JOHNSON OUTDOORS INC Form 10-Q August 10, 2011

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

#### FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended July 1, 2011

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission file number 0-16255

#### JOHNSON OUTDOORS INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Wisconsin (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

39-1536083

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

555 Main Street, Racine, Wisconsin 53403 (Address of principal executive offices)

(262) 631-6600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes [X] No[]

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check one): Large accelerated filer [ ] Accelerated filer [ ] Non-accelerated filer (do not check if a smaller reporting company) [ ] Smaller reporting company [ X ].

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [ ] No [ X ]

As of August 5, 2011, 8,563,319 shares of Class A and 1,215,842 shares of Class B common stock of the Registrant were outstanding.

## JOHNSON OUTDOORS INC.

PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMA	Index TION	Pa	ige No
	Item 1.	Financial Statements		
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations – Three and nine months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010		1
		Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets – July 1, 2011, October 1, 2010 and July 2, 2010		2
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Nine months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010		3
		Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements		4
	Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	19	
	Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	26	
	Item 4.	Controls and Procedures		27
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION			
	Item 6.	Exhibits		28
		Signatures		28
		Exhibit Index		29

#### PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

# JOHNSON OUTDOORS INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
	July 1 July 2		July 1	July 2	
(thousands, except per share data)	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Net sales	\$122,481	\$123,954	\$330,045	\$307,311	
Cost of sales	71,953	72,467	195,904	184,082	
Gross profit	50,528	51,487	134,141	123,229	
Operating expenses:					
Marketing and selling	25,814	23,974	72,622	66,848	
Administrative management, finance and information					
systems	9,326	10,646	28,902	28,762	
Research and development	3,578	3,514	10,718	9,767	
Total operating expenses	38,718	38,134	112,242	105,377	
Operating profit	11,810	13,353	21,899	17,852	
Interest income	(16)	(26)	(63	) (46 )	
Interest expense	979	1,393	2,842	4,014	
Other expense (income), net	1,741	565	2,078	94	
Income before income taxes	9,106	11,421	17,042	13,790	
Income tax expense	988	989	1,675	1,411	
Net income	\$8,118	\$10,432	\$15,367	\$12,379	
Weighted average common shares - Basic:					
Class A	8,046	8,031	8,043	8,001	
Class B	1,216	1,216	1,216	1,216	
Dilutive stock options	29	43	34	43	
Weighted average common shares - Dilutive	9,291	9,290	9,293	9,260	
Net income per common share - Basic:					
Class A	\$0.84	\$1.10	\$1.60	\$1.31	
Class B	\$0.76	\$1.00	\$1.45	\$1.19	
Net income per common Class A and B share - Diluted:	\$0.83	\$1.09	\$1.58	\$1.30	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## JOHNSON OUTDOORS INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	July 1 2011	October 1 2010	July 2 2010
(thousands, except share data)	(unaudited)	(audited)	(unaudited)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$30,325	\$33,316	\$25,480
Accounts receivable, net	80,921	46,928	76,280
Inventories	73,690	72,095	62,276
Deferred income taxes	2,505	1,844	2,234
Other current assets	5,219	5,945	4,886
Total current assets	192,660	160,128	171,156
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated			
depreciation of \$96,514, \$88,185, and \$85,332, respectively	33,007	33,767	31,627
Deferred income taxes	3,519	3,320	5,531
Goodwill	14,196	13,729	13,409
Other intangible assets, net	5,405	5,720	5,718
Other assets	9,210	10,092	9,447
Total assets	\$257,997	\$226,756	\$236,888
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term notes payable and revolving credit lines	\$7,580	\$7,544	\$15,432
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,571	1,327	633
Accounts payable	28,824	24,103	24,168
Accrued liabilities:			
Salaries, wages and benefits	12,416	14,481	12,299
Accrued warranty	6,198	4,589	4,755
Income taxes payable	1,992	1,062	2,081
Other	15,210	13,909	18,698
Total current liabilities	74,791	67,015	78,066
Long-term debt, less current maturities	12,520	14,939	15,785
Deferred income taxes	694	601	1,911
Retirement benefits	7,835	8,522	8,355
Other liabilities	9,979	9,310	8,509
Total liabilities	105,819	100,387	112,626
Shareholders' equity:			
Preferred stock: none issued			
Common stock:			
Class A shares issued and outstanding:	428	418	418
July 1, 2011, 8,563,147			
October 1, 2010, 8,363,313			
July 2, 2010, 8,363,485			
Class B shares issued and outstanding: 1,216,464	61	61	61
Capital in excess of par value	61,134	59,779	59,540
Retained earnings	65,406	50,039	55,889
Accumulated other comprehensive income	25,150	16,073	8,355

