incentive Plan"). The options were 100% vested and had a weighted average strike price of \$4.19 per share. In connection with the Merger Agreement, 154,641 of the 1998 Incentive Plan options and 75,714 of the 2001 Incentive Plan options were cancelled and converted into rights to receive options to purchase 3,895.16 shares of Hillman Companies, Inc. Class A Preferred Stock and 2,717.55 shares of Hillman Investment Company Class A Preferred Stock (collectively the "Purchased Options"). The Purchased Options have a weighted average strike price of \$170.69 per share. The fair value of the Hillman Investment Company Class A Preferred Stock options has been included with the underlying security in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. SFAS 150 requires security instruments with a redemption date that is certain to occur to be classified as liabilities. The Hillman Companies, Inc. Class A Preferred Stock options, which have a March 31, 2028 expiration date, have been classified at their fair market value in the liability section of the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. To the extent the Company pays a dividend to holders of the Class A Preferred Stock and the Hillman Investment Company Class A Preferred Stock, the Purchased Option holder will be entitled to receive an amount equal to the dividend which would have been paid if the Purchased Options had been exercised on the date immediately prior to the record date for the dividend. Dividends on the Purchased Options can be put back to the Company at fair market value if employment is terminated.

SFAS 150 requires the initial and subsequent valuations of the Purchased Options be measured at fair value with the change in fair value recognized as interest expense. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, six months ended September 30, 2004, and the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, interest expense of \$625, \$380, \$216, and \$194, respectively, was recorded in the accompanying statement of operations to recognize the increase in fair market value of the Purchased Options.

The remaining 1998 Incentive Plan Options and 2001 Incentive Plan Options were cancelled and converted into rights to receive a pro rata share of the merger consideration. The 1998 Incentive Plan and the 2001 Incentive Plan were then terminated.

On March 31, 2004, the Company adopted the 2004 Stock Option Plan ("Common Option Plan") following Board and shareholder approval. Grants under the Common Option Plan will consist of non-qualified stock options for the purchase of Class B Common Shares. The number of Class B Common Shares authorized for issuance under the Common Option Plan is not to exceed 356.41 shares. Unless otherwise consented to by the Board, the aggregate number of Class B Common Shares for which options may be granted under the Common Option Plan cannot exceed 71.28 in any one calendar year.

The Common Option Plan is administered by a Committee of the Board. The Committee determines the term of each option, provided that the exercise period may not exceed ten years from date of grant. On December 14, 2004, options to purchase 10 shares of Class B Common Shares were granted at a strike price of \$1,000 per share to certain members of the Company's Board of Directors. Options to purchase 51.28 shares of Class B Common Shares at a strike price of \$1,625 per share were granted to certain members of management on May 25, 2005.

The Company applies the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ("APB 25"), and related interpretations in accounting for its stock based employee compensation plans. The Company is also subject to disclosure requirements of SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation ("SFAS 123"). Stock compensation expense as recorded under the APB 25 intrinsic value method approximates the fair value model prescribed by SFAS 123; accordingly, no pro forma disclosures are necessary under SFAS 123.

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9. Stock Based Compensation (continued):

On March 31, 2004, certain members of the Company's management were granted options to purchase 9,555.5 shares of Class A Preferred Stock and 6,666.7 shares of Hillman Investment Company Class A Preferred Stock (collectively the "Preferred Options"). The Preferred Options were granted with an exercise price of \$1,000 per share which was equal to the value of the underlying Preferred Stock. The Preferred Options vest over five years with 20% vesting on each anniversary of the Merger Transaction. Holders of the Preferred Options are entitled to accrued dividends as if the underlying Preferred Stock were issued and outstanding as of the grant date.

Upon resignation from the Company after the third anniversary of grant, termination by the Company without Cause, death or disability, or retirement at age 61 the holder of the Preferred Options has a put right on the vested securities at a price equal to fair market value less any option exercise price payable. FIN 44 requires variable accounting treatment for stock awards with employee repurchase rights. Under APB Opinion 25, compensation expense is recognized to the extent the market value of the underlying security on the measurement date exceeds the cost to the employee. The market value on the Preferred Options increases by the amount of dividends accrued on the underlying Preferred Stock. Compensation expense will be recognized over the five-year vesting period in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 28, Accounting for Stock Appreciation Rights and Other Variable Stock Option or Award Plans – an interpretation of APB Opinions No. 15 and 25 ("FIN 28"). Accordingly, the Company has recorded a compensation charge of \$858 and \$357 in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine and three month periods ended September 30, 2005.

10. Guaranteed Preferred Beneficial Interest in the Company's Junior Subordinated Debentures:

In September 1997, The Hillman Group Capital Trust ("Trust"), a Grantor trust, completed a \$105,446 underwritten public offering of 4,217,724 11.6% Trust Preferred Securities ("TOPrS"). The Trust invested the proceeds from the sale of the preferred securities in an equal principal amount of 11.6% Junior Subordinated Debentures of Hillman due September 2027. The Trust distributes monthly cash payments it receives from the Company as interest on the debentures to preferred security holders at an annual rate of 11.6% on the liquidation amount of \$25 per preferred security.

In connection with the public offering of TOPrS, the Trust issued \$3,261 of trust common securities to the Company. The Trust invested the proceeds from the sale of the trust common securities in an equal principal amount of 11.6% Junior Subordinated Debentures of Hillman due September 2027. The Trust distributes monthly cash payments it receives from the Company as interest on the debentures to the Company at an annual rate of 11.6% on the liquidation amount of the common security.

The Company may defer interest payments on the debentures at any time, for up to 60 consecutive months. If this occurs, the Trust will also defer distribution payments on the preferred securities. The deferred distributions, however, will accumulate distributions at a rate of 11.6% per annum. The Trust will redeem the preferred securities when the debentures are repaid, or at maturity on September 30, 2027. The Company may redeem the debentures before their maturity at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the debentures redeemed, plus accrued interest. When the Company redeems any debentures before their maturity, the Trust will use the cash it receives to redeem preferred securities and common securities as provided in the trust agreement. The Company guarantees the obligations of the Trust on the Trust Preferred Securities.

