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MUELLER INDUSTRIES INC  
Form 10-Q  
July 25, 2007

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 June 30, 2007      Commission file number 1-6770

MUELLER INDUSTRIES, INC.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	25-0790410 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
---	---

8285 Tournament Drive, Suite 150 Memphis, Tennessee (Address of principal executive offices)	38125 (Zip Code)
--	---------------------

(901) 753-3200  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer

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

The number of shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding as of July 23, 2007, was 37,072,759.

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MUELLER INDUSTRIES, INC.

FORM 10-Q

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2007

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
 Item 1. Financial Statements

### MUELLER INDUSTRIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	For the Quarter Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
(In thousands, except per share data)		
Net sales	\$ 772,647	\$ 779,663
Cost of goods sold	661,746	637,038
	-----	-----
Gross profit	110,901	142,625
Depreciation and amortization	11,306	10,376
Selling, general, and administrative expense	38,971	39,689
	-----	-----
Operating income	60,624	92,560
Interest expense	(5,689)	(5,214)
Other income (expense), net	1,925	(67)
	-----	-----
Income before income taxes	56,860	87,279
Current income tax expense	(25,446)	(29,584)
Deferred income tax benefit	4,984	1,055
	-----	-----
Total income tax expense	(20,462)	(28,529)
	-----	-----
Net income	\$ 36,398	\$ 58,750
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (continued)  
(Unaudited)

	For the Quarter Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
Weighted average shares		
for basic earnings per share	37,060	36,891
Effect of dilutive stock options	204	421
	-----	-----
Adjusted weighted average shares		
for diluted earnings per share	37,264	37,312
	-----	-----
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.59
	=====	=====
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.57
	=====	=====
Dividends per share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
Net sales	\$ 1,382,429	\$ 1,330,702
Cost of goods sold	1,198,324	1,094,107
	-----	-----
Gross profit	184,105	236,595
Depreciation and amortization	22,272	20,571
Selling, general, and administrative expense	73,898	74,648
	-----	-----
Operating income	87,935	141,376
Interest expense	(11,183)	(10,076)
Other income (expense), net	6,878	1,946
	-----	-----
Income before income taxes	83,630	133,246
Current income tax expense	(34,459)	(46,077)
Deferred income tax benefit	6,140	4,946
	-----	-----
Total income tax expense	(28,319)	(41,131)
	-----	-----
Net income	\$ 55,311	\$ 92,115
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MUELLER INDUSTRIES, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (continued)  
(Unaudited)

For the Six Months Ended

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	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
Weighted average shares for basic earnings per share	37,044	36,791
Effect of dilutive stock options	160	405
	-----	-----
Adjusted weighted average shares for diluted earnings per share	37,204	37,196
	-----	-----
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.49	\$ 2.50
	=====	=====
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.49	\$ 2.48
	=====	=====
Dividends per share	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.20
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MUELLER INDUSTRIES, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(Unaudited)

June 30, 2007                  December 30, 2006  
(In thousands)

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Assets

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 247,916	\$ 200,471
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7,603 in 2007 and \$6,806 in 2006	392,326	281,679
Inventories	251,544	258,647
Other current assets	41,497	35,397
	-----	-----
Total current assets	933,283	776,194
Property, plant, and equipment, net	325,822	315,064
Goodwill	156,400	155,653
Other assets	37,799	21,996
	-----	-----
	\$ 1,453,304	\$ 1,268,907
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MUELLER INDUSTRIES, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)  
(Unaudited)

June 30, 2007                  December 30, 2006  
(In thousands, except share data)

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity  
Current liabilities:

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Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 48,037	\$ 35,998
Accounts payable	181,136	96,095
Accrued wages and other employee costs	36,535	43,281
Other current liabilities	110,269	80,145
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	375,977	255,519
Long-term debt	308,084	308,154
Pension liabilities	20,006	19,900
Postretirement liabilities other than pensions	28,913	16,699
Environmental reserves	9,186	8,907
Deferred income taxes	42,398	46,408
Other noncurrent liabilities	2,015	2,206
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	786,579	657,793
Minority interest in subsidiaries	22,783	22,300
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock - shares authorized 5,000,000; none outstanding	-	-
Common stock - \$.01 par value; shares authorized 100,000,000; issued 40,091,502; outstanding 37,072,759 in 2007 and 37,025,285 in 2006	401	401
Additional paid-in capital, common	258,207	256,906
Retained earnings	431,786	386,038
Accumulated other comprehensive income	19,563	12,503
Treasury common stock, at cost	(66,015)	(67,034)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	643,942	588,814
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
	-----	-----
	\$ 1,453,304	\$ 1,268,907
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MUELLER INDUSTRIES, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	July 1,
	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 55,311	\$ 92,115



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Reconciliation of net income		
to net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	22,465	20,719
Deferred income taxes	(6,140)	(4,946)
(Gain) loss on disposal of properties	(3,137)	1,905
Stock-based compensation expense	1,273	1,308
Income tax benefit from exercise of stock options	(124)	(1,042)
Minority interest in subsidiaries, net of dividend paid	(18)	1,805
Gain on sale of equity investment	-	(1,876)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiary	-	(964)
Gain on early retirement of debt	-	(97)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of businesses acquired:		
Receivables	(78,521)	(161,990)
Inventories	35,467	(51,127)
Other assets	(10,948)	(4,642)
Current liabilities	78,376	93,142
Other liabilities	773	4,439
Other, net	2,144	(3,657)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	96,921	(14,908)
	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(15,638)	(20,918)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash received	(31,970)	3,632
Proceeds from sales of properties and equity investment	3,032	23,218
	-----	-----
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(44,576)	5,932
	-----	-----

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MUELLER INDUSTRIES, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)  
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	\$ 19,054	\$ 22,425
Repayments of long-term debt	(18,116)	(3,413)

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Dividends paid	(7,410)	(7,373)
Issuance of shares under incentive stock option plans from treasury	977	5,823
Income tax benefit from exercise of stock options	124	1,042
Acquisition of treasury stock	(54)	(396)
	-----	-----
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(5,425)	18,108
	-----	-----
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	525	70
	-----	-----
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	47,445	9,202
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	200,471	129,685
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 247,916	\$ 138,887
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MUELLER INDUSTRIES, INC.  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Unaudited)

General

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted. Results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results which may be expected for any other interim period or for the year as a whole. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, including the annual financial statements incorporated therein.