Treasury stock at cost, shares of Class A common stock: 172	(1	) (1	) (1	)
Total shareholders' equity	152,178	126,369	124,262	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$257,997	\$226,756	\$236,888	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

# JOHNSON OUTDOORS INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

	Nin	e Mo	onths End	ed
	July		July	
(thousands)	201	. 1	20	10
CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$15,367		\$12,379	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used for) provided by operating	. ,		, ,	
activities:				
Depreciation	6,872		6,657	
Amortization of intangible assets	576		435	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	243		316	
Impairment losses	293		114	
Stock based compensation	1,060		725	
Amortization of deferred loss on interest rate swap	859		1,330	
Deferred income taxes	(581	)	(1,269	)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net	(32,627	)	(35,226	)
Inventories, net	190		(3,748	)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,541		18,342	
Other current assets	2,147		2,552	
Other non-current assets	(742	)	(182	)
Other long-term liabilities	(246	)	158	
Other, net	21		243	
	(1,027	)	2,826	
CASH USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(5,995	)	(5,657	)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	-		634	
	(5,995	)	(5,023	)
CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net borrowings from short-term notes payable and revolving credit lines	35		621	
Principal payments on senior notes and other long-term debt	(1,174	)	(424	)
Deferred financing costs paid to lenders	(133	)	(173	)
Common stock transactions	299		487	
	(973	)	511	
Effect of foreign currency fluctuations on cash	5,004		(729	)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,991	)	(2,415	)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of period	33,316		27,895	
End of period	\$30,325		\$25,480	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

## JOHNSON OUTDOORS INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

#### 1 Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited. In the opinion of management, these statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring items) necessary to present fairly the financial position of Johnson Outdoors Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, the results of operations for the three and nine months then ended and cash flows for the nine months then ended. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2010 which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 9, 2010.

Certain prior year and fiscal year end amounts have been reclassified to conform to the July 1, 2011 presentation. These reclassifications were made in order to singularly present accrued warranties in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Because of seasonal and other factors, the results of operations for the three and nine months ended July 1, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the Company's full 2011 fiscal year. See "Seasonality" in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of financial Condition and Results of Operations for additional information.

All monetary amounts, other than share and per share amounts, are stated in thousands.

#### 2 Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$2,997, \$2,988 and \$2,232 for the periods ended July 1, 2011, October 1, 2010 and July 2, 2010, respectively. The increase in net accounts receivable to \$80,921 as of July 1, 2011 from \$46,928 as of October 1, 2010 is attributable to the seasonal nature of the Company's business. The determination of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on a combination of factors. In circumstances where specific collection concerns on a receivable exist, a reserve is established to value the affected account receivable at an amount the Company believes will be collected. For all other customers, the Company recognizes allowances for doubtful accounts based on historical experience of bad debts as a percent of accounts receivable outstanding for each business unit. Uncollectible accounts are written off against the allowance for doubtful accounts after collection efforts have been exhausted. The Company typically does not require collateral on its accounts receivable.

#### 3 Earnings Per Share

Net income or loss per share of Class A common stock and Class B common stock is computed using the two-class method. Grants of restricted stock which receive non-forfeitable dividends are required to be included as part of the basic weighted average share calculation under the two-class method.

Holders of Class A common stock are entitled to cash dividends equal to 110% of all dividends declared and paid on each share of Class B common stock. The Company grants shares of unvested restricted stock in the form of Class A shares, which carry the same distribution rights as the Class A common stock described above. As such, the undistributed earnings for each period are allocated to each class of common stock based on the proportionate share of

the amount of cash dividends that each such class is entitled to receive.

#### **Basic EPS**

Basic net income or loss per share is computed by dividing net income or loss allocated to Class A common stock and Class B common stock by the weighted-average number of shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding, respectively. In periods with cumulative year to date net income and undistributed income, the undistributed income for each period is allocated to each class of common stock based on the proportionate share of the amount of cash dividends that each such class is entitled to receive. In periods where there is a cumulative year to date net loss or no undistributed income because distributions through dividends exceed net income, Class B shares are treated as anti-dilutive and, therefore, net losses are allocated equally on a per share basis among all participating securities.

For the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, basic income per share for Class A and Class B shares has been presented using the two class method as described above.