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10. Guaranteed Preferred Beneficial Interest in the Company's Junior Subordinated Debentures (continued):

The Company has determined that the Trust is a variable interest entity and the Company is not the primary beneficiary of the Trust pursuant to the provisions of FIN 46R. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of FIN 46R, the Company has de-consolidated the Trust at March 31, 2004. Summarized below is the condensed financial information of the Trust as of September 30, 2005.

Non-current assets — junior subordinated debentures — preferred	\$ 114,133
Non-current assets — junior subordinated debentures — common	<u>3,261</u>
Total assets	\$ 117,394
Non-current liabilities — Trust Preferred Securities	\$ 114,133
Stockholder's equity — Trust Common Securities	3,261
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 117,394

The non-current assets for the Trust relate to its investment in the 11.6% junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures of Hillman due September 30, 2027.

On March 31, 2004, the Junior Subordinated Debentures were recorded at the fair value of \$117,986 based on the price underlying the Trust Preferred Securities of \$27.20 per share upon close of trading on the American Stock Exchange on that date plus the liquidation value of the trust common securities. The Company is amortizing the premium on the Junior Subordinated Debentures of \$9,279 over their remaining life in the amount of \$99 per quarter. At September 30, 2005, the recorded value of the Junior Subordinated Debentures, net of premium amortization, was \$117,394. The fair value of the Junior Subordinated Debentures on September 30, 2005 was \$125,575 based on the \$29.00 per share closing price of the underlying Trust Preferred Securities as quoted on the American Stock Exchange plus the liquidation value of the trust common securities.

11. Non-Recurring Expense:

In the quarter ended March 31, 2004, the Company incurred \$30,707 of non-recurring, one-time charges. The charges included a \$24,353 expense for stock options granted in connection with the Merger Transaction at an exercise price below fair market value. See Note 9, Stock Based Compensation for additional details. Payroll taxes on the stock option grant of \$397 were also recorded in the first quarter of 2004. In addition, the Company recorded Merger Transaction costs incurred by the selling shareholders which consisted primarily of investment banking and legal fees of \$4,035. Finally, in connection with the Merger Transaction, the Company awarded bonuses to certain members of management totaling \$1,922.

12. Derivatives and Hedging:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposures to interest rate fluctuations on its floating rate senior debt. The derivative instruments are accounted for pursuant to SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended by SFAS No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities. As amended, SFAS No. 133 requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet, measure those instruments at fair value and recognize changes in the fair value of derivatives in earnings in the period of change, unless the derivative qualifies as an effective hedge that offsets certain exposures.

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12. Derivatives and Hedging (continued):

On April 28, 2004, the Company entered into an Interest Rate Swap Agreement ("Swap") with a two-year term for a notional amount of \$50 million. The Swap fixes the interest rate on \$50 million of the Senior Term Loan at a rate of 1.17% plus the applicable interest rate margin for the first three months of the Swap with incremental increases ranging from 28 to 47 basis points in each successive quarter.

The Swap has been designated as a cash flow hedge and the fair value at September 30, 2005 was \$99, net of \$65 in tax expense. The Swap is reported on the condensed consolidated balance sheet in other current assets. The related deferred gain on the Swap agreements of \$99 has been deferred in shareholders' equity as a component of other comprehensive income. This deferred gain is then recognized as an adjustment to interest expense over the same period in which the related interest payments being hedged are recorded in interest expense.

13. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In May 2005, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections," SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. SFAS No. 154 requires that retrospective application of a change in accounting principle be limited to the direct effects of the change, and that indirect effects of a change in accounting principle, such as a change in onn-discretionary profit-sharing payments resulting from an accounting change, be recognized in the period of the accounting change. SFAS No. 154 also requires that a change in depreciation, amortization, or depletion method for long-lived, non-financial assets be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate affected by a change in accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Early adoption is permitted for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after the date the statement was issued. The Company is required to adopt the provisions of SFAS 154 beginning January 1, 2006.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges of Non-monetary Assets- an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29." The statement amends Opinion 29 to eliminate the exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of non-monetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A non-monetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. The statement is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005 and adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 151, "Inventory Costs" ("SFAS 151"). SFAS 151 amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing," to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and spoilage. This statement requires that these items be expensed as incurred and not included in overhead. In addition, SFAS 151 requires that allocation of fixed production overhead to conversion costs should be based on normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS 151 is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005 and adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

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13. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued):

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123(R)"). This statement revises Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"), and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS 123(R) will require compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions to be recognized in the financial statements (with limited exceptions). The amount of compensation cost will be measured based on the grant-date fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. Compensation cost will be recognized over the period that an employee provides service in exchange for the award. On March 29, 2005, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 ("SAB No. 107"), which provides supplemental guidance in adopting SFAS 123(R). Pursuant to the SEC guidance in SAB No. 107, the Company will adopt the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of 2006.

The Company will adopt SFAS 123(R) using the modified prospective application without restating prior periods, which requires the recognition of compensation expense for all stock options and other equity based awards that vest or become exercisable on and after January 1, 2006. The adoption of SFAS 123(R) is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

14. Subsequent Event:

On January 5, 2006, the Company's Hillman Group, Inc. subsidiary purchased certain assets of The SteelWorks Corporation ("SteelWorks"), a Denver, Colorado based manufacturer and distributor of metal shapes, threaded rod and metal sheet to the retail hardware and home improvement industry. Annual revenues of the SteelWorks customer base acquired are approximately \$31 million. The aggregate purchase price was \$34.2 million paid in cash at closing. In connection with the acquisition, the Hillman Group, Inc. entered into a supply agreement whereby SteelWorks will be their exclusive provider of metal shapes for a period of 8 years.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion provides information which management believes is relevant to an assessment and understanding of the Company's operations and financial condition. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere herein.

Restatement of Financial Statements

As discussed more fully in Note 2, Restatement of Financial Statements, of notes to condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company has restated the previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2004, the three and six months ended September 30, 2004, and as of December 31, 2004.

Management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the restated condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereon in Part 1, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

General

The Hillman Companies, Inc. ("Hillman" or the "Company") is one of the largest providers of hardware-related products and related merchandising services to retail markets in North America.

