MGP INGREDIENTS INC

Form 10-O May 02, 2018 **UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-O (Mark One) [X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018 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: 0-17196 MGP INGREDIENTS, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) KANSAS 45-4082531 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) 100 Commercial Street, Atchison, Kansas 66002 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) (913) 367-1480 (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. [X] Yes [] 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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). [X] Yes [] No Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an "emerging growth company." See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. [] Large accelerated filer [X] Accelerated filer [] Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if smaller reporting company [] Smaller Reporting Company [] Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. []

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

16,844,596 shares of Common Stock, no par value as of April 26, 2018

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METHOD OF PRESENTATION

Throughout this Report, when we refer to "the Company," "MGP," "we," "us," "our," and words of similar import, we are referring to the combined business of MGP Ingredients, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, except to the extent that the context otherwise indicates. In this document, for any references to Note 1 through Note 10, refer to the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1.

All amounts in this report, except for share, par values, bushels, gallons, pounds, mmbtu, proof gallons, per share, per bushel, per gallon, per proof gallon and percentage amounts, are shown in thousands unless otherwise noted.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Donars in thousands, except per share amounts)		
	Quarter E	Ended
	March 31	,March 31,
	2018	2017
Net sales	\$87,956	\$ 87,169
Cost of sales (a)	69,005	68,128
Gross profit	18,951	19,041
Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A")	8,562	7,649
Operating income	10,389	11,392
Equity method investment earnings (Note 3)		471
Interest expense, net	(207)	(331)
Income before income taxes	10,182	11,532
Income tax expense (Note 5)	1,255	2,854
Net income	\$8,927	\$ 8,678
Income attributable to participating securities	175	250
Net income attributable to common shareholders and used in earnings per share ("EPS") calculation (Note 6)	\$8,752	\$ 8,428
Share information:		
Basic and Diluted weighted average common shares	16,843,25	5516,712,578
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$0.52	\$ 0.50
Dividends and dividend equivalents per common share	\$0.08	\$ 0.04

(a)Includes related party purchases of \$0 and \$9,245 for the quarters ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Quarter March 3 2018	Ended 1March 3 2017	31,
Net income	\$8,927	\$ 8,678	
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:			
Change in post-employment benefits	(13)	(39)
Other, net of tax	_	(2)
Other comprehensive loss	(13)	(41)
Comprehensive income	\$8,914	\$ 8,637	

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	March 31, 2018	December : 2017	31,
Current Assets	Ф1 102	ф 2 004	
Cash and cash equivalents Passiyables (less allowers for doubtful assessment). March 21, 2018, \$24, December 21	\$1,123	\$ 3,084	
Receivables (less allowance for doubtful accounts: March 31, 2018 - \$24; December 31, 2017 - \$24)	34,532	34,347	
Inventory	98,876	93,149	
Prepaid expenses	3,187	2,182	
Refundable income taxes	932	1,980	
Total current assets	138,650	134,742	
Property and equipment	271,097	267,288	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(167,095)	(164,237)
Property and equipment, net	104,002	103,051	
Other assets	2,559	2,535	
Total assets	\$245,211	\$ 240,328	
Current Liabilities			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$375	\$ 372	
Accounts payable	24,630	30,037	
Accrued expenses	7,161	11,171	
Total current liabilities	32,166	41,580	
Long-term debt, less current maturities	21,316	21,407	
Revolving credit facility	10,544	2,775	
Deferred credits	1,934	2,151	
Accrued retirement, health and life insurance benefits	3,030	3,133	
Other noncurrent liabilities	542	540	
Deferred income taxes	291	12	
Total liabilities	69,823	71,598	
Contingencies (Note 7)			
Stockholders' Equity			
Capital stock			
Preferred, 5% non-cumulative; \$10 par value; authorized 1,000 shares; issued and	4	4	
outstanding 437 shares	•	•	
Common stock			
No par value; authorized 40,000,000 shares; issued 18,115,965 shares at March 31, 2018	(715	(715	
and December 31, 2017, and 16,844,596 and 16,797,420 shares outstanding at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	6,715	6,715	
Additional paid-in capital	13,983	13,912	
Retained earnings	174,682	167,129	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(311)
Treasury stock, at cost	()	\ -	,
Shares of 1,271,369 at March 31, 2018 and 1,318,545 at December 31, 2017	(19,672)	(18,719)

Total stockholders' equity Total liabilities and stockholders' equity 175,388 168,730 \$245,211 \$240,328

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

(Donars in thousands)			
	Quarter		
	March 3	1March 3	31,
	2018	2017	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net income	\$8,927	\$ 8,678	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	2,929	2,738	
Deferred income taxes	279	(490)
Share-based compensation	1,191	1,028	
Equity method investment earnings	_	(471)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:			
Receivables, net	(185)	(10,302)
Inventory	(5,727)	(1,130))
Prepaid expenses	(1,005)	(742)
Accounts payable	(2,238)	(943)
Accounts payable to affiliate, net	_	(542)
Accrued expenses	(4,009)	(1,627)
Income taxes payable	1,048	3,239	
Deferred credit	(217)	(201)
Accrued retirement health and life insurance benefits	(114)	(177)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	879	(942)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Additions to plant, property and equipment	(6,978)	(6,454)
Other, net	(62)	_	
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,040)	(6,454)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Purchase of treasury stock for tax withholding on share-based compensation	(2,073)	(1,131)
Payment of dividends and dividend equivalents	(1,375)	(688)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(93)	(89)
Proceeds from credit agreement	7,741	10,500	
Payments on credit agreement	_	(2,765)
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,200	5,827	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,961)	(1,569)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,084	1,569	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$1,123	\$ <i>—</i>	

MGP INGREDIENTS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)

equivalents, net of estimated forfeitures

	Capi Stock Prefe	tal Commo k Stock erred	Addi Paid- Capit	tional -In tal	Retained Earnings		Treasury	Total	
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 4	\$6,715	\$	13,912	\$167,129	\$ (311) \$(18,719)	\$168,73	0
Comprehensive income:									
Net income	_		_		8,927	_		8,927	
Other comprehensive loss		_	_		_	(13) —	(13)
Dividends and dividend			Dece	ember 29, 2012.					

Transaction costs were expensed as incurred under the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 805, Business Combinations.

There were no transaction costs included in selling, general, and administrative expense in the Company's condensed consolidated statement of income for the first quarter ended March 30, 2013.

5. REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

On May 2, 2011, the Company completed the acquisition of 80 percent of Impo Motor Pompa Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ("Impo"). The 20 percent noncontrolling interest was recorded at fair value as of the acquisition date. The noncontrolling interest holders have the option, which is embedded in the noncontrolling interest, to require the Company to redeem their ownership interests after May 2, 2014, three years after the original agreement was signed. The combination of a noncontrolling interest and a

redemption feature resulted in a redeemable noncontrolling interest.

The noncontrolling interest in Impo is redeemable at other than fair value as the redemption value is determined based on a specified formula. The noncontrolling interest becomes redeemable after the passage of time and, therefore, the Company records the carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest at the greater of (1) the initial carrying amount, increased or

decreased for each noncontrolling interest's share of net income or loss and its share of other comprehensive income or loss and dividends ("carrying amount") or (2) the redemption value which is determined based on the greater of the redemption floor value or the then-current specified earnings multiple. As of March 30, 2013, the Impo redeemable noncontrolling interest was recorded at the carrying amount.

According to FASB ASC Topic 810, Consolidation and Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Topic No. D-98, Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities, for redeemable noncontrolling interests issued in the form of common securities, to the extent that the noncontrolling interest holder has a contractual right to receive an amount upon share redemption that is other than the fair value of such shares, the noncontrolling interest holder has, in substance, received a dividend distribution that is different from other common shareholders. Therefore, adjustments to the noncontrolling interest to reflect the redemption amount should be reflected in the computation of earnings per share using the two-class method. Under the two-class method, the Company has elected to treat as a dividend only the portion of the periodic redemption value adjustment (if any) that reflects a redemption value in excess of fair value. No adjustments were necessary for the first quarters ended March 30, 2013 or March 31, 2012.

6. FAIR VALUE **MEASUREMENTS** FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, provides guidance for defining, measuring, and disclosing fair value within an established framework and hierarchy. 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. The standard established a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value within the hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets; and

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

As of March 30, 2013, and December 29, 2012, the assets

and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were as set forth in the table below. The "Recognized Loss" amounts in the table are accumulated totals since inception.

```
Quoted
                      Prices
               March Market Observable
               2013 for
(In millions)
                      IdenticaL
                      Assets 2)
                      (Level
                      1)
Cash
               $12.8 $12.8 $<del>-$-$-</del>
equivalents
Impo
contingent
consideration
                      Quoted
                      Prices
                             Significant
               Active Other
December Und
Market@bset
               29,
               2012
                      IdenticaL
                      Assets 2)
                      (Level
                      1)
Cash
               $13.8 $13.8 $-$-$--
equivalents
Impo
contingent
               5.6
                             -5.60.8
consideration
```

The Company's Level 1 assets consist of cash equivalents which are generally comprised of domestic money market funds invested in high quality, short-term liquid assets, and foreign bank guaranteed certificates of deposit.

The Company has no assets or liabilities classified as Level 2.

During the second quarter of 2011, the Company recorded \$5.5 million (TL 8.5 million) of contingent consideration related to the second quarter 2011 acquisition of Impo. The fair value of this Level 3 liability was \$5.6 million (TL 10.0 million) as of December 29, 2012, based on Impo achieving specified financial targets. The contingent consideration of \$5.6 million (TL 10.0 million) was paid out during the first quarter of 2013.

7. OTHER ASSETS

In 2005, the Company acquired a 35.0 percent equity interest in Pioneer Pump, Inc. ("PPI"), which was accounted for using the equity method. During the first quarter of 2012, the shareholders of PPI and Pioneer Pump, Ltd. ("PPL") contributed shares to form a new holding company, PPH, in exchange for equivalent value and control in PPH. As a result of this contribution, the Company's equity interest decreased to 31.0 percent of PPH. On March 7, 2012, the Company acquired a controlling interest in PPH, resulting in the consolidation of PPH in the Company's financial statements. Accordingly, the original equity interest in PPH was remeasured to its fair value of \$23.9 million as of March 7, 2012. The carrying amount of the equity investment prior to the acquisition of the controlling interest was \$11.7 million as of March 6, 2012. As a result, the Company recognized a one-time gain of \$12.2 million in the "Other income" line of the Company's condensed consolidated statement of income for the first quarter ended

March 31, 2012. Prior to the acquisition, the Company's proportionate share of Pioneer Pump, Inc. earnings, included in the "Other income" line of the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income, was \$0.4 million for the first quarter ended March 31, 2012. The additional purchase was made in 2012, bringing total ownership to 70.5 percent.

During the second quarter of 2011, the Company entered into a loan agreement with the parent of a customer. The current maturity is included in "Receivables" and the long-term portion is included in "Other assets" on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. The agreement provides for interest on the loan at a variable market interest rate with the customer to repay the loan plus interest in semi-annual installments throughout the 7-year term. The Company has a long-term relationship with the customer and considers the loan fully collectible.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

The carrying amounts of the Company's intangible assets are as follows:

(In millions)				December 2012		
	Gross Carryin Amoun	Accur ng Amor it	nu tiz	Gross lated Carryin ation Amoun	Accur Ig Amor t	nulated tization
Amortized						
intangibles:						
Patents	\$7.8	\$(5.7)	\$7.8	\$(5.7)
Supply agreements	4.4	(4.4)	4.4	(4.4)
Technology	7.5	(3.4)	7.5	(3.2)
	125.3	(24.8)	125.9	(23.1))

Customer relationships Software 1.7 (0.1) 1.7 (0.1)Other (1.2)1.2 (1.2) 1.2 Total \$147.9 \$(39.6) \$148.5 \$(37.7) Unamortized intangibles: Trade names 47.1 47.3 Total \$195.0 \$(39.6) \$195.8 \$(37.7) intangibles

Amortization expense related to intangible assets for the first quarters ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, was \$2.0 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

Amortization expense for each of the five succeeding years is projected as follows:

(In millions) 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 \$8.4 \$8.4 \$8.4 \$8.3 \$8.0

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill by reporting segment for the first quarter ended March 30, 2013, is as follows:

Water Fueling Consolidated (In millions) Systems Systems Balance as of \$144.9 \$63.2 \$208.1 December 29, 2012 Acquisitions — Adjustments to prior year acquisitions Foreign currency (0.9)) (0.3) (1.2 translation Balance as \$144.0 \$62.9 \$206.9 of March 30, 2013

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

PLANS

Defined Benefit Plans - As of March 30, 2013, the Company maintained two domestic pension plans and three German pension plans. The Company used a December 29 measurement date for these plans.