#### Diluted EPS

Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing allocated net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for the effect of dilutive stock options and non-vested restricted stock. Anti-dilutive stock options and non-vested stock are excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS. The computation of diluted net income per share of Class A common stock assumes that Class B common stock is converted into Class A common stock. Therefore, diluted net income per share is the same for both Class A and Class B common shares. In periods where the Company reports a net loss, the effect of anti-dilutive stock options and non-vested stock is excluded and diluted loss per share is equal to basic loss per share.

For the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010 diluted net income per share reflects the effect of dilutive stock options and assumes the conversion of Class B common stock into Class A common stock.

Stock options that could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future which were not included in the fully diluted computation because they would have been anti-dilutive totaled 15,066 for both the three months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, and 15,066 and 16,396 for the nine months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively. Non-vested stock that could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future which were not included in the fully diluted computation because they would have been anti-dilutive totaled 437,377 and 325,172 for the three months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively, and 409,422 and 282,648 for the nine months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively.

#### 4 Stock-Based Compensation and Stock Ownership Plans

The Company's current stock ownership plans allow for issuance of options to acquire shares of Class A common stock by key executives and non-employee directors. Current plans also allow for issuance of shares of restricted stock or stock appreciation rights in lieu of stock options. At the March 2, 2010 Annual Shareholder Meeting, the Company's shareholders approved the Johnson Outdoors Inc. 2010 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan (the "2010 Plan") which provides for issuance of up to 1,000,000 shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the terms of the 2010 Plan.

Under the Company's 2010 Plan and the 2003 Non-Employee Director Stock Ownership Plan there were 910,061 shares of the Company's Class A common stock available for grant to key executives and non-employee directors as

awards under these plans at July 1, 2011.

## **Stock Options**

All stock options have been granted at a price not less than fair market value at the date of grant and become exercisable over periods of one to three years from the date of grant. Stock options generally have a term of 10 years.

All of the Company's stock options outstanding are fully vested, with no further compensation expense to be recorded. There were no grants of stock options during the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011.

A summary of stock option activity related to the Company's plans, including the 2010 Plan and the Johnson Outdoors Inc. 2000 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan (the "2000 Plan") is shown below. Although no future awards or grants can be made under the 2000 Plan, any outstanding awards made under the 2000 Plan remain outstanding in accordance with the terms of the 2000 Plan and the related grant agreements.

			Weighted	
			Average	
		Weighted	Remaining	
		Average	Contractual	Aggregate
		Exercise	Term	Intrinsic
	Shares	Price	(Years)	Value
Outstanding and exercisable at October 1, 2010	113,704	\$8.57	1.4	\$551
Granted	-	-		-
Exercised	(37,000)	5.62		302
Cancelled	(4,334)	6.28		49
Outstanding and exercisable at July 1, 2011	72,370	\$10.22	1.3	\$541

The aggregate intrinsic value in the preceding table represents the total pretax intrinsic value, based on the Company's closing stock price of \$17.98 as of July 1, 2011, which would have been received by the option holders had those option holders exercised their stock options as of that date.

#### Non-vested Stock

All shares of non-vested stock awarded by the Company have been granted at their fair market value on the date of grant and vest either immediately or in three to five years after the grant date.

The Company granted 39,268 shares of non-vested stock with a total grant date fair value of \$600 during the three month period ended July 1, 2011. There were no grants of non-vested stock during the three month period ended July 2, 2010. Grants of non-vested stock were 161,825 shares and 230,650 shares with a total grant date fair value of \$2,224 and \$2,209 for the nine month periods ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively. The fair value at date of grant is based on the number of shares granted and the average of the Company's high and low stock price on the date of grant or, if the Company's shares did not trade on the date of grant, the average of the Company's high and low Class A common stock price on the last preceding date on which the Company's shares traded. Notwithstanding the adoption of the 2010 Plan, the outstanding awards of non-vested stock made under the 2000 Plan remain outstanding in accordance with the terms of the 2000 Plan and the related grant agreements. However, no future awards or grants can be made under the 2000 Plan.

Stock compensation expense related to non-vested stock was \$341 and \$229 during the three month periods ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively, and \$1,060 and \$725 for the nine month periods ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively.

Non-vested stock issued and outstanding as of July 1, 2011 totaled 472,761 shares, having a gross unamortized value of \$3,268, which will be amortized to expense through November 2015 or adjusted for changes in future estimated or actual forfeitures.

Non-vested stock grantees may elect to reimburse the Company for withholding taxes due as a result of the vesting of non-vested shares by tendering a portion of the vested shares back to the Company. No shares were tendered back to the Company during the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010.