The Company's principal business is operated through its wholly-owned subsidiary, The Hillman Group, Inc. (the "Hillman Group") which sells its product lines and provides its services to hardware stores, home centers, mass merchants, pet supply stores, and other retail outlets principally in the United States, Canada, Mexico and South America. Product lines include thousands of small parts such as fasteners and related hardware items; keys, key duplication systems and accessories; and identification items, such as, tags and letters, numbers, and signs ("LNS"). The Company supports its product sales with value added services including design and installation of merchandising systems and maintenance of appropriate in-store inventory levels.

Merger Transaction

On March 31, 2004, Hillman was acquired by an affiliate of Code Hennessy & Simmons LLC ("CHS"). Pursuant to the terms and conditions of an Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Merger Agreement") dated as of February 14, 2004, the Company was merged with an affiliate of CHS with the Company surviving the merger ("Merger Transaction"). The total consideration paid in the Merger Transaction was \$511.6 million including repayment of outstanding debt and including the value of the Company's outstanding Trust Preferred Securities (\$102.4 million at merger).

Prior to the merger, Allied Capital Corporation ("Allied Capital") owned 96.8% of the Company's common stock. As a result of the change of control, an affiliate of CHS owns 49.1% of the Company's outstanding common stock and 54.5% of the Company's voting common stock, Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan ("OTPP") owns 27.9% of the Company's outstanding common stock and 31.0% of the Company's voting common stock and HarbourVest Partners VI owns 8.7% of the Company's outstanding common stock. Certain members of management own 14.1% of the Company's outstanding common stock and 4.5% of the Company's voting common stock.

Financing Arrangements

On March 31, 2004, the Company, through its Hillman Group subsidiary, refinanced its revolving credit and senior term loans with a Senior Credit Agreement (the "Senior Credit Agreement") consisting of a \$40.0 million revolving credit (the "Revolver") and a \$217.5 million term loan (the "Term Loan"). The Senior Credit Agreement has a seven-year term and provides borrowings at interest rates based on the London Interbank

Offered Rates (the "LIBOR") plus a margin of between 2.25% and 3.00% (the "LIBOR Margin"), or prime (the "Base Rate") plus a margin of between 1.25% and 2.0% (the "Base Rate Margin"). The applicable LIBOR Margin and Base Rate Margin are based on the Company's leverage as of the last day of the preceding fiscal quarter. In accordance with the Senior Credit Agreement, letter of credit commitment fees are based on the average daily face amount of each outstanding letter of credit multiplied by a letter of credit margin of between 2.25% and 3.00% per annum (the "Letter of Credit Margin"). The Letter of Credit Margin is also based on the Company's leverage at the date of the preceding fiscal quarter. The Company also pays a commitment fee of 0.50% per annum on the average daily unused Revolver balance.

On March 31, 2004, the Company, through its Hillman Group subsidiary, issued \$47.5 million of unsecured subordinated notes to Allied Capital maturing on September 30, 2011 ("Subordinated Debt Issuance"). Interest on the Subordinated Debt Issuance is at a fixed rate of 13.5% per annum, with cash interest payments required on a quarterly basis at a fixed rate of 11.25% commencing April 15, 2004. The outstanding principal balance of the Subordinated Debt Issuance shall be increased on a quarterly basis at the remaining 2.25% fixed rate (the "PIK Amount"). All of the PIK Amounts are due on the maturity date of the Subordinated Debt Issuance.

The Company pays interest to the Trust on the Junior Subordinated Debentures underlying the Trust Preferred Securities at the rate of 11.6% per annum on their face amount of \$105.4 million, or \$12.2 million per annum in the aggregate. The Trust distributes an equivalent amount to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities.

On April 28, 2004, the Company entered into an Interest Rate Swap Agreement ("Swap") with a two-year term for a notional amount of \$50.0 million. The Swap fixes the interest rate on \$50.0 million of the Senior Term Loan at a rate of 1.17% plus the applicable interest rate margin for the first three months of the Swap with incremental increases ranging from 28 to 47 basis points in each successive quarter.

Subsequent Event

On January 5, 2006, the Company's Hillman Group, Inc. subsidiary purchased certain assets of The SteelWorks Corporation ("SteelWorks"), a Denver, Colorado based manufacturer and distributor of metal shapes, threaded rod and metal sheet to the retail hardware and home improvement industry. Annual revenues of the SteelWorks customer base acquired are approximately \$31 million. The aggregate purchase price was \$34.2 million paid in cash at closing. In connection with the acquisition, the Hillman Group, Inc. entered into a supply agreement whereby SteelWorks will be their exclusive provider of metal shapes for a period of 8 years.

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Results of Operations

Sales and Profitability for each of the Three Month Periods Ended September 30,

	(dollars in thousands)			
	2005		2004	
	A	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
	Amount	Total	Amount (As rest	
Net sales	\$ 102,593	100.0%	\$ 97,032	100.0%
Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	48,118	46.9%	43,744	45.1%
Gross profit	54,475	53.1%	53,288	54.9%
Operating expenses:				
Selling	17,774	17.3%	17,575	18.1%
Warehouse & delivery	12,208	11.9%	11,549	11.9%
General & Administrative	4,748	4.6%	4,712	4.9%
Stock compensation expense	552	0.5%	_	0.0%
Total SG&A	35,282	34.4%	33,836	34.9%
Depreciation	3,912	3.8%	3,706	3.8%
Amortization	1,808	1.8%	2,676	2.8%
Management and transaction fees	255	0.2%	291	0.3%
Total operating expenses	41,257	40.2%	40,509	41.7%
Other income	222	0.2%	531	0.5%
Income from operations	13,440	13.1%	13,310	13.7%
Interest expense, net	5,457	5.3%	4,464	4.6%
Interest expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock & management purchased				
options	2,035	2.0%	1,826	1.9%
Interest expense on junior subordinated notes	3,153	3.1%	3,152	3.2%
Investment income on trust common securities	(95)	-0.1%	(94)	-0.1%
Income before income taxes	2,890	2.8%	3,962	4.1%
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Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 and 2004

Net sales increased \$5.6 million, or 5.8%, in the third quarter of 2005 to \$102.6 million from \$97.0 million in the third quarter of 2004. Sales to national accounts represented \$3.2 million of the \$5.6 million total sales increase in the third quarter primarily as a result of increased sales of keys, LNS, and special fastener promotions to Home Depot. Sales to franchise and independent ("F&I") accounts increased \$1.0 million from the comparable period in 2004. The increased F&I sales were the result of improved economic activity at the retail level, increased same store sales and an increase in the sales of new products such as chrome plated fasteners. The F&I accounts are typically individual hardware dealers who are members of larger cooperatives, such as True Value, Ace, and Do-It-Best. Sales to regional accounts increased \$0.8 million from the comparable period of 2004 primarily from the increased sales of fastener products together with the addition of new customers. Other sales, including commercial industrial accounts, engraving products and Canadian accounts, were up \$0.7 million to \$16.8 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$16.1 million in the same period of 2004.