Other Benefits - The Company's other postretirement benefit plan provides health and life insurance to domestic employees hired prior to 1992.

The following table sets forth the aggregated net periodic benefit cost for all pension plans for the first quarters ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively:

(In Pension Other millions) Benefits Benefits
First First Quarter
Ended Ended

March March March March 31, 2013 2012 2013 2012

Service \$0.4 \$0.4 \$-- \$-cost Interest 1.9 2.1 0.1 0.1 cost **Expected** return on (2.5) (2.6) assets Prior service 0.1 0.1 cost 0.9 0.5 0.1 — Loss Total net periodic \$0.7 \$0.4 \$0.3 \$0.2 benefit cost

In the first quarter ended March 30, 2013, the Company made contributions to the funded plans of \$1.6 million. The amount of contributions to be made to the plans during the calendar year 2013 will be finalized by September 15, 2013 based upon the desired level of funding as of the December 29, 2012 year-end valuation.

10. INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate continues to be lower than the United States statutory rate of 35 percent primarily due to the indefinite reinvestment of foreign earnings taxed at rates below the U.S. statutory rate as well as recognition of foreign tax credits. The Company has the ability to indefinitely reinvest these foreign earnings based on the earnings and cash projections of its other operations as well as cash on hand and available credit.

11. DEBT

Debt consisted of the following:
(In millions) March 30December 29,
2013 2012

Prudential		
Agreement -	\$150.0	\$ 150.0
5.79 percent		
Tax		
increment	25.0	
financing	23.0	
debt		
Capital leases	0.9	1.0
Foreign		
subsidiary	14.9	14.9
debt		
	190.8	165.9
Less current	(15.9)	(15.2
maturities	(13.9)	(13.2)
Long-term	\$174.9	\$ 150.7
debt	Ψ1/Τ./	Ψ 150.7

On December 31, 2012, the Company, Allen County, Indiana and certain institutional investors entered into a Bond Purchase and Loan Agreement. Under the agreement, Allen County, Indiana issued a series of Project Bonds entitled "Taxable Economic

Development Bonds, Series 2012 (Franklin Electric Co., Inc. Project)." The aggregate principal amount of the Project Bonds that were issued, authenticated, and are now outstanding thereunder was limited to \$25.0 million. The Company then borrowed the proceeds under the Project Bonds through the issuance of Project Notes to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of the new Global Corporate Headquarters and Engineering Center of Excellence. These Project Notes (tax increment financing debt) bear interest at 3.6 percent per annum. Interest and principal balance of the Project Notes are due and payable by the Company directly to the institutional investors in aggregate semi-annual installments commencing on July 10, 2013, and concluding on January 10, 2033. The use of the proceeds from the Project Notes is limited to assist the financing of the new Global Corporate Headquarters and Engineering Center of Excellence.

The tax increment financing debt contains customary affirmative and negative covenants. The affirmative covenants include financial statements, notices of material events, conduct of business, inspection of property, maintenance of insurance, compliance with laws and most favored lender obligations. The negative covenants include limitations on loans or advances, investments, and the granting of liens by the Company or its subsidiaries, as well as prohibitions on certain consolidations, mergers, sales

and transfers of assets. The covenants also include financial requirements including a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio. Cross default is applicable with tax increment financing debt, but only if the Company is defaulting on an obligation exceeding \$10.0 million.

Also, on December 31, 2012, the Company and Prudential Insurance Company of America entered into an amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Note Purchase and Private Shelf Agreement to extend the effective date to December 31, 2015.

Foreign subsidiary debt denoted in the table above is predominately comprised of debt at Impo.

The total estimated fair value of debt was \$210.6 million and \$179.8 million at March 30, 2013 and December 29, 2012, respectively. The fair value assumed floating rate debt was valued at par. In the absence of quoted prices in active markets considerable judgment is required in developing estimates of fair value. Estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market transaction. In determining the fair value of its long-term debt the Company uses estimates based on rates currently available to the Company for debt with similar terms and remaining maturities. Accordingly, the fair value of debt is classified as a Level 2 within the valuations hierarchy.

The following debt payments are expected to be paid in accordance with the following schedule:

							More
(In	Total	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	than
(In millions)	Totai	1	2	3	4	5	5
							years
Debt	\$189.9	\$15.7	\$0.9	\$30.9	\$31.0	\$31.0	\$80.4
Capital leases	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	
	\$190.8	\$15.9	\$1.1	\$31.1	\$31.2	\$31.1	\$80.4

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company calculates basic and diluted earnings per common share using the two-class method. Under the two-class method, net earnings are allocated to each class of common stock and participating security as if all of the net earnings for the period had been distributed. The Company's participating securities consist of share-based payment awards that contain a nonforfeitable right to receive dividends and therefore are considered to participate in undistributed earnings with common shareholders.

Basic earnings per common share excludes dilution and is calculated by dividing net earnings allocable to common shares by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net earnings allocable to common shares by the weighted-average number of common shares as of the balance sheet date, as adjusted for the potential dilutive effect of non-participating share-based awards.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

(In millions, except per share amounts)

First Quarter Ended

March March 31, 2013 2012

Numerator: Net income

attributable to Franklin Electric

\$15.5 \$23.0

Co., Inc.

Less:

Undistributed

earnings allocable 0.2

to participating securities

\$15.3 \$23.0

Denominator:

Basic

Weighted average 47.3 46.8

common shares

Diluted

Effect of dilutive

securities:

Non-participating

employee and

director incentive 1.0 stock options and

performance

awards

Adjusted

weighted average 48.0 47.8

common shares

Basic earnings

\$0.32 \$0.49 per share

Diluted earnings per share

\$0.32 \$0.48

Anti-dilutive

stock options

Shares and per share data have been adjusted for all periods presented to reflect a two-for-one stock split effective March 18, 2013.