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The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements include all normal recurring adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented.

### Note 1 - Earnings per Common Share

Basic per share amounts have been computed based on the average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted per share amounts reflect the increase in average common shares outstanding that would result from the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options, computed using the treasury stock method.

### Note 2 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is involved in certain litigation as a result of claims that arose in the ordinary course of business, which management believes will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. Additionally, the Company may realize the benefit of certain legal claims and litigation in the future; these gain contingencies are not recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

On June 12, 2003, two of the Company's subsidiaries, Mueller Copper Tube Products Inc. and Mueller Copper Tube Company Inc., brought a lawsuit against J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York (collectively Morgan) to recover damages the Company believes it suffered on first purchases of copper cathode resulting from an alleged conspiracy to manipulate the price of copper cathode by Morgan (and certain of its predecessors and affiliates) and others in violation of the federal antitrust laws. The Company's lawsuit was consolidated with those of certain other first purchasers of copper cathode and rod under the name In re Copper Antitrust Litigation. In July 2007, the parties finalized a settlement agreement terminating the lawsuit. The Company will recognize a monetary settlement of approximately \$8.9 million pursuant to the agreement in the third quarter of 2007.

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Guarantees, in the form of letters of credit, are issued by the Company generally to guarantee the payment of insurance deductibles, retiree health benefits, and certain operating costs of a foreign subsidiary. The terms of the Company's guarantees are generally one year but are renewable annually as required. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could have been required to make under its guarantees at June 30, 2007 was \$10.3 million.

### Note 3 - Inventories

	June 30, 2007	December 30, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 22,575	\$ 48,265

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Work-in-process	50,718	40,209
Finished goods	183,618	188,457
Valuation reserves	(5,367)	(18,284)
	-----	-----
 Inventories	 \$ 251,544	 \$ 258,647
	=====	=====

The Company has deferred recognizing potential gains resulting from liquidation of LIFO inventories during the first six months of 2007. The Company expects to replenish these inventories by the end of 2007 and, as such, has not recognized the effects of liquidating LIFO layers. Inventories valued using the LIFO method totaled \$19.3 million at June 30, 2007, assuming recognition of liquidation of LIFO layers, and \$32.6 million at December 30, 2006. At June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006, the approximate FIFO cost of such inventories was \$104.3 million and \$143.1 million, respectively. During the fourth quarter of 2006, certain inventories valued using the FIFO method and certain firm commitments to purchase inventories were written down to the lower of cost or market. The write down of approximately \$14.2 million resulted from the open market price of copper falling below the inventories' net book value.

#### Note 4 - Industry Segments

The Company's reportable segments are Plumbing & Refrigeration and OEM. For disclosure purposes, as permitted under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," certain operating segments are aggregated into reportable segments. The Plumbing & Refrigeration segment is composed of Standard Products (SPD), European Operations, and Mexican Operations. The OEM segment is composed of Industrial Products (IPD) and Engineered Products (EPD). These segments are classified primarily by the markets for their products. Performance of segments is generally evaluated by their operating income.

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SPD manufactures copper tube and fittings, plastic fittings, and line sets. These products are manufactured in the U.S. SPD also imports and resells in North America brass and plastic plumbing valves, malleable iron fittings, faucets, and plumbing specialty products. European Operations consist of copper tube manufacturing, with such products being sold in Europe and the Middle East, and import distribution of fittings, valves, and plumbing specialties primarily in the U.K. and Ireland. Mexican Operations consist of pipe nipple manufacturing and import distribution businesses including product lines of malleable iron fittings and other plumbing specialties. The Plumbing & Refrigeration segment's products are sold primarily to plumbing, refrigeration, and air-conditioning wholesalers, hardware wholesalers and co-ops, and building product retailers.

IPD manufactures brass rod, impact extrusions, and forgings as well as a variety of end products including plumbing brass; automotive components; valves and fittings; and specialty copper, copper-alloy, and aluminum tubing. EPD manufactures and fabricates valves and assemblies for the refrigeration, air-conditioning, gas appliance, and barbecue grill markets. The OEM segment sells its products primarily to original equipment

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manufacturers, many of which are in the HVAC, plumbing, and refrigeration markets. Included in the OEM segment are the results of operations, from its acquisition date of February 27, 2007, and assets of Extruded Metals, Inc.

Summarized segment information is as follows:

	For the Quarter Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Net sales:		
Plumbing & Refrigeration	\$ 455,486	\$ 551,158
OEM	322,201	242,128
Elimination of intersegment sales	(5,040)	(13,623)
	-----	-----
	\$ 772,647	\$ 779,663
	=====	=====
Operating income:		
Plumbing & Refrigeration	\$ 51,746	\$ 78,328
OEM	17,999	21,511
Unallocated expenses	(9,121)	(7,279)
	-----	-----
Total operating income	60,624	92,560
Interest expense	(5,689)	(5,214)
Other income (expense), net	1,925	(67)
	-----	-----
Income before income taxes	\$ 56,860	\$ 87,279
	=====	=====

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	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Net sales:		
Plumbing & Refrigeration	\$ 825,482	\$ 938,099
OEM	565,931	410,100
Elimination of intersegment sales	(8,984)	(17,497)
	-----	-----
	\$ 1,382,429	\$ 1,330,702
	=====	=====
Operating income:		
Plumbing & Refrigeration	\$ 78,600	\$ 122,521
OEM	23,493	32,464
Unallocated expenses	(14,158)	(13,609)
	-----	-----

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Total operating income	87,935	141,376
Interest expense	(11,183)	(10,076)
Other income (expense), net	6,878	1,946
	-----	-----
Income before income taxes	\$ 83,630	\$ 133,246
	=====	=====

	June 30, 2007	December 30, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Segment assets:		
Plumbing & Refrigeration	\$ 764,928	\$ 760,147
OEM	398,378	280,692
General corporate	289,998	228,068
	-----	-----
	\$ 1,453,304	\$ 1,268,907
	=====	=====

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Note 5 - Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is as follows:

	For the Quarter Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Net income	\$ 36,398	\$ 58,750
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Foreign currency translation	5,084	5,645
Minimum pension liability	-	4,315
Amortization of prior service cost included in pension expense	101	-
Amortization of actuarial gains and losses included in pension expense	110	-
Change in the fair value of derivatives	(146)	(53)
	-----	-----

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Other comprehensive income	5,149	9,907
	-----	-----
Comprehensive income	\$ 41,547	\$ 68,657
	=====	=====

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Net income	\$ 55,311	\$ 92,115
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Foreign currency translation	6,477	5,901
Minimum pension liability	-	4,315
Amortization of prior service cost included in pension expense	101	-
Amortization of actuarial gains and losses included in pension expense	110	-
Change in the fair value of derivatives	372	103
	-----	-----
Other comprehensive income	7,060	10,319
	-----	-----
Comprehensive income	\$ 62,371	\$ 102,434
	=====	=====

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The change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment primarily relates to the Company's investment in its foreign subsidiaries and fluctuations in exchange rates between their local currencies and the U.S. dollar, plus the tax effect of certain intercompany transactions. During the first six months of 2007, the value of the British pound sterling, the Chinese renminbi, and the Mexican peso increased 2.5 percent, 2.6 percent, and 1.0 percent, respectively, compared to the U.S. dollar.

Note 6 - Employee Benefits

The Company sponsors several qualified and nonqualified pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans for certain of its employees. During the first quarter of 2007, the Company assumed certain pension and postretirement obligations totaling approximately \$25.8 million and \$11.6 million, respectively, and pension trust assets of \$31.9 million in the acquisition of Extruded Metals, Inc. Net periodic pension benefit related to the pension plan is expected to be \$0.7 million annually and net periodic benefit cost related to the postretirement plan is expected to be \$0.9 million annually.

The net periodic benefit cost is based on estimated values provided by independent actuaries. The components of net periodic benefit cost are as follows:

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	For the Quarter Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Pension benefits:		
Service cost	\$ 473	\$ 422
Interest cost	2,025	1,861
Expected return on plan assets	(3,000)	(2,241)
Amortization of prior service cost	62	93
Amortization of net loss	206	106
	-----	-----
Net periodic benefit (income) cost	\$ (234)	\$ 241
	=====	=====
Other benefits:		
Service cost	\$ 1,057	\$ 2
Interest cost	177	160
Amortization of prior service cost	2	2
Amortization of net loss	46	32
	-----	-----
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 1,282	\$ 196
	=====	=====

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	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Pension benefits:		
Service cost	\$ 1,012	\$ 949
Interest cost	4,156	3,884
Expected return on plan assets	(5,796)	(4,849)
Amortization of prior service cost	155	186
Amortization of net loss	439	418
	-----	-----
Net periodic benefit (income) cost	\$ (34)	\$ 588
	=====	=====
Other benefits:		
Service cost	\$ 1,133	\$ 4
Interest cost	335	318
Amortization of prior service cost	4	4
Amortization of net loss	92	65
	-----	-----
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 1,564	\$ 391
	=====	=====



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The Company anticipates contributions to its pension plans for 2007 to be approximately \$2.5 million. During the first six months of 2007, approximately \$1.2 million of contributions have been made to certain pension plans.

### Note 7 - Acquisitions

On February 27, 2007, the Company acquired 100 percent of the outstanding stock of Extruded Metals, Inc. (Extruded) for \$32.6 million in cash, including transaction costs of \$0.6 million. Extruded, located in Belding, Michigan, manufactures brass rod products, and during 2006 had annual sales of approximately \$350 million. The acquisition of Extruded will complement the Company's existing brass rod product line. The total estimated fair values of the assets acquired totaled \$78.8 million, consisting primarily of receivables of \$29.5 million, inventories of \$26.8 million, property, plant, and equipment of \$15.3 million, and prepaid pension asset of \$6.1 million. The total estimated fair values of liabilities assumed totaled \$46.2 million, consisting primarily of a working capital debt facility of \$10.0 million, accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$24.0 million, and postretirement obligations of \$11.6 million. The debt assumed was extinguished by the Company immediately following the acquisition. The purchase price allocation of Extruded is considered preliminary. The Company expects to finalize the purchase price accounting estimates during 2007 and, as a result, this purchase price allocation is subject to change.

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The results of operations for Extruded are reported in the Company's OEM segment and have been included in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements from the acquisition date. The following table presents condensed pro forma consolidated results of operations as if the Extruded acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the periods presented. This information combines the historical results of operations of the Company and Extruded after the effects of estimated preliminary purchase accounting adjustments. Actual adjustments may differ from those reflected below. The pro forma information does not purport to be indicative of the results that would have been obtained if the operations had actually been combined during the periods presented and is not necessarily indicative of operating results to be expected in future periods.

	For the Quarter Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
(In thousands, except per share data)		
Net sales	\$ 772,647	\$ 874,432
Net income	36,398	65,228
Pro forma earnings per share:		
Basic earning per share	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.77
Diluted earning per share	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.75

For the Six Months Ended

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	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands, except per share data)	
Net sales	\$ 1,439,857	\$ 1,506,423
Net income	55,242	99,175
Pro forma earnings per share:		
Basic earning per share	\$ 1.49	\$ 2.70
Diluted earning per share	\$ 1.48	\$ 2.67

In December 2005, two subsidiaries of the Company received a business license from a Chinese industry and commerce authority, establishing a joint venture with Jiangsu Xingrong Hi-Tech Co., Ltd. and Jiangsu Baiyang Industries Ltd. The joint venture, in which the Company holds a 50.5 percent interest, produces inner groove and smooth tube in level-wound coils, pancake coils, and straight lengths, primarily to serve the Chinese domestic original equipment manufactures' air-conditioning market as well as to complement the Company's U.S. product line. The joint venture is located primarily in Jintan City, Jiangsu Province, China. The joint venture entity is named Jiangsu Mueller-Xingrong Copper Industries Limited (Mueller-Xingrong). During the first quarter of 2006, the Company contributed an additional \$12.4 million, which completed its initial planned cash investment. Non-cash contributions from the other joint venture parties included long-lived assets of approximately \$8.5 million during the first quarter of 2006. The results of operations of this joint venture are reported in the OEM segment and are included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements from January 1, 2006.