The Company's gross profit was 53.1% in the third quarter of 2005 compared to 54.9% in the third quarter of 2004. The gross profit rate decrease was due to a change in customer mix resulting from increased sales to the lower gross profit customers in national and regional accounts. In addition, the third quarter of 2005 included over \$2 million of sales of fastener promotional products at lower a gross profit much lower than the average.

The Company's consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses ("S,G&A") increased \$1.5 million or 4.3% from \$33.8 million in the third quarter of 2004 to \$35.3 million in the third quarter of 2005. Selling expenses increased \$0.2 million or 1.1% primarily as a result of an increase in service and display costs at new national account stores. The display cost increase was due to higher steel prices together with more units placed in new stores. Warehouse and delivery expenses increased \$0.7 million or 6.1% primarily as a result of increased freight, labor, and shipping supplies on the increased sales volume. General and administrative expenses of \$4.8 million in the third quarter of 2005, the Company recorded a stock compensation charge of \$0.6 million as a result of an increase in the fair market value of stock underlying the options issued primarily in connection with the Merger Transaction. Stock compensation expense in the third quarter of 2004 was not material.

Depreciation expense of \$3.9 million in the third quarter of 2005 was \$0.2 million higher than the depreciation expense in the third quarter of 2004 as a result of capital expenditures which raised the depreciable fixed asset base.

Amortization expense of \$1.8 million in the third quarter of 2005 decreased from \$2.7 million in the same quarter of 2004. The amortization recorded in 2004 was based on the preliminary valuation of intangibles resulting from the Merger Transaction which was subsequently adjusted in the fourth quarter of that year. The final tangible valuation provided higher intangible values with longer lives which resulted in the overall lower amortization expense in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004.

The Company has recorded management and transaction fees of \$0.3 million for the third quarter of 2005 and for the third quarter of 2004. The Company is obligated to pay management fees to a subsidiary of CHS for management services rendered in the amount of fifty-eight thousand dollars per month, plus out-of-pocket expenses, and to pay transaction fees to a subsidiary of Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan for transaction services rendered in the amount of twenty-six thousand dollars per month, plus out of pocket expenses, for each month commencing with the closing date of the Merger Transaction.

Income from operations for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$13.4 million, an increase of \$0.1 million from the same period of the prior year.

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The Company's consolidated operating profit margin from operations (income from operations as a percentage of net sales) of 13.1% was or .6% lower then the third quarter of 2004. The operating profit margin benefited from the reduction of S,G&A expenses and amortization as a percentage of sales, but this benefit was offset by the reduction in gross profit rate and the increase in stock compensation expense.

Interest expense, net, increased \$1.0 million to \$5.5 million in the third quarter of 2005 from \$4.5 million in 2004. The increase in interest expense was the result of an increased LIBOR borrowing rate on the Term B Loan.

Interest expense on the mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and management purchased options was \$2.0 million in the third quarter of 2005, an increase of \$0.2 million from \$1.8 million in the third quarter of 2004.

The Company pays interest to the Trust on the Junior Subordinated Debentures underlying the Trust Preferred Securities at the rate of 11.6% per annum on their face amount of \$105.4 million, or \$12.2 million per annum in the aggregate. The Trust distributes an equivalent amount to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities. For the quarters ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company paid \$3.1 million in interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, which is equivalent to the amounts distributed by the Trust on the Trust Preferred Securities.

The Company also pays interest to the Trust on the Junior Subordinated Debentures underlying the Trust Common Securities at the rate of 11.6% per annum on their face amount of \$3.3 million, or \$0.4 million per annum in the aggregate. The Trust distributes an equivalent amount to the Company as a distribution on the underlying Trust Common Securities. For the quarters ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company paid \$0.1 million interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, which is equivalent to the amounts received by the Company as investment income.

The Company is subject to federal, state and local income taxes on its domestic operations and foreign income taxes on its international operations as accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Deferred income taxes represent differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities as classified on the Company's balance sheet.

The Company recorded a tax provision for income taxes of \$2.7 million on pre-tax income of \$2.9 million in the third quarter of 2005 compared to a tax provision of \$5.1 million on pre-tax income of \$4.0 million in the third quarter of 2004. The high effective tax rate is primarily a result of the interest expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock which is not deductible for tax purposes. For additional information, see Note 7, Income Taxes, of Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Sales and Profitability for each of the Nine Month Periods Ended September 30,

	(dollars in thousands)			
	2005		2004 (b)	
	A	% of Total	A 4	% of Total
	Amount	lotal	Amount (As res	
Net sales	\$ 293,127	100.0%	\$ 268,542	100.0%
Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	133,797	45.6%	120,994	45.1%
Gross profit	159,330	54.4%	147,548	54.9%
Operating expenses:				
Selling	54,247	18.5%	50,349	18.7%
Warehouse & delivery	35,804	12.2%	33,140	12.3%
General & Administrative	15,066	5.1%	14,130	5.3%
Stock compensation expense	1,284	0.4%		0.0%
Total SG&A	106,401	36.3%	97,619	36.4%
Non-recurring expense (a)	_	0.0%	30,707	11.4%
Depreciation	11,799	4.0%	11,409	4.2%
Amortization	5,420	1.8%	5,676	2.1%
Management and transaction fees	788	0.3%	1,071	0.4%
Total operating expenses	124,408	42.4%	146,482	<u> </u>
Other income	35	0.0%	257	0.1%
Income from operations	34,957	11.9%	1,323	0.5%
Interest expense, net	15,361	5.2%	12,896	4.8%
Interest expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock & management purchased				
options	5,880	2.0%	3,583	1.3%
Interest expense on junior subordinated notes	9,458	3.2%	9,457	3.5%
Investment income on trust common securities	(284)	-0.1%	(283)	-0.1%
Income (loss) before income taxes	4,542	1.5%	(24,330)	-9.1%

(a) Represents one-time charges for stock options, management bonuses, investment banking, and legal fees incurred in connection with the March 31, 2004 Merger Transaction.