13. EQUITY ROLL FORWARD

The schedule below sets forth equity changes in the three months ended March 30, 2013:

monuis chaca	Widicii 50	-					_		
(In thousands)	Commor Stock	Additiona Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings		Minimum Pension Liability	Cumulat Translat Adjustm	tic	Noncon Interest	nf Foli ang Equity
Balance as of December 29, 2012	\$4,712	\$170,890	\$395,950)	\$(56,936)	\$(210)	\$2,580	\$516,986
Net income			15,456					209	15,665
Dividends on common stock	((3,417)					(3,417
Common stock issued Common	31	4,106	(9)					4,128
stock repurchased or received for stock options exercised	r ⁽⁷)		(2,499)					(2,506
Share-based compensation		2,153							2,158
Tax benefit of stock options exercised		1,975							1,975
Currency translation adjustment						(5,351)	197	(5,154
Pension liability, net of taxes					590				590
Balance as of March 30, 2013	\$4,741	\$179,124	\$405,481	Ĺ	\$(56,346)	\$(5,561)	\$2,986	\$530,425

14. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012 are summarized below:

below:						
(In millions)			Pensio	on		
For the Three Months Ended March 30, 2013:	Trans	en sla	dgost-I	it		
Balance, December 29, 2012	\$(0.2	(.)	\$(56.9	9)	\$(57.	1)
Other						
comprehensive income/(loss) before						
reclassifications:						
Pre-tax income/(loss)	(5.8)	_		(5.8)
Income tax						
expense			—			
Other						
comprehensive						
income/(loss)						
before	(5.8)	_		(5.8)
reclassifications,						
net of income						
taxes						
Amounts reclassified from						
accumulated						
other						
comprehensive						
income/(loss):						
Pre-tax income	_		1.0	(1)	1.0	
Income tax	_		(0.4)	(0.4)
expense			•	,		,
Amounts reclassified from	_		0.6		0.6	
accumulated						
other						
comprehensive						
•						

income/(loss), net of income taxes Net current period other comprehensive (5.8) 0.6 (5.2)income/(loss), net of income taxes Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling 0.4 0.4 interest Balance, March \$(5.6) \$(56.3) \$(61.9) 30, 2013 For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012: Balance, December 31, \$(2.1) \$(47.2) \$(49.3) 2011 Other comprehensive income/(loss) before reclassifications: Pre-tax 11.2 11.2 income/(loss) Income tax expense Other comprehensive income/(loss) before 11.2 11.2 reclassifications, net of income taxes Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss): Pre-tax income 0.6 (1)0.6Income tax (0.2)(0.2)expense 0.4 Amounts 0.4 reclassified from accumulated other

comprehensive income/(loss), net of income taxes Net current period other comprehensive 11.2 0.4 11.6 income/(loss), net of income taxes Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling 0.3 0.3 interest Balance, March \$9.4 \$(46.8) \$(37.4) 31, 2012

(1) This accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) component is included in the computation of net periodic pension cost (refer to Note 9 for additional details) and is included in the "Selling, general, and administrative expenses" line of the condensed consolidated statements of income.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Financial information by reportable business segment is included in the following summary:

	First Quarter Ended		First Quarter Ended	
(In millions)	March 3 2013	3 M arch 3 2012	3March : 2013	March 31, 2012
	Net sales to external customers		Operating income (loss)	
Water Systems Fueling Systems	\$176.4	\$165.0	\$28.7	\$26.8
	46.1	36.9	6.2	5.6
Other Consolidated	 1\$222.5	 \$201.9	,	(11.4) \$21.0

March 3December 29,

2013 2012 Total assets

Water \$713.0 \$692.0

Systems

Fueling 258.1 252.0

Systems 25.4 252.6 Other 25.4 32.4

Consolidated \$996.5 \$976.4

Cash is the major asset group in "Other" of total assets.

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

In August 2010, the California Air Resources Board ("CARB") filed a civil complaint in the Los Angeles Superior Court against the Company and Franklin Fueling Systems, Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company). The complaint relates to a third-party-supplied component part of the Company's Healy 900 Series nozzle, which is part of the Company's Enhanced Vapor Recovery

("EVR") Systems installed in California gasoline filling stations. This part, a diaphragm, was the subject of a retrofit during the first half of 2008. As the Company previously reported, in October 2008 CARB issued a Notice of Violation to the Company alleging that the circumstances leading to the retrofit program violated California statutes and regulations. The Company and CARB worked to resolve the diaphragm matter without court action, but were unable to reach agreement.

The claims in the complaint mirror those that CARB presented to the Company in the Notice of Violation, and include claims that the Company negligently and intentionally sold nozzles with a modified diaphragm without required CARB certification. The Company believes that, throughout the period to which the complaint relates, it acted in full cooperation with CARB and in the best interests of CARB's vapor emissions control program. Although the complaint seeks penalties of at least \$25.0 million, it is the Company's position that there is no reasonable basis for penalties of this amount.

In addition, as the Company has previously reported, the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District ("SMAQMD") issued a Notice of Violation to the Company concerning the diaphragm matter in March 2008. Discussions with that agency about the circumstances leading to the retrofit in its jurisdiction and the

resolution of the agency's concerns did not result in agreement, and in November 2010 SMAQMD filed a civil complaint in the Sacramento Superior Court, mirroring the claims brought by CARB with respect to the diaphragm issue and also alleging violation of SMAQMD rules. SMAQMD's suit asks for at least \$5.0 million in penalties for the violations claimed in its jurisdiction.

In July 2010, the Company entered into a tolling agreement with the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("SCAQMD") and began discussions with that agency about the circumstances leading to the retrofit in its jurisdiction and the resolution of the agency's concerns. Those discussions did not result in agreement and in December 2010, SCAQMD filed a civil complaint against the Company in Los Angeles Superior Court. The complaint alleges violations of California statutes and regulations, similar to the complaint filed by CARB, as well as violation of SCAQMD rules, and seeks penalties of at least \$12.5 million. The SCAQMD complaint does not allege an intentional violation of any statute, rule, or regulation. This case was consolidated with the CARB case in Los Angeles Superior Court.

The Company believes that there is no reasonable basis for the amount of penalties claimed in the SMAQMD and SCAQMD suits. The Company answered the SMAQMD and SCAQMD complaints, as well as the CARB complaint, denying liability and asserting affirmative defenses.

The consolidated CARB/SCAQMD cases were tried to the Court in the latter part of

December 2012 through early January 2013. In their respective post-trial briefs, CARB requested a civil penalty award of approximately \$15.8 million and SCAOMD requested a civil penalty award of approximately \$2.1 million. The SMAQMD case is set for trial beginning May 20, 2013. Penalties awarded in the CARB or any air district proceedings or payments resulting from a settlement of these matters, depending on the amount, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, and net cash flows.