A summary of non-vested stock activity for the nine months ended July 1, 2011 related to the Company's stock ownership plans is as follows:

	Sha	ures	Weighted Average Grant Price	
Non-vested stock at October 1, 2010	325,172	\$	10.99	
Non-vested stock grants	161,825	\$	13.74	
Non-vested stock cancelled	(4,466	) \$	9.12	
Restricted stock vested	(9,770	) \$	15.35	
Non-vested stock at July 1, 2011	472,761	\$	11.86	

#### Employees' Stock Purchase Plan

The Company's shareholders have adopted the Johnson Outdoors Inc. 2009 Employees' Stock Purchase Plan. The Employees' Stock Purchase Plan provides for the issuance of shares of Class A common stock at a purchase price of not less than 85% of the fair market value of such shares on the date of grant or at the end of the offering period, whichever is lower. The Company issued 5,475 shares under the Employees' Stock Purchase Plan and recognized \$16 of expense in connection with the plan during the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011. The Company issued 10,448 shares of Class A common stock under the Employees' Stock Purchase Plan on May 31, 2010 and recognized expense under the Purchase Plan of \$24 during the three and nine month periods ended July 2, 2010.

#### 5 Pension Plans

The Company has non-contributory defined benefit pension plans covering certain U.S. employees. Retirement benefits are generally provided based on the employees' years of service and average earnings. Normal retirement age is 65, with provisions for earlier retirement.

The components of net periodic benefit cost related to Company sponsored defined benefit plans for the three and nine months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively, were as follows:

	Thre	e Mon	ths Ended	Nin	e Mon	ths Ended
	July 1		July 2	July 1		July 2
	2011		2010	2011		2010
Components of net periodic benefit cost:						
Service cost	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Interest on projected benefit obligation	248		247	745		745
Less estimated return on plan assets	228		241	683		729
Amortization of unrecognized net income	24		31	71		71
Net amount recognized	\$ 44	\$	37	\$ 133	\$	87

#### 6 Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended July 1, 2011 was 10.8% compared to 8.7% in the corresponding period of the prior year. During the third quarter of fiscal year 2011, the Company recognized a tax expense of \$988 on income before income tax of \$9,106. The three month quarter-over-quarter increase in the Company's effective tax rate was primarily due to tax expense incurred in local jurisdictions.

For the nine months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, the Company's effective income tax rate attributable to earnings before income taxes was 9.8% and 10.2%, respectively. During the nine months ended July 1, 2011, the Company recorded a decrease in the valuation allowance of \$5,350 predominantly against the U.S. net deferred tax assets resulting in zero U.S. federal tax expense for businesses in the U.S. During the nine months ended July 1, 2011, the Company continued to maintain a valuation allowance in the U.S., Japan, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom. The Company would ordinarily recognize a tax expense/benefit on operating income/loss in these jurisdictions; however, due to the recent cumulative losses for book purposes and the uncertainty of the realization of certain deferred tax assets in these jurisdictions, the Company continues to adjust its valuation allowances resulting in effectively no recorded federal tax expense or benefit in these jurisdictions.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits for uncertain tax positions is as follows:

Balance at October 2, 2009	\$1,290	
Gross increases - tax positions in current period	205	
Lapse of statute of limitations	(240	)
Balance at October 1, 2010	1,255	
Gross increases - tax positions in prior period	135	
Gross increases - tax positions in current period	162	
Settlements	(303	)
Lapse of statute of limitations	(95	)
Balance at July 1, 2011	\$1,154	

As of July 1, 2011, the Company's total gross liability for unrecognized tax benefits was \$1,154, including \$238 of accrued interest. There was a net decrease in unrecognized tax benefits of (\$95) during the second quarter of fiscal 2011 due to the lapse of jurisdictional statute of limitations provisions and a net decrease in unrecognized tax benefits of (\$168) during the first quarter of fiscal 2011 due to the Company's German tax audit settlement. The Company believes that its unrecognized tax benefits will not change significantly within the next twelve months.

In accordance with its accounting policy, the Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. Interest of \$20 and \$24 was recorded as a component of income tax expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively.