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### Note 8 - Income Taxes

#### FIN 48 Adoption and 2007 Activity:

At the beginning of fiscal 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" (FIN 48). As a result of the adoption, the Company recorded an adjustment of approximately \$2.2 million to reduce the opening balance of retained earnings. Additionally, as a result of the adoption of FIN 48, \$3.5 million of federal income tax benefits associated with state tax uncertainties, which had been used to reduce the tax contingency liability in prior periods, were reclassified to deferred income taxes on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. At adoption, the Company's unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$25.6 million. Cumulative potential interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits at the date of adoption totaled \$3.2 million. The Company includes interest and penalties related to income tax matters as a component of income tax expense. All unrecognized tax benefits at adoption would affect the effective tax rate, if recognized.

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, total unrecognized tax benefits increased to \$31.6 million. The increase is primarily the result of \$1.2 million of state income tax credit carryforwards that were derecognized (\$0.8 million net of federal benefit) as a result of audit activity during the period, and \$4.4 million related to additional uncertainties identified subsequent to the adoption date. Cumulative potential interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits at June 30, 2007 totaled \$4.6 million. At June 30, 2007, approximately \$27.2 million of unrecognized tax benefits would affect the effective tax rate, if recognized.

The Company files numerous consolidated and separate income tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction and in many state, local, and foreign

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jurisdictions. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. Federal income tax examinations for years before 2003 and with few exceptions is no longer subject to state, local, or foreign income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2000. The Internal Revenue Service is currently examining Extruded's 2005 U.S. Federal income tax return. Additionally, the Mississippi State Tax Commission and the California Franchise Tax Board are currently examining state income tax returns for certain of the Company's subsidiaries for years 2002 through 2005. The results of these examinations are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

### Discussion of Effective Tax Rate:

The Company's effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2007 was 36.0 percent compared with 32.7 percent for the same period last year. The difference between the effective tax rate and what would be computed using the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate for the second quarter of 2007 is primarily related to the provision for state taxes of \$1.6 million, net of federal benefit, and additional expense of \$1.1 million, net of federal benefit, resulting from unrecognized tax benefits. These items were partially offset by the recognition of a benefit from the U.S. manufacturer's deduction of \$1.0 million and the recognition of a benefit of a foreign tax holiday of approximately \$0.7 million (without consideration of minority interest).

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Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2007 includes a benefit of \$8.1 million, or \$0.22 per diluted share, for a reduction in the valuation allowance for state income tax credit carryforwards. During the first quarter, the Company changed its estimates regarding the future realization of these credit carryforwards as a result of tax plans initiated in the period which management determined were feasible and would be implemented. The estimates related to the future realization of these credit carryforwards are highly subjective and could be affected by changes in business conditions and the feasibility of tax planning strategies. Changes in any of these factors could have a material impact on future income tax expense. Also included in income tax expense are adjustments of \$2.2 million, or \$0.06 per diluted share, during the first quarter to correct the prior year income tax provision for deferred tax liabilities on U.S. pension plans, and \$2.6 million, or \$0.07 per diluted share, for a change in estimate during the first quarter which reduced deferred tax assets related to the determination that a certain tax plan was no longer economically beneficial to the Company and thus would not be executed. The effect of the correction is not material to the current period or the prior period presented.

The Company's effective tax rate for the first six months of 2007 was 33.9 percent compared with 30.9 percent for the same period last year. The net effect of the adjustments described above was a benefit of \$3.2 million, or a reduction in the Company's effective tax rate of 3.8 percent for the period. Other factors that explain the difference between the effective tax rate and what would be computed using the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate for the first six months of 2007 were (i) the provision for state taxes (excluding the effects of the change in estimate related to the state income tax credit carryforwards) of \$2.5 million, net of federal benefit, (ii) a provision for repatriation of certain foreign earnings of \$0.4 million, and (iii) additional expense of \$1.8 million, net of federal benefit, resulting from unrecognized tax benefits. These items were partially offset by the recognition of a benefit from the U.S. manufacturer's deduction of \$1.5 million and the recognition of a benefit of a foreign tax holiday

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of approximately \$1.1 million (without consideration of minority interest).

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Note 9 - Other Income (Expense), Net

	For the Quarter Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Interest income	\$ 2,660	\$ 1,003
Gain on sale of equity investment	-	1,876
Equity in earning of unconsolidated subsidiary	-	-
Gain on early retirement of debt	-	97
Environmental expense	(257)	(140)
Minority interest in income of subsidiaries	(944)	(1,412)
Gain (loss) on disposal of properties, net	5	(2,026)
Rent, royalties, and other, net	461	535
	-----	-----
	\$ 1,925	\$ (67)
	=====	=====

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(In thousands)	
Interest income	\$ 4,932	\$ 1,963

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Gain on sale of equity investment	-	1,876
Equity in earning of unconsolidated subsidiary	-	964
Gain on early retirement of debt	-	97
Environmental expense	(368)	(265)
Minority interest in income of subsidiaries	(1,346)	(1,805)
Gain (loss) on disposal of properties, net	3,137	(1,905)
Rent, royalties, and other, net	523	1,021
	-----	-----
	\$ 6,878	\$ 1,946
	=====	=====

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### Note 10 - Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The FASB has issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. The Company is required to adopt the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2008. Management is reviewing the potential effects of this statement; however, it does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 157 to have a material impact on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure eligible items at fair value at specified election dates and report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Management is currently evaluating the effect that adoption of this statement will have on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### General Overview

The Company is a leading manufacturer of copper, brass, plastic, and aluminum products. The range of these products is broad: copper tube and fittings; brass and copper alloy rod, bar, and shapes; aluminum and brass forgings; aluminum and copper impact extrusions; plastic fittings and valves; refrigeration valves and fittings; and fabricated tubular products. The Company also resells imported brass and plastic plumbing valves, malleable iron fittings, steel nipples, faucets and plumbing specialty products. The Company's operations are located throughout the United States, and in Canada, Mexico, Great Britain, and China.