(b) For the purpose of comparing the Company's results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the results of the Predecessor Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2004 have been combined with the results of the Successor Operations for the six months ended September 30, 2004.

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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 and 2004

Net sales increased \$24.6 million, or 9.2%, in the first nine months of 2005 to \$293.1 million from \$268.5 million in 2004. Sales to national accounts represented \$11.0 million of the \$24.6 million total sales increase in the first nine months primarily as a result of increased fastener sales to Lowe's, Home Depot and Tractor Supply. Sales to franchise and independent ("F&I") accounts increased \$7.4 million from the comparable period in 2004. The increased F&I sales were the result of improved economic activity at the retail level and increased same store sales and an increase in the sales of new products such as chrome plated fasteners. The F&I accounts are typically individual hardware dealers who are members of larger cooperatives, such as True Value, Ace, and Do-It-Best. Other sales, including regional accounts, engraving products and Canadian accounts, were up \$6.2 million to \$64.6 million in the first nine months of 2005 from \$58.4 million in the same period of 2004.

The Company's gross profit was 54.4% in the first nine months of 2005 compared to 54.9% in the first nine months of 2004. The decline in gross profit is the result of sales to the commercial customers at lower gross margin rate and over \$2 million of sales of fastener promotional products at lower a gross profit much lower than the average.

The Company's consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses ("S,G&A") increased \$8.8 million or 9.0% from \$97.6 million in the first nine months of 2004 to \$106.4 million in the first nine months of 2005. Selling expenses increased \$3.9 million or 7.8% primarily as a result of an increase in service and display cost at new national account stores and an increase in the use of pricing labels to update merchant displays to reflect the recent fastener price increase. Warehouse and delivery expenses increased \$2.7 million or 8.2% primarily as a result of increased freight, labor, and shipping supplies on the increased sales volume. General and administrative expenses increased by \$0.9 million in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004. This increase was primarily the result of higher insurance and professional fees in the 2005 period compared to the same period of 2004. In the first nine months of 2005, the Company recorded a stock compensation charge of \$1.3 million as a result of an increase in the first nine months of 2004. No stock compensation charge was required in the first nine months of 2004.

Depreciation expense increased \$0.4 million to \$11.8 million in the first nine months of 2005 from \$11.4 million in the same period of 2004 primarily as a result of an increase in the depreciable fixed asset base related to the placement of additional automated key duplication machines.

Amortization expense of \$5.4 million in the nine months of 2005 decreased from \$5.7 million in the same period of 2004 as a result of the increase in amortizable intangible assets related to the Merger Transaction.

The Company has recorded management and transaction fees of \$0.8 million for the first nine months of 2005 and \$1.1 million for the first nine months of 2004. The Company is obligated to pay management fees to a subsidiary of CHS for management services rendered in the amount of fifty-eight thousand dollars per month, plus out-of-pocket expenses, and to pay transaction fees to a subsidiary of Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan for transaction services rendered in the amount of twenty-six thousand dollars per month, plus out of pocket expenses, for each month commencing with the closing date of the Merger Transaction. The Company was obligated to pay management fees to a subsidiary of Allied Capital for management services rendered in the amount of \$1.8 million, plus out-of-pocket expenses, for calendar years subsequent to 2001. The payment of management fees was due annually after delivery of the Company's annual audited financial statements to the Board of Directors of the Company. The obligation to pay management fees to Allied Capital was terminated upon the payment of outstanding fees in the amount of \$2.3 million on March 31, 2004 in connection with the close of the Merger Transaction.

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Income from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$35.0 million, an increase of \$2.9 million from the first nine months of the prior year after excluding \$30.7 million in non-recurring costs recorded in connection with the Merger Transaction.

The Company's consolidated operating profit margin from operations (income from operations as a percentage of net sales) increased to 11.9% in the first nine months of 2005 from 11.9% in the same period of 2004 after excluding non-recurring costs recorded in connection with the Merger Transaction. The operating profit margin benefited from the reduction of depreciation, amortization and management fees as a percentage of sales, but this benefit was partially offset by the decrease in gross profit and increase in stock compensation expense as a percentage of sales.

Interest expense, net, increased \$2.5 million to \$15.4 million in the first nine months of 2005 from \$12.9 million in 2004. The increase in interest expense was the result of increased Company debt and amortization of additional deferred financing costs related to the Merger Transaction together with the rise in LIBOR borrowing rates on the Term B Loan.

Interest expense on the mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and management purchased options increased \$2.3 million to \$5.9 million in the first nine months of 2005 from \$3.6 million in the first nine months of 2004. No such interest expense was recorded in the first quarter of 2004 because the expense is related to the stock and options issued in connection with the Merger Transaction completed on March 31, 2004.

The Company pays interest to the Trust on the Junior Subordinated Debentures underlying the Trust Preferred Securities at the rate of 11.6% per annum on their face amount of \$105.4 million, or \$12.2 million per annum in the aggregate. The Trust distributes an equivalent amount to the holders of the Trust Preferred Securities. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company paid \$9.2 million interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, which is equivalent to the amounts distributed by the Trust on the Trust Preferred Securities.

The Company also pays interest to the Trust on the Junior Subordinated Debentures underlying the Trust Common Securities at the rate of 11.6% per annum on their face amount of \$3.3 million, or \$0.4 million per annum in the aggregate. The Trust distributes an equivalent amount to the Company as a distribution on the underlying Trust Common Securities. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company paid \$0.3 million interest on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, which is equivalent to the amounts received by the Company as investment income.

The Company is subject to federal, state and local income taxes on its domestic operations and foreign income taxes on its international operations as accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Deferred income taxes represent differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities as classified on the Company's balance sheet.

The Company recorded a tax provision for income taxes of \$4.7 million on pre-tax income of \$4.5 million in the nine month period ended September 30, 2005. The high effective tax rate is primarily a result of the interest expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock which is not deductible for tax purposes. For additional information, see Note 7, Income Taxes, of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Cash Flows

The statements of cash flows reflect the changes in cash and cash equivalents for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the six months ended September 30, 2004 and the three months ended March 31, 2004 by classifying transactions into three major categories: operating, investing and financing activities.