The Company files income tax returns, including returns for its subsidiaries, with federal, state, local and foreign taxing jurisdictions. In the Company's fiscal 2011 second quarter, it completed an audit from the German tax authorities for the tax years 2005 through 2008. The following tax years remain subject to examination by the respective tax jurisdictions:

Jurisdiction	Fiscal Years
United States	2007-2010
Canada	2004-2010
France	2006-2010
Germany	2009-2010
Italy	2004-2010
Japan	2007-2010
Switzerland	1999-2010

#### 7 Inventories

Inventories at the end of the respective periods consisted of the following:

	July 1	October 1	July 2
	2011	2010	2010
Raw materials	\$22,319	\$27,777	\$21,117
Work in process	2,038	2,341	2,288
Finished goods	49,333	41,977	38,871
	\$73,690	\$72,095	\$62,276

#### 8 Goodwill

The changes in goodwill during the nine months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively, were as follows:

	July 1	July 2
	2011	2010
Balance at beginning of period	\$13,729	\$14,659
Tax adjustments related to purchase price allocation	-	(994)
Amount attributable to movements in foreign currency	467	(256)
Balance at end of period	\$14,196	\$13,409

During the nine month period ended July 2, 2010, the Company identified an error in purchase accounting related to the Company's Techsonic Industries acquisition after the allocation period had ended. The Company identified realizable deferred tax assets of \$994 that were present at the date of acquisition but were not included in the purchase price accounting. The Company increased long term deferred tax assets by \$994 and reduced goodwill by a like amount during the nine months ended July 2, 2010 as the amount was not material to the year to date or prior periods.

#### 9 Warranties

The Company provides for warranties of certain products as they are sold. The following table summarizes the Company's warranty activity for the nine months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively.

	July 1	July 2
	2011	2010
Balance at beginning of period	\$4,589	\$4,196
Expense accruals for warranties issued during the period	4,018	2,567
Less current period warranty claims paid	(2,409	) (2,008 )
Balance at end of period	\$6,198	\$4,755

#### 10 Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income consists of net income and changes in shareholders' equity from non-owner sources. For the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, the difference between net income and comprehensive income consisted primarily of cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments and amortization of the effective portion of an interest rate swap that had been designated as a cash flow hedge. The significant

weakening of the U.S. dollar versus worldwide currencies drove the Company's currency translation gains for the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011. The strengthening of the U.S. dollar against key European currencies drove the Company's currency translation losses for the three and nine month periods ended July 2, 2010.

The income on the cash flow hedge for the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010 was the result of amortizing part of the effective portion of this cash flow hedge as interest expense (see "Note 13 – Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities").

Comprehensive income (loss) for the respective periods consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended		
	July 1 July 2			2	July 1	July 1 Jul		
	2011		201	0	2011		2010	
Net income	\$ 8,118	\$	10,432	\$	15,367	\$	12,379	
Currency translation gain (loss)	4,369		(3,224	)	8,218		(6,536)	
Income from cash flow hedge	247		408		859		1,331	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 12.734	\$	7.616	\$	24.444	\$	7.174	

#### 11 Litigation

The Company is subject to various legal actions and proceedings in the normal course of business, including those related to commercial disputes, product liability, intellectual property and environmental matters. The Company is insured against loss for certain of these matters. Although litigation is subject to many uncertainties and the ultimate exposure with respect to these matters cannot be ascertained, management does not believe the final outcome of any pending litigation will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations, liquidity or cash flows of the Company.

On July 10, 2007, after considering the costs, risks and business distractions associated with continued litigation, the Company reached a settlement agreement with Confluence Holdings Corp. that ended a long-standing intellectual property dispute between the two companies. The Company has made claims with its insurance carriers to recover the \$4,400 settlement, plus litigation costs (approximately \$1,100). This matter is presently the subject of litigation in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. The Company is unable to estimate the outcome of the litigation with its insurance carriers, including the amount of the insurance recovery, if any, at this time and, accordingly, has not recorded a receivable for this matter.

#### 12 Indebtedness

Debt was comprised of the following at July 1, 2011, October 1, 2010, and July 2, 2010:

	July 1	October 1	
	2011	2010	July 2 2010
Term loans	\$14,440	\$15,474	\$15,583
Revolvers	7,580	7,544	15,432
Other	651	792	835
Total debt	22,671	23,810	31,850
Less current portion	2,571	1,327	633
Less Revolvers	7,580	7,544	15,432
Total long-term debt	\$12,520	\$14,939	\$15,785

During the fiscal third quarter of 2011, the Company reclassified \$1,235 of long term debt to current maturities of long term debt. This debt is collateralized by a property held for sale in Ferndale, Washington. The property held for sale was reclassified from long term assets held for sale to short term assets held for sale.