None of these suits have any effect on CARB's certification of the Company's EVR System or any other products of the Company or its subsidiaries, and so do not interfere with continuing sales. CARB has never decertified the Company's EVR System and does not propose to do so now.

On April 1, 2013, the U.S. court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit affirmed judgment as a matter of law for the Company, dismissing claims brought in July 2009, by Sta-Rite Industries, LLC and Pentair, Inc. Those claims originally were brought against the Company in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, alleging breach of the parties' 2004 Settlement Agreement and tortious interference with contract based on the Company's pricing of submersible electric products, and sought damages in excess of \$10.0 million for each claimant. The Company denied liability, defended the case vigorously,

and filed a counterclaim alleging Sta-rite and Pentair's breach of the same Settlement Agreement. Both the Company and Sta-Rite/Pentair filed Motions for Summary Judgment in February 2011. The district judge granted the Company's motion and dismissed Sta-Rite/Pentair's claims against it in September 2011. The judge also granted Sta-Rite/Pentair's motion for Summary Judgment and dismissed the Company's counterclaim. Sta-rite/Pentair appealed the dismissal of its claims. The April 1, 2013 affirmance by the Court of Appeals terminates the appeal and the litigation, unless Sta-Rite/Pentair petition for appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Company is defending various other claims and legal actions, including environmental matters, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, based on current knowledge of the facts and after discussion with counsel, these claims and legal actions can be successfully defended or resolved without a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, and net cash flows.

At March 30, 2013, the Company had \$24.7 million of commitments primarily for the purchase of machinery and equipment as well as conditional agreements related to building expansions.

The Company provides warranties on most of its products. The warranty terms

vary but are generally two years from date of manufacture or one year from date of installation. In 2007, the Company began offering an extended warranty program to certain Water Systems customers which provides warranty coverage up to five years from the date of manufacture. Provisions for estimated expenses related to product warranty are made at the time products are sold or when specific warranty issues are identified. These estimates are established using historical information about the nature, frequency, and average cost of warranty claims. The Company actively studies trends of warranty claims and takes action to improve product quality and minimize warranty claims. The Company believes that the warranty reserve is appropriate; however, actual claims incurred could differ from the original estimates, requiring adjustments to the reserve.

The changes in the carrying amount of the warranty accrual, as recorded in "Accrued expenses" in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet for the three months ended March 30, 2013, are as follows:

(In millions)		
Beginning balance	\$9.7	
Accruals related to	1.8	
product warranties	1.0	
Additions related to		
acquisitions		
Reductions for	(2.0)
payments made	(2.0	,
Ending balance	\$9.5	

17. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Franklin Electric Co., Inc. 2012 Stock Plan (the "2012 Stock Plan") is a stock-based compensation plan that provides for discretionary grants of stock options, stock awards, stock unit awards and performance awards to key employees and non-employee directors. Shares and per share data below have been adjusted for all periods presented to reflect the two-for-one stock split effective March 18, 2013.

The 2012 Stock Plan authorizes 2,400,000 shares for issuance as follows:

2012 Stock Plan
Authorized Shares
Stock Options 1,680,000
Stock/Stock Unit Awards
720,000

The Company also maintains the Amended and Restated Franklin Electric Co., Inc. Stock Plan (the "Stock Plan") which, as amended in 2009, provided for discretionary grants of stock options and stock awards. The Stock Plan authorized 4,400,000 shares for issuance as follows:

Stock Plan

Shares
Stock Options
Stock Awards

Authorized
Shares
3,200,000
1,200,000

All options in the Stock Plan have been awarded. The Company currently issues new shares from its common stock balance to satisfy option exercises and stock and stock unit awards under the Stock Plan. The Company currently issues options, restricted stock/stock

unit and performance awards under the 2012 Stock Plan.

Stock Options:

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with a single approach and amortized using a straight-line attribution method over the option's vesting period.

The assumptions used for the Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of options granted during the first quarter ended March 30, 2013, are as follows:

	March 30	
	2013	
Risk-free interest rate	1.03	%
Dividend yield	0.89	%
Volatility factor	0.394	
Expected term	6.0	
Expected term	years	
Forfeiture rate	4.52	%

There were 176,168 stock options granted during the first quarter ended March 30, 2013. There were no stock options granted during the first quarter ended March 31, 2012.

A summary of the Company's outstanding stock option activity and related information for the first quarters ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012 is as follows:

(Shares in thousands)		30,	March 2012	31,
Stock Options Outstanding		_		Algeighted-Average Exercise Price
at beginning of period	2,184	\$16.69	3,138	\$14.83
Granted	176	32.53		_
Exercised	(307)	13.43	(194)	13.46
Forfeited			(32)	24.44
Outstanding at end of period		\$18.54	2,912	\$14.94
Expected to vest after applying forfeiture rate	2,022	\$18.39	2,892	\$14.95
Vested and exercisable at end of period	1,457	\$15.82	2,356	\$15.18

A summary of the weighted average remaining contractual term and aggregate intrinsic value for the first quarter ended March 30, 2013 is as follows:

Stock Options	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (000's)
Outstanding end of	5.94 years	\$30,874
period	3.54 years	Ψ30,074
Expected to vest after applying forfeiture	5.89 years	\$30,691
vested and exercisable end of period	4.72 years	\$25,861

The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the first quarter ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, was \$4.8 million and \$2.3 million, respectively.

As of March 30, 2013, there was \$2.6 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the 2012 Stock Plan and the Stock Plan related to stock options. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.74 years.

Stock/Stock Unit Awards: A summary of the Company's restricted stock/stock unit award activity and related information for the first quarters ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012 is as follows:

(Shares in March 30, March 31, 2012 thousands) 2013 Weighted-Average Weighted-Average Stock/Stock Grant-Grant-Date Shares Fair Unit Date Shares Fair Awards Value Value Non-vested 458 \$20.90 344 \$17.24 beginning of period Awarded 141 32.53 8 26.76 Vested (35) 17.21 (4) 16.10 Forfeited (1) 18.89 (6) 18.35 Non-vested at end of 563 \$24.04 342 \$17.46 period

As of March 30, 2013, there was \$8.9 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the 2012 Stock

Plan and Stock Plan related to stock awards. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.14 years.

18. RESTRUCTURING

Restructuring expenses for the first quarter of 2013 were approximately \$0.7 million, and related to severance.