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The Company's businesses are aggregated into two reportable segments: the Plumbing & Refrigeration segment and the OEM segment. For disclosure purposes, as permitted under SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," certain operating segments are aggregated into reportable segments. The Plumbing & Refrigeration segment is composed of the Standard Products Division (SPD), European Operations, and Mexican Operations. The OEM segment is composed of the Industrial Products Division (IPD) and Engineered Products Division (EPD). These reportable segments are described in more detail below. SPD manufactures and sells copper tube, copper and plastic fittings, and valves in North America and sources products for import distribution in North America. European Operations manufactures copper tube in Europe, which is sold in Europe and the Middle East; activities also include import distribution in the U.K. and Ireland. Mexican Operations include pipe nipple manufacturing and import distribution businesses including product lines of malleable iron fittings and other plumbing specialties. The Plumbing & Refrigeration segment sells products to wholesalers in the HVAC (heating, ventilation, and

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air-conditioning), plumbing, and refrigeration markets, to distributors to the manufactured housing and recreational vehicle industries, and to building material retailers. The OEM segment manufactures and sells brass and copper alloy rod, bar, and shapes; aluminum and brass forgings; aluminum and copper impact extrusions; refrigeration valves and fittings; fabricated tubular products; and gas valves and assemblies. The OEM segment sells its products primarily to original equipment manufacturers, many of which are in the HVAC, plumbing, and refrigeration markets.

New housing starts and commercial construction are important determinants of the Company's sales to the HVAC, refrigeration, and plumbing markets because the principal end use of a significant portion of the Company's products is in the construction of single and multi-family housing and commercial buildings. Repairs and remodeling projects are also important factors affecting the underlying demand for these products.

Profitability of certain of the Company's product lines depends upon the "spreads" between the cost of raw material and the selling prices of its completed products. The open market prices for copper cathode and scrap, for example, influence the selling price of copper tubing, a principal product manufactured by the Company. The Company attempts to minimize the effects on profitability from fluctuations in material costs by passing through these costs to its customers. The Company's earnings and cash flow are dependent upon these spreads that fluctuate based upon market conditions.

Earnings and profitability are also subject to market trends such as substitute products and imports. Plastic plumbing systems are the primary substitute product; these products represent an increasing share of consumption. Imports of copper tubing from Mexico have increased in recent years, although U.S. consumption is still predominantly supplied by U.S. manufacturers.

### Results of Operations

During the second quarter of 2007, the Company's net sales were \$772.6 million, which compares with net sales of \$779.7 million over the same period of 2006. Net sales were \$1.38 billion in the first half of 2007 compared with \$1.33 billion in the same period of 2006. The change in net

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sales for the quarter and six-month period was primarily attributable to reduced volumes in the Company's core product lines, offset by contributions from acquired businesses. The average price of copper was approximately 9 percent higher in the first half of 2007 compared with the same period of 2006. Extruded Metals, Inc. (Extruded), which the Company acquired in February 2007, contributed \$97.5 million of net sales in the second quarter and \$129.5 million of net sales in the first half of 2007.

Cost of goods sold increased from \$637.0 million in the second quarter of 2006 to \$661.7 million in the same period of 2007. Cost of goods sold for the six months ended June 30, 2007 was \$1.20 billion compared with \$1.09 billion for the first six months of 2006. The current year increase was attributable to higher material costs and acquired businesses, partially offset by volume declines and lower conversion costs. Gross profit decreased to \$110.9 million from \$142.6 million in the second quarter and decreased to \$184.1 million from \$236.6 million for the six-month period due primarily to

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lower margins on copper tube and brass rod. During the first six months of 2007, inventory quantities valued using the LIFO method declined. The Company expects to replenish these LIFO inventories by the end of 2007 and as such, has not recognized the effect of liquidating LIFO layers. Inventories valued using the LIFO method totaled \$19.3 million at June 30, 2007, assuming recognition of liquidation of LIFO layers, and \$32.6 million at December 30, 2006. At June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006, the approximate FIFO cost of such inventories was \$104.3 million and \$143.1 million, respectively.

Selling, general, and administrative expense was \$39.0 million for the second quarter of 2007 compared with \$39.7 million for the same period of 2006. Year-to-date selling, general, and administrative expense was \$73.9 million for 2007 compared with \$74.6 million for the same period of 2006. The decrease for the quarter and six months was primarily due to reductions in incentive compensation partially offset by expenses of Extruded since its acquisition date.

For the second quarter of 2007, operating income at the Plumbing & Refrigeration segment was \$51.7 million, which compares with \$78.3 million in the same period of 2006. Operating income for the first six months at the Plumbing & Refrigeration segment was \$78.6 million, which compares with \$122.5 million in the same period of 2006. The second quarter and six month decreases were primarily attributable to reduced volumes.

Operating income at the OEM segment was \$18.0 million in the second quarter of 2007 compared with \$21.5 million in the second quarter of 2006. Operating income for the first six months at the OEM segment was \$23.5 million, which compares with \$32.5 million in the same period of 2006. Reduced operating income in the second quarter and first half of 2007 was due primarily to reduced volumes in the brass rod business partially offset by contributions from Extruded.

Interest expense for the second quarter of 2007 totaled \$5.7 million, compared with \$5.2 million for the same period of 2006. For the first half of 2007, interest expense was \$11.2 million compared with \$10.1 million for the same period of 2006. The increase in interest expense for the second quarter and first half of 2007 is attributable to increased borrowings at Mueller-Xingrong to fund operations.

Other income (expense), net was \$1.9 million for the second quarter of

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2007 compared with \$(0.1) million for the same period of 2006. The current year increase was due to increased interest income on higher invested cash balances and the reduction of the loss on property disposals. Year-to-date, other income (expense), net was \$6.9 million in 2007 compared with \$1.9 million for the same period of 2006. The current year increase is due primarily to the recognition of a \$3.1 million gain in the first quarter of 2007 from the sale of non-operating royalty producing properties plus increased interest income on higher invested cash balances. In April 2006, the Company sold its approximately 38 percent interest in Conbraco Industries, Inc., which had a net book value of approximately \$21.1 million. This transaction resulted in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$1.9 million. Aggregate cash proceeds from the sale were approximately \$23.0 million.