#### JOHNSON OUTDOORS INC.

#### Term Loans

The Company's term loans have maturity dates ranging from 15 to 25 years from the September 29, 2009 effective date of the underlying agreements. Each term loan requires monthly payments of principal and interest. Interest on \$8,800 of the aggregate outstanding amount of the term loans is based on the prime rate plus 2.0%, and the remainder is based on the prime rate plus 2.75%. The prime rate was 3.25% at July 1, 2011.

Certain of the term loans covering \$8,800 of the aggregate borrowings are subject to a pre-payment penalty. The penalty is currently 9% of the pre-payment amount, and the penalty will decrease by 1% annually on the anniversary date of the loan agreement.

#### Revolvers

On November 16, 2010, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries entered into amendments to their Revolving Credit Agreements (or "Revolvers"). The amended terms of the Revolvers, maturing in November 2014, provide for funding of up to \$75,000, with the option for an additional \$25,000 in maximum seasonal financing availability subject to the approval of the lenders. Borrowing availability under the Revolvers is based on certain eligible working capital assets, primarily accounts receivable and inventory of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Revolvers contain a seasonal line reduction that reduces the maximum amount of borrowings to \$50,000 from mid-July to mid-November, consistent with the Company's reduced working capital needs throughout that period, and requires an annual seasonal pay down to \$30,000 for 60 consecutive days. The amendments to the Revolvers reset the interest rate calculation each quarter, beginning with the quarter ended April 1, 2011, by instituting an applicable margin based on the Company's leverage ratio for the trailing twelve month period. The applicable margin ranges from 2.25% to 3.0%.

The interest rate on the Revolvers is based on LIBOR or the prime rate, at the Company's discretion, plus an applicable margin. The interest rate in effect on the Revolvers at July 1, 2011, based primarily on LIBOR plus 2.25%, was approximately 2.5%.

The Company's remaining borrowing availability under the Revolvers was approximately \$43,600 at July 1, 2011.

Under the terms of the Revolvers, the Company is required to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants. Among other restrictions, the Company is restricted in its ability to pay dividends, incur additional debt and make acquisitions or divestitures above certain amounts. The key financial covenants include a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio, limits on minimum net worth and EBITDA, a limit on capital expenditures, and, as noted above, a seasonal pay-down requirement.

#### Other Borrowings

The Company had no unsecured revolving credit facilities at its foreign subsidiaries as of July 1, 2011. The Company utilizes letters of credit primarily as security for the payment of future claims under its workers' compensation insurance which totaled \$2,568 at July 1, 2011. The Company has no unsecured lines of credit as of July 1, 2011.

Aggregate scheduled maturities of long-term debt as of July 1, 2011, for the remainder of fiscal 2011 and subsequent fiscal years, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2011	\$ 1,368
2012	728
2013	781
2014	780
2015	643
Thereafter	10,791
Total	\$ 15,091

Interest paid was \$782 and \$1,113 for the three month periods ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010, respectively. Interest paid for the nine months ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010 was \$1,806 and \$2,274, respectively.

Based on the borrowing rates currently available to the Company for debt with similar terms and maturities, the fair value of the Company's long-term debt as of July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010 was approximately \$12,520 and \$15,785, respectively.

#### 13 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The following disclosures describe the Company's objectives in using derivative instruments, the business purpose or context for using derivative instruments, and how the Company believes the use of derivative instruments helps achieve the stated objectives. In addition, the following disclosures describe the effects of the Company's use of derivative instruments and hedging activities on its financial statements.

#### Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company has significant foreign operations, for which the functional currencies are denominated primarily in euros, Swiss francs, Japanese yen and Canadian dollars. As the values of the currencies of the foreign countries in which the Company has operations increase or decrease relative to the U.S. dollar, the sales, expenses, profits, losses, assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations, as reported in the Company's consolidated financial statements, increase or decrease, accordingly. Approximately 24% of the Company's revenues for the nine month period ended July 1, 2011 were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Approximately 14% were denominated in euros, with the remaining 10% denominated in various other foreign currencies. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates can cause unexpected financial losses or cash flow needs.

The Company mitigates a portion of the fluctuations in certain foreign currencies through the use of foreign currency forward contracts. Foreign currency forward contracts enable the Company to lock in the foreign currency exchange rate to be paid or received for a fixed amount of currency at a specified date in the future. The Company uses such foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the risk associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates on financial instruments and known commitments for purchases of inventory and other assets denominated in foreign currencies. None of the Company's derivative financial instruments have been designated as hedging instruments.