Merger Transaction

In connection with Merger Transaction, the Company issued Common Stock and Preferred Stock for \$148.0 million in cash. Proceeds from the refinancing of the Senior Credit Agreement and the Subordinated Debt Issuance net of financing fees of \$7.6 million provided an additional \$259.8 million. The debt and equity proceeds were used to repay

existing senior and subordinated debt and accrued interest thereon of \$154.9 and to repurchase existing shareholder's common equity of \$239.1 million which included \$24.4 million in compensation for stock options. The remainder of the proceeds was used to pay transaction expenses of \$2.2 million and a senior credit prepayment penalty of \$1.1 million.

Operating Activities

The Company's main source of liquidity is cash generated from routine operating activities represented by changes in inventories, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and other assets plus the net income or loss adjusted for non-cash charges for depreciation, amortization, deferred taxes, PIK interest, interest on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and management purchased options.

Cash used by operating activities was \$4.1 million in the first nine months of 2005 compared to cash provided of \$9.6 million in the first nine months of 2004. Operating cash outflows have historically been greatest in the first and second fiscal quarters as selling volume and inventory levels generally increase as the Company approaches the stronger spring and summer selling seasons. The cash collections have historically improved in the third quarter following the spring and summer selling seasons. The seasonal working capital impact was greater in the first nine months of 2005 than the same period of 2004 as net operating assets including inventory, accounts receivable, other assets, accounts payable and other accrued liabilities increased \$31.6 million compared to only \$5.4 million in 2004.

Investing Activities

The principal recurring investing activities are property additions primarily for key duplicating machines. Net property additions for the first nine months of 2005 were \$11.5 million compared to \$8.1 million in the comparable prior year period. The increase in capital expenditures in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the prior year period results from a \$1.5 million increase in leasehold improvements primarily related to the expansion of the Cincinnati office location and the relocation and build out of the Tempe office location. Plant equipment purchases in the first nine months of 2005 were \$1.3 million primarily for the automated warehouse systems in Bakersfield and Dallas which amounted to an increase of \$0.9 million over the prior year period. The amount of expenditures for key duplicating machines was \$6.9 million in the first nine months of 2005.

Financing Activities

Net cash used by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$1.7 million compared to net cash provided of \$14.9 million for the comparable period in 2004. Prior year includes \$11.9 million in cash provided by financing activities related to the Merger Transaction. The 2005 reduction in cash provided by financing activities is primarily a function of an increase in principal repayments on the senior term loans. The Company's cash balances, rather than revolver borrowings, were used to fund the seasonal increase in working capital requirements for the first nine months of 2005 compared to the same period of 2004.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's working capital position (defined as current assets less current liabilities) of \$105.6 million at September 30, 2005 represents an increase of \$17.9 million from the December 31, 2004 level of \$87.7 million. The primary factor for this working capital increase was the decrease in accounts payable combined with the seasonal increase in inventories and accounts receivable of \$31.1 million which was partially offset by the reduction in cash of \$17.4 million. The Company's current ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities) increased to 3.00x at September 30, 2005 from 2.60x at December 31, 2004.

The Company's contractual obligations in thousands of dollars as of September 30, 2005 are summarized below:

		Payments Due			
		Less Than 1			More Than 5
Contractual Obligations	Total	Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	Years
Junior Subordinated Debentures (1)	\$ 117,394	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 117,394
Long Term Senior Term Loans	214,238	2,175	4,350	105,488	102,225
Long Term Unsecured Subordinated Notes	48,911		—		48,911
Interest Payments (2)	113,467	21,787	43,763	40,700	7,217
Operating Leases	49,830	6,583	9,819	7,871	25,557
Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock	67,737				67,737
Management Purchased Options	3,953				3,953
Deferred Compensation Obligations	4,684	138	276	276	3,994
Capital Lease Obligations	110	44	66	_	
Other Long Term Obligations	5,140	1,781	800	165	2,394
Total Contractual Cash Obligations	\$ 625,464	\$ 32,508	\$ 59,074	<u>\$ 154,500</u>	\$ 379,382

(1) The junior subordinated debentures liquidation value is approximately \$108,707.

(2) Interest payments for Long Term Senior Term Loans and Long Term Unsecured Subordinated Notes. Interest payments on the variable rate Long Term Senior Loans were calculated using actual interest rates through December 31, 2005 and a LIBOR rate plus applicable margin of 7.6875% thereafter.

All of the obligations noted above are reflected on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2005 except for the operating leases.

As of September 30, 2005, the Company had \$35.1 million available under its credit facilities. The Company had approximately \$214.3 million of outstanding debt under its collateralized credit facilities at September 30, 2005, consisting of \$214.2 million in a term loan and \$0.1 million in capitalized lease obligations. The term loan consisted of a \$214.2 million Term B Loan (the "Term Loan B") currently at a six (6) month LIBOR rate of 6.6875%. The capitalized lease obligations were at various interest rates.

As of September 30, 2005, the Company had purchase commitments which totaled \$0.2 million for marine cargo contracts. The Company had no material purchase commitments for capital expenditures.

Interest on the Subordinated Debt Issuance of \$47.5 million which matures September 30, 2011 is at a fixed rate of 13.5% per annum, with cash interest payments being required on a quarterly basis at a fixed rate of 11.25% commencing April 15, 2004. The outstanding principal balance of the Subordinated Debt Issuance shall be increased on a quarterly basis at the remaining 2.25% fixed rate (the "PIK Amount"). All of the PIK Amounts are due on the maturity date of the Subordinated Debt Issuance. As of September 30, 2005, the outstanding Subordinated Debt Issuance including the PIK Amounts was \$48.9 million.

The Senior Credit Agreement, among other provisions, contains financial covenants requiring the maintenance of specific leverage and interest coverage ratios and levels of financial position, restricts the incurrence of additional debt and the sale of assets, and permits acquisitions with the consent of the lenders. The Company was in full compliance with all provisions of the Senior Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2005.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Significant accounting policies and estimates are summarized in the footnotes to the annual condensed consolidated financial statements. Some accounting policies require management to exercise significant judgment in selecting the appropriate assumptions for calculating financial estimates. Such judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. These judgments are based on historical experience, known trends in our industry, terms of existing contracts and other information from outside sources, as

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appropriate. Management believes these estimates and assumptions are reasonable based on the facts and circumstances as of September 30, 2005, however actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and circumstances.