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The Company's effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2007 was 36.0 percent compared with 32.7 percent for the same period last year. The difference between the effective tax rate and what would be computed using the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate for the second quarter of 2007 is primarily related to the provision for state taxes of \$1.6 million, net of federal benefit, and additional expense of \$1.1 million, net of federal benefit, resulting from unrecognized tax benefits. These items were partially offset by the recognition of a benefit from the U.S. manufacturer's deduction of \$1.0 million and the recognition of a benefit of a foreign tax holiday of approximately \$0.7 million (without consideration of minority interest).

Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2007 includes a benefit of \$8.1 million, or \$0.22 per diluted share, for a reduction in the valuation allowance for state income tax credit carryforwards. During the first quarter, the Company changed its estimates regarding the future realization of these credit carryforwards as a result of tax plans initiated in the period which management determined were feasible and would be implemented. The estimates related to the future realization of these credit carryforwards are highly subjective and could be affected by changes in business conditions and the feasibility of tax planning strategies. Changes in any of these factors could have a material impact on future income tax expense. Also included in income tax expense are adjustments of \$2.2 million, or \$0.06 per diluted share, during the first quarter to correct the prior year income tax provision for deferred tax liabilities on U.S. pension plans, and \$2.6 million, or \$0.07 per diluted share, for a change in estimate during the first quarter which reduced deferred tax assets related to the determination that a certain tax plan was no longer economically beneficial to the Company and thus would not be executed.

The Company's effective tax rate for the first six months of 2007 was 33.9 percent compared with 30.9 percent for the same period last year. The net effect of the adjustments described above was a benefit of \$3.2 million, or a reduction in the Company's effective tax rate of 3.8 percent for the period. Other factors that explain the difference between the effective tax rate and what would be computed using the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate for the first six months of 2007 were (i) the provision for state taxes (excluding the effects of the change in estimate related to the state income tax credit carryforwards) of \$2.5 million, net of federal benefit, (ii) a provision for repatriation of certain foreign earnings of \$0.4 million, and (iii) additional expense of \$1.8 million, net of federal benefit, resulting from unrecognized tax benefits. These items were partially offset by the recognition of a benefit from the U.S. manufacturer's deduction of \$1.5



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million and the recognition of a benefit of a foreign tax holiday of approximately \$1.1 million (without consideration of minority interest).

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided by operating activities during the first half of 2007 totaled \$96.9 million, which is primarily attributable to net income, depreciation and amortization, decreased inventories, and increased current liabilities, partially offset by increased receivables and other assets. Fluctuations in the cost of copper and other raw materials affect the Company's liquidity. Changes in material costs directly impact components of working capital, primarily inventories and accounts receivable. During

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the first half of 2007, the average COMEX copper price was approximately \$3.08 per pound, which represents a 9 percent increase over the average price during the first half of 2006. This rise in the price of cathode has also resulted in sharp increases in the open market price for copper scrap and, to a lesser extent, the price of brass scrap.

During the first half of 2007, cash used in investing activities was \$44.6 million, consisting of capital expenditures totaling \$15.6 million, plus the acquisition of Extruded for \$32.0 million, partially offset by proceeds from the sale of properties of \$3.0 million. Cash used in financing activities totaled \$5.4 million for the first half of 2007 consisting primarily of issuance of debt of \$19.1 million by the Company's Chinese joint venture, partially offset by repayment of long-term debt of \$18.1 million and payment of dividends of \$7.4 million.

The Company has a \$200 million unsecured line-of-credit (Credit Facility) which expires in December 2011. At June 30, 2007, the Company had no borrowings against the Credit Facility. Approximately \$9.8 million in letters of credit were backed by the Credit Facility at the end of the second quarter of 2007. As of June 30, 2007, the Company's total debt was \$356.1 million or 36 percent of its total capitalization.

Covenants contained in the Company's financing obligations require, among other things, the maintenance of minimum levels of tangible net worth and the satisfaction of certain minimum financial ratios. As of June 30, 2007, the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants.

The Company declared and paid a regular quarterly cash dividend of ten cents per common share in the first and second quarters of 2007. Payment of dividends in the future is dependent upon the Company's financial condition, cash flows, capital requirements, earnings, and other factors. On May 1, 2007, the Company paid approximately \$8.9 million in interest on its 6% Subordinated Debentures.

Management believes that cash provided by operations and currently available cash of \$247.9 million will be adequate to meet the Company's normal future capital expenditures and operational needs. The Company's current ratio was 2.5 to 1 at June 30, 2007.

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase until October 2007 of up to ten million shares of the Company's common stock through open market transactions or through privately negotiated transactions. The Company has no obligation to purchase any shares and may cancel, suspend, or extend the time period for the purchase of shares at any time. Any purchases will be funded primarily through existing cash and cash

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from operations. The Company may hold any shares purchased in treasury or use a portion of the repurchased shares for employee benefit plans, as well as for other corporate purposes. Through June 30, 2007, the Company has repurchased approximately 2.4 million shares under this authorization.

There have been no significant changes in the Company's contractual cash obligations reported at December 30, 2006.

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### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in raw material and energy costs, interest rates, and foreign currency exchange rates. To reduce such risks, the Company may periodically use financial instruments. All hedging transactions are authorized and executed pursuant to policies and procedures. Further, the Company does not buy or sell financial instruments for trading purposes.

#### Cost and Availability of Raw Materials and Energy

Copper and brass represent the largest component of the Company's variable costs of production. The cost of these materials is subject to global market fluctuations caused by factors beyond the Company's control. Significant increases in the cost of metal, to the extent not reflected in prices for the Company's finished products, or the lack of availability could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

The Company occasionally enters into forward fixed-price arrangements with certain customers. The Company may utilize forward contracts to hedge risks associated with forward fixed-price arrangements. The Company may also utilize forward contracts to manage price risk associated with inventory. Depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of the forward contracts will either be offset against the change in fair value of the inventory through earnings or recognized as a component of comprehensive income and reflected in earnings upon the sale of inventory. Periodic value fluctuations of the contracts generally offset the value fluctuations of the underlying fixed-price transactions or inventory. At June 30, 2007, the Company held open forward contracts to purchase approximately \$1.4 million of copper over the next four months related to fixed-price sales orders.