Costs incurred in the first quarter ended March 30, 2013, included in the "Restructuring expense" line of the Company's condensed consolidated statement of income, are as follows:

(In First Quarter Ended millions)

March 30, 2013

WaterFueling Othernsolidated Systems

Employee \$0.5 \$0.2 \$-\$ 0.7 severance

Restructuring expense of \$(0.1)million was incurred in the first quarter ended March 31, 2012, which resulted from a gain on the sale of land the Company had previously held for development, but that was subsequently sold in the first quarter of 2012.

As of March 30, 2013, there was \$0.6 million in restructuring reserves primarily for severance. As of March 31, 2012, there were no restructuring reserves.

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

Q1 2013 vs. Q1 2012

OVERVIEW

Sales and earnings after non-GAAP adjustments in the first quarter of 2013 were up from last year. The sales increase was related to the Company's acquisitions, as well as sales volume increases which were partially offset by the negative impact of foreign currency translation. The Company's consolidated gross profit was \$73.9 million for the first quarter of 2013, an increase of \$7.6 million or about 11 percent from the prior year's first quarter. The gross profit as a percent of net sales increased 40 basis points to 33.2 percent in 2013 from 32.8 percent in first quarter of 2012. The gross profit margin increase was primarily due to lower raw material, direct labor and variable costs, partially offset by higher fixed costs. The Company completed a 2-for-1 stock split on March 18, 2013, and all EPS amounts are presented on a post-split basis.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Sales

Net sales in the first quarter of 2013 were \$222.5 million, an increase of \$20.6 million or about 10 percent compared to 2012 first quarter sales of \$201.9 million. The incremental impact of sales from acquired businesses was \$12.8 million or about 6

percent. Sales revenue decreased by \$4.6 million or about 2 percent in the first quarter of 2013 due to foreign currency translation. The sales change in the first quarter of 2013, excluding acquisitions and foreign currency translation, was an increase of \$12.4 million or about 6 percent.

(In millions)	Q1 2013	Q1 2012	Q1 2013 v Q1 2012
	Net Sale	es	
Water Systems	\$176.4	\$165.0	\$11.4
Fueling Systems	46.1	36.9	9.2
Consolidated	1\$222.5	\$201.9	\$20.6

Net Sales-Water Systems Water Systems revenues were \$176.4 million in the first quarter 2013, an increase of \$11.4 million or about 7 percent versus the first quarter 2012 sales of \$165.0 million. Sales from businesses acquired since the first quarter of 2012 were \$9.9 million or 6 percent. Water Systems sales were reduced by \$4.5 million or about 3 percent in the quarter due to foreign currency translation. Water Systems sales growth, excluding acquisitions and foreign currency translation, was about 4 percent.

Water Systems sales in the U.S. and Canada represent about 38 percent of the Company's consolidated sales and grew by about 12 percent during the quarter. Excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translation, U.S. and Canada sales growth was flat compared to the first quarter 2012, as sales of groundwater

and wastewater pumps to the U.S. residential water market increased by about 5 percent and sales to the irrigation and industrial market increased by about 12 percent; but these gains were partially offset by lower sales of mobile pumps used in the oil and gas market.

Water Systems sales in Latin America were about 14 percent of consolidated sales for the quarter and were up about 1 percent compared to the first quarter of the prior year. Latin American sales were reduced by about 8 percent in the quarter due to foreign currency translation. Excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translation, Latin American sales were up about 9 percent compared to the first quarter 2012. The sales growth in Latin America was driven in large part by strong sales in Brazil, partially offset by lower sales in Argentina.

Water Systems sales in Europe were about 8 percent of consolidated sales and grew by about 6 percent compared to the first quarter 2012. Excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translation, European sales increased about 2 percent compared to the first quarter 2012. The Company's European management team has increased sales and improved margins in spite of the slow economy and unusually cold and wet weather conditions during this winter and early spring.

Water Systems sales in the Middle East and Africa were about 11 percent of consolidated sales and declined by about 1

percent compared to the first quarter 2012. The decline was attributable to foreign currency translation. Excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translation, sales were up about 6 percent compared to the first quarter 2012. Sales in the Gulf

region and Turkey grew by about 10 percent during the first quarter on strong demand for water well equipment. Impo, the Turkish pump and motor company that the Company acquired in 2011, continues to perform well and provide additional opportunities for the Company in the region.

Water Systems sales in the Asia Pacific region were 8 percent of consolidated sales and increased by about 8 percent compared to the first quarter prior year. Excluding acquisitions and the impact of foreign currency translation, Asia Pacific sales were up about 7 percent compared to the first quarter 2012. Sales in Southeast Asia grew by 27 percent compared to the first quarter prior year, as the Company continues to benefit from the improved customer service levels attributable to a new distribution center in Singapore. Sales in Australia grew by 20 percent, aided in part by the launch of the new solar powered water well pumping system. Sales in Taiwan declined versus prior year due to the timing of distributor replenishment orders.

Net Sales-Fueling Systems
Fueling Systems sales were \$46.1
million in the first quarter 2013,
an increase of \$9.2 million or
about 25 percent versus the first
quarter 2012 sales of \$36.9
million. Sales from businesses
acquired since the first quarter of
2012 were \$2.9 million or about
8 percent. Fueling Systems sales
were reduced by \$0.1 million or
less than 1 percent in the quarter
due to foreign currency
translation. Fueling Systems

sales growth, excluding acquisitions and foreign currency translation, was about 17 percent.

The first quarter Fueling Systems sales growth was led by sales increases in developing regions, specifically India, which grew by 72 percent compared to the prior year, where filling station owners are continuing to convert from suction pumping systems to the Franklin pressure pumping system in order to transfer gasoline from underground tanks to the dispensers. While about 95 percent of the 175,000 filling stations in the U.S. have already made this conversion, the Company estimates that only about 20 percent of the 300,000 stations in the developing world have converted, so the Company anticipates that sales will continue to benefit from this conversion in the developing regions for the foreseeable future. This is particularly encouraging because when a station owner converts to the Franklin pressure pumping system, it provides the opportunity for selling Franklin piping, containment and leak detection products as well because these products are specifically designed to enhance the overall performance of a pressure pumping system.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales as a percent of net sales for the first quarter of 2013 and 2012 was 66.8 percent and 67.2 percent, respectively. Correspondingly, the gross profit margin increased to 33.2 percent from 32.8 percent, a 40 basis point improvement. The Company's consolidated gross profit was \$73.9 million for the first quarter of 2013, an increase

of \$7.6 million, or about 11 percent, from the first quarter of 2012 gross profit of \$66.3 million. The gross profit margin increase was primarily due to lower raw material, direct labor and variable costs, partially offset by higher fixed costs.