We identified our critical accounting policies in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. We believe there have been no changes in these critical accounting policies. We have summarized our critical accounting policies either in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements or below:

Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized when products are shipped or delivered to customers depending upon when title and risks of ownership have passed.

The Company offers a variety of sales incentives to its customers primarily in the form of discounts, rebates and slotting fees. Discounts are recognized in the financial statements at the date of the related sale. Rebates are estimated based on the anticipated rebate to be paid, and a portion of the estimated cost of the rebate is allocated to each underlying sales transaction. Slotting fees are used on an infrequent basis and are not considered to be significant. Discounts, rebates and slotting fees are included in the determination of net sales.

The Company also establishes reserves for customer returns and allowances. The reserve is established based on historical rates of returns and allowances. The reserve is adjusted quarterly based on actual experience.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

The Company establishes the allowance for doubtful accounts using the specific identi-fication method and provides a reserve in the aggregate. The estimates for calculating the aggregate reserve are based on historical information. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$371 as of September 30, 2005 and \$526 as of December 31, 2004.

Inventory Realization:

Inventories consisting predominantly of finished goods are valued at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined principally on the weighted average cost method. Excess and obsolete inventories are carried at net realizable value. The historical usage rate is the primary factor used by the Company in assessing the net realizable value of excess and obsolete inventory. A reduction in the carrying value of an inventory item from cost to market is recorded for inventory with no usage in the preceding twenty-four months average usage. The inventory reserve amounts were \$4,646 as of September 30, 2005 and \$3,558 as of December 31, 2004.

Long-Lived Assets:

Under the provisions of SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," the Company has evaluated its long-lived assets for financial impairment and will continue to evaluate them based on the estimated undiscounted future cash flows as events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be fully recoverable.

Self-insurance Reserves:

The Company self insures its product liability, worker's compensation and general liability losses up to \$250 thousand per occurrence. Catastrophic coverage is maintained for occurrences in excess of \$0.25 million up to \$35.0 million.

The Company self insures its group health claims up to an annual stop loss limit of \$150 thousand per participant. Aggregate coverage is maintained for annual group health insurance claims in excess of 125% of expected claims.

Provisions for losses expected under these programs are recorded based on an analysis of historical insurance claim data and certain actuarial assumptions.

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Inflation

The Company is sensitive to inflation present in the economies of the United States and our foreign suppliers located primarily in Taiwan and China. Inflation in recent years prior to 2004 produced only a modest impact on the Company's operations. However, the recent growth in China's economic activity has increased overall demand for materials used in the manufacture of our products. This increased demand produced cost increases for certain of our fastener products which exceeded the prevailing rate of inflation in the latter part of 2003 and throughout most of 2004. The fastener prices from our foreign suppliers have stabilized in the first nine months of 2005. Continued inflation and resulting cost increases over a period of years would result in significant increases in inventory costs and operating expenses. However, such higher cost of sales and operating expenses can generally be offset by increases in selling prices, although the ability of the Company's operating divisions to raise prices is dependent on competitive market conditions.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain disclosures related to acquisitions and divestitures, refinancing, capital expenditures, resolution of pending litigation and realization of deferred tax assets contained in this quarterly report involve substantial risks and uncertainties and may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "would," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "continue," "project" or the negative of such terms or other similar expressions.

These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on management's current expectations, assumptions and projections about future events. Although management believes that the expectations, assumptions and projections on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, they nonetheless could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those expectations, assumptions and projections also could be inaccurate. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance . Instead, forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that may cause the Company's strategy, planning, actual results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated as a result of a number of factors, including the risks and uncertainties discussed under captions "Risk Factors" set forth in Item 1 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2004. Given these uncertainties, current or prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included in this report and the risk factors referenced above; they should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other individual. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this report might not occur or be materially different from those discussed.

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Item 3.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to the impact of interest rate changes as borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility bear interest at variable interest rates. It is the Company's policy to enter into interest rate transactions only to the extent considered necessary to meet objectives. On April 28, 2004, the Company entered into an Interest Rate Swap Agreement ("Swap") with a two-year term for a notional amount of \$50 million. The Swap fixes the interest rate on \$50 million of the Senior Term Loan at a rate of 1.17% plus the applicable interest rate margin for the first three months of the Swap with incremental increases ranging from 28 to 47 basis points in each successive quarter. Based on Hillman's exposure to variable rate borrowings at September 30, 2005, a one percent (1%) change in the weighted average interest rate for a period of one year would change the annual interest expense by approximately \$1.7 million.

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange rate changes of the Canadian currency as it impacts the \$1.1 million net asset value of its Canadian subsidiary, The Hillman Group Canada, Ltd., and the \$1.6 million net asset value of its Mexican subsidiary as of September 30, 2005. Management considers the Company's exposure to foreign currency translation gains or losses to be minimal.

Item 4.

Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based upon that evaluation, which included the matters discussed below, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective, as of the end of the period covered by this Report (September 30, 2005), in ensuring that material information relating to The Hillman Companies, Inc. required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Notwithstanding the material weaknesses described below, the Company's management has concluded that the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this quarterly report fairly state, in all material respects, the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

A material weakness is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. Although we have not yet been required to assess and report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, the Company concluded that the material weaknesses described below existed as of September 30, 2005.

(1) The Company did not maintain effective controls over the timing of the recognition of revenue. Specifically, revenue recognition determination was not reflective of contract terms related to when title and risk of loss transferred to the customer in order to record revenue in accordance with GAAP. This control deficiency resulted in the restatement of the Company's 2002 consolidated financial statements, interim and annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, the three months ended March 31, 2004, the nine months ended December 31, 2004, the three months ended March 31, 2005, as well as audit adjustments to the 2005 consolidated financial statements affecting revenue, cost of sales, deferred revenue and other current assets.