Futures contracts may also be used to manage price risk associated with natural gas purchases. The effective portion of gains and losses with respect to these positions are deferred in stockholders' equity as a component of comprehensive income and reflected in earnings upon consumption of natural gas. Periodic value fluctuations of the contracts generally offset the value fluctuations of the underlying natural gas prices. At June 30, 2007, the Company held no open forward contracts to purchase natural gas.

#### Interest Rates

At June 30, 2007, the Company had variable-rate debt outstanding of \$48.1 million, the majority of which related to the debt issued by Mueller-Xingrong. At these borrowing levels, a hypothetical 10 percent increase in interest rates would have had an insignificant unfavorable impact on the

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Company's pretax earnings and cash flows. The primary interest rate exposure on floating-rate debt is based on LIBOR and on the base-lending rate published by the People's Bank of China.

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### Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

Foreign currency exposures arising from transactions include firm commitments and anticipated transactions denominated in a currency other than an entity's functional currency. The Company and its subsidiaries generally enter into transactions denominated in their respective functional currencies. Foreign currency exposures arising from transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are not material; however, the Company may utilize certain forward fixed-rate contracts to hedge such transactional exposures. Gains and losses with respect to these positions are deferred in stockholders' equity as a component of comprehensive income and reflected in earnings upon collection of receivables. At June 30, 2007, the Company held open forward contracts to purchase approximately \$4.4 million U.S. dollars.

The Company's primary foreign currency exposure arises from foreign-denominated revenues and profits and their translation into U.S. dollars. The primary currencies to which the Company is exposed include the Canadian dollar, the British pound sterling, the Euro, the Mexican peso, and the Chinese renminbi. The Company generally views as long-term its investments in foreign subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar. As a result, the Company generally does not hedge these net investments.

### Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Information

Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not strictly historical may be "forward-looking" statements, which involve risks and uncertainties. These include economic and currency conditions, continued availability of raw materials and energy, market demand, pricing, competitive and technological factors, and the availability of financing, among others, as set forth in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The words "outlook," "estimate," "project," "intend," "expect," "believe," "target," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The reader should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. The Company has no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events after the date of this report.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

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Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

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The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2007.

### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2007, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## Part II. Other Information

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

#### General

The Company is involved in certain litigation as a result of claims that arose in the ordinary course of business, which management believes will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. Additionally, the Company may realize the benefit of certain legal claims and litigation in the future; these gain contingencies are not recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Copper Tube Antitrust Litigation

Beginning in September 2004, the Company has been named as a defendant in several purported class action complaints brought by direct and indirect purchasers alleging anticompetitive activities with respect to the sale of copper tubes in the United States (the Copper Tube Actions). Two such purported class actions were filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee (the Federal Actions). The remaining Copper Tube Actions were filed in state courts in Tennessee, California and Massachusetts.

Certain of the Copper Tube Actions purport to address the sale of copper plumbing tube in particular. Plaintiffs' motions to consolidate the Federal Actions and the actions pending in California state court, respectively, have been granted. All of the Copper Tube Actions, which are similar, seek monetary and other relief.

Wholly owned Company subsidiaries, WTC Holding Company, Inc., Deno Holding Company, Inc., and Mueller Europe Ltd. (Mueller Europe), are named in all of the Copper Tube Actions, and Deno Acquisition Eurl is or was named in two of the Copper Tube Actions but has not been, or was not, served with the complaints in those actions. The claims against WTC Holding Company, Inc.

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and Deno Holding Company Inc. have been dismissed without prejudice in the Copper Tube Actions pending in California and Massachusetts state courts.

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In September 2006, the Federal Actions were dismissed as to Mueller Europe for lack of personal jurisdiction. In October 2006, the Federal Actions were dismissed in their entirety for lack of subject matter jurisdiction as to all defendants. Although plaintiffs filed a motion for reconsideration of the dismissal of Mueller Europe, the court has held that such motion was mooted by its dismissal of the case for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. Plaintiffs filed a motion to alter or amend the judgment dismissing the complaint for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, which the court denied in May 2007. In June 2007, plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal in the Federal Actions with the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. The Company, WTC Holding Company, Inc., Deno Holding Company, Inc., and Mueller Europe filed notices of cross-appeal in July 2007.

In May 2007, before either the Company or Mueller Europe had been required to respond to the complaint in the Massachusetts state court action, the court overseeing the Massachusetts state court action granted plaintiffs' voluntary motion to dismiss that action without prejudice.

The Company's demurrer to the complaint and the Company's motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim have been filed in the state court actions filed in California and Tennessee, respectively. Mueller Europe has not yet been required to respond to the complaints in any of the state court actions pending in Tennessee or California. The court overseeing the California state court action has stayed that action conditioned upon the parties' submitting periodic status reports on the status of the Federal Actions.

The Company believes that the claims for relief in the Copper Tube Actions are without merit and intends to defend the Copper Tube Actions vigorously.

In March 2006, the Company and Mueller Europe were named in a complaint brought by Carrier Corporation, Carrier S.A., and Carrier Italia S.p.A. alleging anticompetitive activities with respect to the sale of copper tubes used in the manufacturing of air-conditioning and refrigeration units (ACR copper tubes) in the United States and elsewhere (the Carrier Action). The Carrier Action was filed in United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee. Motions to dismiss by the Company and by Mueller Europe are pending in the Carrier Action.

In addition, beginning in April 2006, the Company and Mueller Europe have been named as defendants in several purported class action lawsuits brought by direct and indirect purchasers alleging anticompetitive activities with respect to the sale of ACR copper tubes in the United States and elsewhere (the ACR Class Actions, and with the Carrier Action, the ACR Actions).

The Company and Mueller Europe are named in five ACR Class Actions filed in the United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee. Three of the ACR Class Actions filed in the Western District of Tennessee have been consolidated to become the Direct ACR Class Actions. Motions to dismiss by the Company and by Mueller Europe are pending in the Direct ACR Class Actions.

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Two of the ACR Class Actions filed in the Western District of Tennessee have been consolidated to become the Indirect ACR Class Actions. The Company and Mueller Europe have been served, but have not yet been required to respond, in the Indirect ACR Class Actions. Pursuant to an order granting an agreed motion of the parties to the Indirect ACR Class Actions, neither the Company nor Mueller Europe will be required to respond to the complaint in the Indirect ACR Class Actions until after the court in the Western District of Tennessee has ruled on the currently pending motions to dismiss the Direct ACR Class Actions and the Carrier Action.