As of July 1, 2011, the Company held foreign currency forward contracts with notional values of 5,400 Swiss francs and 2,095 U.S. dollars. See "Note 14 – Fair Value Measurements" for information regarding the fair value and financial statement presentation of these derivatives.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Company operates in a seasonal business and experiences significant fluctuations in operating cash flow as working capital needs increase in advance of the Company's primary selling and cash generation season, and decline as accounts receivable are collected and cash is accumulated or debt is repaid. The Company's goal in managing its interest rate risk is to maintain a mix of floating rate and fixed rate debt such that permanent non-equity capital needs are largely funded with long term fixed rate debt and seasonal working capital needs are funded with short term floating rate debt.

When the appropriate mix of fixed rate or floating rate debt cannot be directly obtained in a cost effective manner, the Company may enter into interest rate swap contracts in order to change floating rate interest into fixed rate interest or vice versa for a specific amount of debt in order to achieve the desired proportions of floating rate and fixed rate debt. An interest rate swap is a contract in which the Company agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional principal amount. The notional amount is the equivalent amount of debt that the Company wishes to change from a fixed interest rate to a floating interest rate or vice versa and is the basis for calculating the related interest payments required under the interest rate swap contract.

On January 2, 2009, the Company's then effective interest rate swap contract became ineffective as a hedging instrument. Prior to becoming ineffective, the effective portion of the Company's interest rate swap contract was recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI"), a component of shareholders' equity. As a result of this cash flow hedge becoming ineffective, \$5,937 of unrealized loss in AOCI was frozen and all subsequent changes in the fair value of the swap were recorded directly to interest expense in the Company's statements of operations. The effective portion frozen in AOCI is amortized over the period of the originally hedged transaction. The remaining amount held in AOCI shall be immediately recognized as interest expense if it ever becomes probable that the Company will not have interest bearing debt through December 14, 2012, the period over which the originally forecasted hedged transactions were expected to occur. The Company expects that approximately \$814 of the \$1,058 remaining in AOCI at July 1, 2011 will be amortized into interest expense over the next 12 months.

The Company held no interest rate swap contracts in fiscal 2010 and as of July 1, 2011, the Company was unhedged with respect to interest rate risk on its floating rate debt.

The following discloses the location of loss reclassified from AOCI into net income related to derivative instruments during the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011:

Three Nine
Months Months
Ended July
1, 2011
1, 2011

Loss reclassified from AOCI into:

Interest expense \$247 \$859

The following discloses the location of loss reclassified from AOCI into net income related to derivative instruments during the three and nine month periods ended July 2, 2010:

Loss reclassified from AOCI into:

	Ü		Three Months Ended July 2, 2010	Nine Months Ended July 2, 2010
Interest expense			\$407	\$1,330
13				

The following discloses the location and amount of income or loss recognized for changes in the fair value of derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments for the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011:

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	Location of (income) or loss recognized in statement of operations	Three Months July	Ended 1 2011	Nine Mont Ju	hs Ended ly 1 2011
Foreign exchange forward	Other expense (income),				
contracts	net	\$ (387	) \$	(719	)

The following discloses the location and amount of income or loss recognized for changes in the fair value of derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments for the three and nine month periods ended July 2, 2010:

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	Location of (income) or loss recognized in statement of operations	Three Months Ended July 2 2010	Nine Months Ended July 2 2010
Foreign exchange forward	Other expense (income),		
contracts	net	\$ 323	\$ 1,018

#### 14 Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. A fair value hierarchy has been established based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable.

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. These are typically obtained from real-time quotes for transactions in active exchange markets involving identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These are typically obtained from readily-available pricing sources for comparable instruments.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs, where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability. These inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions of the data that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The carrying amounts of cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximated fair value at July 1, 2011, October 1, 2010 and July 2, 2010 due to the short maturities of these instruments. When indicators of impairment are present, the Company may be required to value certain long-lived assets such as property, plant, and equipment, and other intangibles at fair value.

Valuation Techniques

#### Over the Counter Derivative Contracts

The value of over the counter derivative contracts, such as interest rate swaps and foreign currency forward contracts, are derived using pricing models, which take into account the contract terms, as well as other inputs, including, where applicable, the notional values of the contracts, payment terms, maturity dates, credit risk, interest rate yield curves, and contractual and market currency exchange rates.

#### Rabbi Trust Assets

Rabbi trust assets are classified as trading securities and are comprised of marketable debt and equity securities that are marked to fair value based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets.