(2) The Company did not maintain effective controls over its accounting for income and other taxes required under GAAP. Specifically, the Company did not maintain a sufficient complement of personnel within its tax accounting function with the appropriate level of knowledge, experience and training in the application of GAAP related to income and other taxes. This control deficiency contributed to the following:

- Deferred income tax balances related to purchase business combinations were not appropriately determined to ensure that deferred income tax liabilities and allocated goodwill were fairly stated in accordance with GAAP;
- Quarterly income tax provisions were not appropriately determined utilizing an estimate of the annual effective tax rate;
- The annual income tax provision was calculated using an inappropriate estimate of federal and state statutory tax rates;
- Deferred tax balances were not accurate;
- The income tax provision did not appropriately reflect the tax effect of stock option exercises in accordance with GAAP;
- Valuation allowances for state tax operating loss carryforwards were overstated based on loss carryforward periods and estimates of future state taxable income;
- Changes in valuation allowances and reserves for uncertain tax positions established in purchase business combinations were incorrectly charged to income tax expense instead of goodwill;
- State income and franchise tax provisions and the related tax payable accounts were incorrectly calculated;
- Certain book versus tax basis differences were based on estimates which were not updated on a timely basis and certain temporary differences were incorrectly treated as permanent items; and
 - State franchise taxes were incorrectly included as a component of income tax expense instead of operating expenses.

This control deficiency resulted in the restatement of the Company's 2002 consolidated financial statements, interim and annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, the three months ended March 31, 2004, the nine months ended December 31, 2004, the three months ended March 31, 2005 as well as audit adjustments to the 2005 consolidated financial statements.

(3) The Company did not maintain effective controls over its accounting for stock compensation. Specifically, the Company did not maintain effective controls to ensure that a stock compensation charge was recorded as additional paid-in capital in stockholders' equity rather than a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. This control deficiency resulted in a restatement of the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2004.

(4) The Company did not maintain effective controls over its accounting for outstanding checks. Specifically, the Company did not maintain effective controls to properly reclassify outstanding checks in excess of available deposits from cash to accounts payable, accrued salaries and wages and the revolver and to properly report cash flows from operating and financing activities. This control deficiency resulted in the restatement of the Company's 2002 consolidated financial statements, interim and annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, the three months ended March 31, 2004, the nine months ended December 31, 2004, the three months ended March 31, 2005 as well as audit adjustments to the 2005 consolidated financial statements.

Additionally, each of these control deficiencies could result in a misstatement of the aforementioned account balances or disclosures that would result in a material misstatement to the annual or interim financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

Accordingly, management has determined that each of the above control deficiencies represents a material weakness.

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Management also considered the impact of the restatements related to the following items on the Company's internal control over financial reporting. See Note 2, Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a detailed description.

- Investment in trust common securities;
- Capitalized interest on construction of Cincinnati distribution facility;
- Accrued pricing allowances; and,
 - Insurance demutualization.

Management reviewed and analyzed the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 99, "Materiality," and paragraph 29 of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 28, "Interim Financial Reporting," and concluded that the restatement related to the items described above were not material to the financial statements of any prior interim or annual periods taken as a whole. Accordingly, because management concluded that a material misstatement did not occur, management has concluded that these control deficiencies do not represent a material weakness.

Plan for Remediation of Material Weaknesses

Management is in the process of remediating these material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. In particular, we intend to:

- Increase our training and resources in the income tax accounting area;
- Expand review procedures and controls related to unique and specialized transactions;
- Increase review procedures and controls related to income tax accounting;
- Increase review procedures and controls related to sales and marketing initiatives as well as sales contracts and agreements; and
- Review the disclosure committee process and increase the frequency of such meetings from quarterly to monthly.

Management will consider the design and operating effectiveness of these actions and will make any changes management determines are appropriate.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2005, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. - Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we become involved in ordinary, routine or regulatory legal proceedings incidental to the business. As of May 11, 2006, we were not a party to any material legal proceeding.

Item 1A. – Risk Factors.

Not Applicable

Item 2. - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Not Applicable

Item 3. - Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not Applicable

Item 4. - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

Not Applicable

Item 5. - Other Information.

Director Resignation

Mr. J. Mark MacDonald resigned as a director of the Company effective as of June 29, 2005.

Director Appointment

Mr. Shael J. Dolman was appointed as a director of the Company effective June 19, 2005.

American Stock Exchange

On August 24, 2005, the Company received a letter from the American Stock Exchange ("AMEX") advising that the Company is not in compliance with the AMEX requirements as set forth in Section 1101 of the Amex Company Guide for failure to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") its quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2005. In addition, the letter advised the Company that as a result of the restatement of its financial statements as disclosed on a Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 23, 2005, the Company was not in compliance with the requirements of its listing agreement. The compliance letter gives the Company until September 7, 2005 to submit a plan of action that the Company has taken, or will take, to bring it into compliance no later than October 4, 2005. If the plan is accepted, the Company will remain listed during the plan period, during which it will be subject to periodic review to determine whether progress consistent with the plan is being made. If the Company is not in compliance with the company submitted its plan of compliance on September 7, 2005 and it was accepted by AMEX on September 9, 2005. On October 25, 2005 AMEX extended the deadline for complying with the listing standards to November 20, 2005. On December 2, 2005 AMEX granted an additional extension to December 30, 2005 and on February 2, 2006 an extension was granted until February 24, 2006.

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Item 6. – Exhibits.

- a) Exhibits, Including Those Incorporated by Reference.
- 31.1 * Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 31.2 * Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 32.1 + Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 + Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- * Filed herewith.
- + Submitted herewith.

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.

THE HILLMAN COMPANIES, INC.

/s/ James P. Waters James P. Waters

Vice President - Finance (Chief Financial Officer)

DATE: May 11, 2006

/s/ Harold J. Wilder Harold J. Wilder Controller (Chief Accounting Officer)

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CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Max W. Hillman, Chief Executive Officer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The Hillman Companies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15e and 15d-15e) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 11, 2006

/s/ Max W. Hillman Max W. Hillman Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, James P. Waters, Chief Financial Officer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The Hillman Companies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15e and 15d-15e) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 11, 2006

/s/ James P. Waters James P. Waters Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005, (the "Report") of The Hillman Companies, Inc. (the "Registrant"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof; I, Max W. Hillman, the Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant, certify, to the best of my knowledge, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial conditions and results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ Max W. Hillman Name: Max W. Hillman Date: May 11, 2006

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005, (the "Report") of The Hillman Companies, Inc. (the "Registrant"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof; I, James P. Waters, the Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant, certify, to the best of my knowledge, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial conditions and results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ James P. Waters Name: James P. Waters Date: May 11, 2006