Selling, General and Administrative ("SG&A") Selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses were \$50.1 million in the first guarter of 2013 compared to \$45.3 million from the first quarter of prior year, an increase of \$4.8 million or about 10 percent. In the first quarter 2013, increases in SG&A attributable to acquisitions were \$3.2 million. Additional increases in SG&A costs during the first quarter of 2013 resulted from increased costs for marketing and selling-related expenses of \$1.2 million. These costs increased to support the integration of the Cerus product line, the launch of the Company's pump rental initiative, the commercialization of the Company's new artificial lift product offering and opening new product distribution centers.

Restructuring Expenses Restructuring expenses for the first quarter of 2013 were \$0.7 million and reduced diluted earnings per share by approximately \$0.01. Restructuring expenses were primarily severance expenses, as well as Flex-ing acquisition integration activities, and other miscellaneous manufacturing realignment activities. Restructuring expenses last year were \$(0.1) million and had no impact on diluted earnings per share. Restructuring expenses in

the first quarter of 2012 resulted from a gain on the sale of land the Company had previously held for development, but that was subsequently sold in the first quarter of 2012.

Operating Income
Operating income was \$23.2
million in the first quarter of
2013, up \$2.2 million or about 10
percent from \$21.0 million in the
first quarter of 2012.

			Q1	
(In millions)	Q1	Q1	2013	
	2013	2012	v Q1	
			2012	
	Operating income			
	(loss)			
Water	\$28.7	\$26.8	\$1.9	
Systems	\$20.7	\$20.6	\$1.9	
Fueling	6.2	5.6	0.6	
Systems	0.2	3.0	0.0	
Other	(11.7)	(11.4)	(0.3)	
Consolidated	\$23.2	\$21.0	\$2.2	

There were specific items in the first quarter of 2013 and 2012 that impacted operating income that were not operational in nature. In the first quarter of 2013 there were two such items: \$0.7 million of restructuring charges and \$0.4 million for certain legal matters. In the first quarter of 2012, there were two items related to the Pioneer transaction considered non-operational. The first is approximately \$0.2 million in costs to complete the transaction and the second is approximately \$0.2 million in the amortization of increased inventory value as required by GAAP. The first quarter of 2012 included a gain of \$0.1 million in restructuring charges.

The Company refers to these items as "non-GAAP adjustments" for purposes of presenting the non-GAAP financial measures of operating income after non-GAAP adjustments and percent operating income to net sales after non-GAAP adjustments to net sales (operating income margin after non-GAAP adjustments). The Company believes this information helps investors understand underlying trends in

the Company's business more easily. The differences between these non-GAAP financial measures and the most comparable GAAP measures are reconciled in the following tables:

Operating

Income and

Margins

Before and

After

Non-GAAP

Adjustments

(in millions) For the First Quarter 2013

Water FuelingOther Consolidated

Reported

Operating \$28.7 \$6.2 \$(11.7)\$23.2

Income

% Operating

10.4 % Income To 16.3 % 13.4 %

Net Sales

Non-GAAP

Adjustments:

Restructuring \$0.5 \$0.2 \$— \$0.7

\$0.4 \$— Legal matters \$— \$0.4

Acquisition \$-- \$--\$--related items

Operating

Income after

\$29.2 \$6.8 \$(11.7)\$24.3

Non-GAAP

Adjustments

% Operating Income to Net

Sales after

Non-GAAP

Adjustments

16.6 % 14.8 % 10.9 %

(Operating

Income

Margin after

Non-GAAP

Adjustments)

For the First Quarter 2012

Water FuelingOther Consolidated

Reported

Operating \$26.8 \$5.6 \$(11.4)\$21.0

Income

16.2 % 15.2 % 10.4 %

% Operating Income To Net Sales

Non-GAAP

Adjustments:

Restructuring \$(0.1) \$— \$— \$(0.1)

Legal matters \$— \$---\$— \$---

Acquisition related items \$0.4 **\$**— **\$**— \$0.4

Operating

Income after \$27.1 \$5.6 \$(11.4)\$21.3

Non-GAAP

Adjustments

% Operating Income to Net

Sales after

Non-GAAP

Adjustments 16.4 % 15.2 %

10.5 %

(Operating

Income Margin after

Non-GAAP

Adjustments)

Operating Income-Water

Systems

Water Systems operating income, after non-GAAP adjustments, was \$29.2 million in the first guarter 2013, an increase of 8 percent versus the first quarter 2012. The first quarter operating income margin after non-GAAP adjustments was 16.6 percent an increase of 20 basis points compared to the first quarter of 2012. This margin increase was primarily the result of lower raw material, direct labor and variable costs, partially offset by higher Research and Development and other new product introduction sales and marketing costs.

Operating Income-Fueling **Systems** Fueling Systems operating income after non-GAAP adjustments was \$6.8 million in the first quarter of 2013 compared to \$5.6 million after non-GAAP adjustments in the first quarter of 2012, an increase of 21 percent. The first quarter operating income margin after non-GAAP adjustments was 14.8 percent and decreased by 40 basis points compared to the 15.2 percent of net sales in the first quarter of 2012. Operating income margin after non-GAAP adjustments declined in Fueling Systems primarily due to product sales mix during the quarter.

Operating Income-Other
Operating income-other is
composed primarily of
unallocated general and
administrative expenses. General
and administrative expenses were
higher primarily due to stock
based compensation expenses.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for both the first quarter of 2013 and 2012 was \$2.6 million.

Other Income or Expense Other income or expense was income of \$0.4 million in the first quarter of 2013 and income of \$13.5 million in the first quarter of 2012. Included in other income in the first quarter of 2013 was interest income of \$0.4 million, primarily derived from the investment of cash balances in short-term securities. Included in other income in the first quarter of 2012 was a one-time gain on the Pioneer transaction worth \$12.2 million. The gain on the original investment the Company had held in Pioneer arises as a the result of a new enterprise valuation of the Pioneer entity that is then compared to the book value of the equity investment Franklin Electric had previously made in Pioneer. Also included in other income for the first quarter of 2012 was income from equity investments of \$0.6 million and interest income of \$0.8 million, primarily derived from the investment of cash balances in short-term securities.