The Company, Mueller Europe, WTC Holding Company, Inc., Deno Holding Company, Inc., and Deno Acquisition Eurl are named in an ACR Class Action filed by indirect purchasers in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California (the California Indirect ACR Class Action). The California Indirect ACR Class Action alleges anticompetitive activities with respect to plumbing tubes as well as ACR copper tubes. The Company, Mueller Europe, WTC Holding Company, Inc., and Deno Holding Company, Inc. have been served, but have not yet been required to respond, in the California Indirect ACR Class Action.

The Company believes that the claims for relief in the ACR Actions are without merit and intends to defend the ACR Actions vigorously.

#### Copper Price Manipulation Litigation

Two of the Company's subsidiaries, Mueller Copper Tube Products Inc. and Mueller Copper Tube Company Inc., brought a lawsuit (the Price Manipulation Action) against J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York (collectively Morgan) to recover damages the Company believes it suffered on first purchases of copper cathode resulting from an alleged conspiracy to manipulate the price of copper cathode by Morgan (and certain of its predecessors and affiliates) and others in violation of the federal antitrust laws. The lawsuit was filed on June 12, 2003, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin. The Company's lawsuit was consolidated with those of certain other first purchasers of copper cathode and rod under the name In re Copper Antitrust Litigation. Although the Price Manipulation Action was dismissed by the district court on March 2, 2004, as barred by the statute of limitations, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, on February 6, 2006, reversed the district court's decision in part and remanded the Price Manipulation Action for further proceedings in the district court. On January 16, 2007, Morgan filed a Motion for Summary Judgment which the District Court denied on April 24, 2007. In July 2007, the parties finalized a settlement agreement terminating the lawsuit. The Company will recognize a monetary settlement of approximately \$8.9 million pursuant to the agreement in the third quarter of 2007.

#### Canadian Dumping and Countervail Investigation

In June 2006, the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) initiated an investigation into the alleged dumping of certain copper pipe fittings from the United States and from South Korea, and the dumping and subsidizing of these same goods from China. The Company and certain affiliated companies were identified by the CBSA as exporters and importers of these goods.

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On January 18, 2007, the CBSA issued a final determination in its investigation. The Company was found to have dumped subject goods during the CBSA's investigation period. On February 19, 2007, the Canadian International Trade Tribunal (CITT) concluded that the dumping of the subject goods from the United States had caused injury to the Canadian industry.

As a result of these findings, exports of subject goods to Canada by the Company made on or after October 20, 2006 will be subject to antidumping measures. Under Canada's system of prospective antidumping enforcement, the CBSA has issued normal values to the Company. Antidumping duties will be imposed on the Company's Canadian customers only to the extent that the Company's future exports of copper pipe fittings are made at net export prices which are below these normal values. If net export prices for subject goods exceed normal values, no antidumping duties will be payable. These measures will remain in place for five years, at which time an expiry review will be conducted by Canadian authorities to determine whether these measures should be maintained for another five years or allowed to expire.

On July 16, 2007, the CBSA completed a review process pursuant to which revised normal values were issued to exporters of subject goods, including the Company. The Company does not anticipate any substantial impairment of its ability to compete in Canada compared to the situation that existed prior to July 16, 2007. The Company anticipates that future normal value reviews will be conducted on a periodic basis by the CBSA, which could affect the Company's ability to compete in Canada, depending on the level of normal values resulting from these future normal value reviews. However, given the small percentage of its products that are sold for export to Canada, the Company does not anticipate any material adverse effect on its financial condition as a result of the antidumping case in Canada.

#### Other Matters

The Company is aware of an investigation of competition in markets in which it participates, or has participated in the past, in Canada. The Company does not anticipate any material adverse effect on its business or financial condition as a result of that investigation.

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

## Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase, until October 2007, of up to ten million shares of the Company's Common Stock through open market transactions or through privately negotiated transactions. The Company has no obligation to purchase any shares and may cancel, suspend, or extend the time period for the purchase of shares at any time. Any purchases will be funded primarily through existing cash and cash from operations. The Company may hold any shares purchased in treasury or use a portion of the repurchased shares for employee benefit plans, as well as for other corporate purposes. Through June 30, 2007, the Company had repurchased approximately 2.4 million shares under this authorization. Below is a summary of the Company's stock repurchases for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
				7,647,030 (1)
April 1-				
April 28, 2007	-	\$ -		
April 29 -				
May 26, 2007	1,323 (2)	33.57		
May 27 -				
June 30, 2007	264 (2)	35.28		

- (1) Shares available to be purchased under the Company's 10 million share repurchase authorization until October 2007. This repurchase plan was announced on October 30, 2006.
- (2) Shares tendered to the Company by employee stock option holders in payment of the option purchase price and/or withholding taxes upon exercise.



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### Item 5. Other Information

#### Labor Relations Update

On June 1, 2007 the union representing certain employees at the Company's Port Huron and Marysville, Michigan facilities elected to strike. The manufacturing plants continued to operate during the strike with minimal disruption to customer service. The union accepted terms of an amended contract and returned to work on June 14.

Subsequent to quarter-end, the union representing certain employees at the Company's Wynne, Arkansas copper tube mill approved an amended contract, which included an extension through December 2011.

The union contract which covers certain employees at the Company's Fulton, Mississippi copper tube mill expires August 1, 2007. A revised union contract is currently being negotiated.

### Item 6. Exhibits

- 19.1 Mueller Industries, Inc.'s Quarterly Report to Stockholders for the quarter ended June 30, 2007. Such report is being furnished for the information of the Securities and Exchange Commission only and is not to be deemed filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 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.

Items 1A, 3, and 4 are not applicable and have been omitted.

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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.

MUELLER INDUSTRIES, INC.

July 25, 2007  
Date

/s/ Kent A. McKee  
Kent A. McKee  
Executive Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer

July 25, 2007  
Date

/s/ Richard W. Corman  
Richard W. Corman  
Vice President - Controller

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EXHIBIT INDEX

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