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets and liabilities recorded on its balance sheet at fair value on a recurring basis as of July 1, 2011:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Rabbi trust assets	\$ 6,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,368
Liabilities:				
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ 143

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets and liabilities recorded on its balance sheet at fair value on a recurring basis as of July 2, 2010:

	I	Level 1	I	Level 2	I	Level 3	Total
Assets:							
Rabbi trust assets	\$	4,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,700
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	- :	\$	146	\$	-	\$ 146

Rabbi trust assets are classified as trading securities and are comprised of marketable debt and equity securities that are marked to fair value based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. The mark-to-market adjustments are recorded in "Other expense (income) net" in the Company's accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The fair value of the foreign exchange forward contracts reported above was measured using the market value approach based on foreign currency exchange rates and the notional amount of the forward contract. All foreign currency forward contracts held by the Company as of July 1, 2011 mature within twelve months. The mark-to-market adjustments are recorded in "Other expense (income) net" in the Company's accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The following tables summarize the amount of total income or loss attributable to the changes in fair value of the instruments noted above:

	Location of (income) loss recognized in statement of operations	July 1. Amo	Ended , 2011 unt of come)	Nir		2011 unt of come)
Rabbi trust assets	Other expense (income), net	\$ (19	)	\$	(703	)

Foreign currency forward Other expense (income), contracts \$ (387 ) \$ (719 )

Location of (income) loss recognized in statement of operations  Other expense (income), net Foreign currency forward  Other expense (income),	Three Months Ended July 2, 2010 Amount of (income) loss recognized	Amo	Months I July 2, unt of (incloss recog	2010 come)	
Rabbi trust assets	•	\$ 481	\$	(90	)
		\$ 323	\$	1,018	,

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in periods subsequent to their initial recognition.

During the three month period ended July 1, 2011, the Company recognized impairment of \$293 on part of its manufacturing facility in Ferndale, Washington in order to write the asset down to its estimated fair value of \$1,300. The impairment charge was included in "Other expense (income), net" in the Company's accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations in the Watercraft segment. This portion of the facility is anticipated to be sold within the next twelve months.

During the nine months ended July 2, 2010, the Company recognized impairment on a warehouse facility in Casarza – Ligure, Italy of \$114 to write the asset down to its fair value of \$656. The impairment charge was included in the "Administrative management, finance and information systems" expense in the Company's accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations in the Diving segment. This facility was sold in March 2010 for \$634.

#### 15 New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued updated authoritative guidance to amend fair value measurements and disclosures. The guidance becomes effective for the Company on a prospective basis during its 2012 fiscal second quarter. This guidance is intended to provide a consistent definition of fair value between International Financial Reporting Standards and U.S. GAAP and result in convergence of requirements for measurement of and disclosure about fair value. The new guidance also changes some fair value measurement principles and enhances disclosure requirements related to activities in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The adoption of this updated authoritative guidance is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued updated authoritative guidance to amend the presentation of comprehensive income in financial statements. The guidance becomes effective on a retroactive basis for the Company's fiscal year beginning September 29, 2012. This new guidance allows companies the option to present other comprehensive income in either a single continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. It eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity. Under both alternatives, companies will be required to present each component of net income and comprehensive income. The adoption of this updated authoritative guidance will impact the presentation of the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, but it will have no effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flow.

#### 16 Segments of Business

The Company conducts its worldwide operations through separate business units, each of which represents major product lines. Operations are conducted in the United States and various foreign countries, primarily in Europe, Canada and the Pacific Basin. The Company had no single customer that represented more than 10% of its total net sales during the three and nine month periods ended July 1, 2011 and July 2, 2010.

Net sales and operating profit include both sales to customers, as reported in the Company's accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, and interunit transfers, which are priced to recover cost plus an appropriate profit margin. Total assets represent assets that are used in the Company's operations in each business segment at the end of the periods presented.

A summary of the Company's operations by business unit is presented below:

	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended						
	July	1		July	2		July	1		July	2	October 1
	201	1		201	0		201	11		201	0	2010
Net sales:												
Marine electronics												
Unaffiliated customers	\$ 64,089		\$	61,879		\$	185,774		\$	156,924		
Interunit transfers	83			87			242			233		
Outdoor equipment												
Unaffiliated customers	11,306			15,550			32,017			38,026		
Interunit transfers	16			28			42			52		
Watercraft												
Unaffiliated customers	21,743			24,536			45,980			50,961		
Interunit transfers	112			69			126			113		
Diving												
Unaffiliated customers	25,099			21,757			65,841			61,009		
Interunit transfers	301			237			670			674		
Other/Corporate	244			232			433			391		
Eliminations	(512	)		(421	)		(1,080)	)		(1,072	)	