Foreign Exchange
Foreign currency-based
transactions produced a loss for
the first quarter of 2013 of \$0.2
million, primarily due to the
South African rand. Foreign
currency-based transactions
produced a loss in the first
quarter of 2012 of \$0.3 million;
the loss was primarily due to rate
changes in several European
currencies, primarily the Czech
koruna and euro, relative to the
U.S. dollar, partially offset by
gains from the Mexican peso.

Income Taxes The provision for income taxes in the first quarter of 2013 and 2012 was \$5.2 million and \$8.5 million, respectively. The effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2013 was about 25 percent and, before the impact of discrete events, was 28 percent, which the Company believes is also a reasonable estimate for full year 2013. The projected tax rate is consistent with the 2012 tax rate and lower than the statutory rate of 35 percent primarily due to the indefinite reinvestment of foreign earnings and reduced taxes on foreign and repatriated earnings after the restructuring of certain foreign entities. The Company has the ability to

indefinitely reinvest these foreign earnings based on the earnings and cash projections of its other operations, current cash on hand

Net Income

and available credit.

Net income for the first quarter of 2013 was \$15.6 million compared to the prior year first quarter net income of \$23.2 million. Net income attributable to Franklin Electric Co., Inc. for the first quarter of 2013 was \$15.5 million, or \$0.32 per diluted share, compared to the prior year first quarter net income attributable to Franklin Electric Co., Inc. of \$23.0 million or \$0.48 per diluted share. Earnings after non-GAAP adjustments for the first quarter of 2013 were \$15.9 million, or \$0.33 per diluted share, compared to the prior year first quarter earnings after non-GAAP adjustments of \$14.3 million or \$0.30 per diluted share.

There were specific items in the first quarter of 2013 and 2012 that impacted net income attributable to Franklin Electric Co., Inc. that were not operational in nature. The Company refers to these items as "non-GAAP adjustments" for purposes of presenting the non-GAAP financial measures of earnings after non-GAAP adjustments and adjusted EPS. The Company believes this information helps investors understand underlying trends in the Company's business more easily. The differences between these non-GAAP financial measures and the most comparable GAAP measures are reconciled in the following tables:

Earnings Before and After For the First Quarter Non-GAAP Adjustments (in millions) 2013 2012 Change Net Income attributable to Franklin \$15.5 \$23.0 (33)% Electric Co., Inc. Reported Allocated Undistributed \$(0.2)\$— **Earnings** Adjusted Earnings for \$15.3 \$23.0 **EPS** Calculation Non-GAAP adjustments (before tax): Restructuring \$0.7 \$(0.1) Legal matters \$0.4 \$— Acquisition \$— \$0.4 related items Gain on Pioneer **\$**— \$(12.2) Investment Non-GAAP adjustments, net of tax: Restructuring \$0.4 \$(0.1) Legal matters \$0.2 \$— Acquisition \$0.3 related items Gain on Pioneer \$(8.9) \$---Investment Earnings after Non-GAAP \$15.9 \$14.3 11 % Adjustments

Earnings Per For the First Quarter Share Before and After Non-GAAP

Adjustments

(in millions

Earnings Per 2013 2012 Change

Share)

Average

Fully Diluted 48.0 47.8 - %

Shares

Outstanding

Fully Diluted

Earnings Per

\$0.32 \$0.48 (33)% Share

("EPS")

Reported

Restructuring

\$0.01 \$---Per Share,

net of tax

Legal

Share, net of \$— \$—

tax

Acquisition

related items \$__

\$0.01 Per Share,

net of tax

Gain on

Pioneer

Investment \$--\$(0.19)

Per Share,

net of tax

Fully Diluted

EPS after

 $\frac{\text{Non-GAAP}}{\text{Adjustments}} \ \$0.33 \ \$0.30 \quad \ 10 \ \ \%$

(Adjusted

EPS)

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND

LIQUIDITY

The Company's primary sources of liquidity are cash on hand, cash flows from operations and long-term debt funds available.

On December 31, 2012, the

Company, Allen County, Indiana and certain institutional investors entered into a Bond Purchase and Loan Agreement. Under the

agreement, Allen County,

Indiana issued a series of Project

Bonds entitled "Taxable Economic Development Bonds, Series 2012 (Franklin Electric Co., Inc. Project)." The aggregate principal amount of the Project Bonds that were issued, authenticated, and are now outstanding thereunder was limited to \$25.0 million. The Company then borrowed the proceeds under the Project Bonds through the issuance of Project Notes to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of the new Global Corporate Headquarters and Engineering Center of Excellence. The Project Notes (tax increment financing debt) bear interest at 3.6 percent per annum. Interest and principal balance of the Project Notes are due and payable by the Company directly to the institutional investors in aggregate semi-annual installments

commencing on July 10, 2013, and concluding on January 10, 2033. The use of the proceeds from the Project Notes is limited to assist the financing of the new Global Corporate Headquarters and Engineering Center of Excellence.

The Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants. The affirmative covenants include financial statements, notices of material events, conduct of business, inspection of property, maintenance of insurance, compliance with laws and most favored lender obligations. The affirmative covenants also include financial covenants with a maximum leverage ratio of 3.50 to 1.00 and an interest coverage ratio equal to or greater than 3.00 to 1.00. The negative covenants include limitations on loans or advances, investments, and the granting of liens by the Company or its subsidiaries, as well as prohibitions on certain consolidations, mergers, sales and transfers of assets, and a cross-default provision.

The Company also has an amended and restated uncommitted note purchase and private shelf agreement (the "Prudential Agreement") in the amount of \$200.0 million, with \$150.0 million of notes issued thereunder beginning to mature in 2015. The Company has no scheduled principal payments under the Prudential Agreement until 2015 at which time it amortizes for 5 years at an amount of \$30.0 million per year. As of March 30, 2013, the Company had \$50.0 million borrowing capacity under the

Prudential Agreement. In addition, the Company has a committed, unsecured, revolving credit agreement maturing on December 14, 2016 (the "Agreement") in the amount of \$150.0 million. As of March 30, 2013, the Company had \$145.4 million borrowing capacity under the Agreement as \$4.6 million in letters of credit were outstanding and undrawn. The Agreement, the Prudential Agreement, and the tax increment financing debt contain customary affirmative and negative covenants. The affirmative covenants include financial statements, notices of material events, conduct of business, inspection of property, maintenance of insurance, compliance with laws and most favored lender obligations. The negative covenants include limitations on loans or advances, investments, and the granting of liens by the Company or its subsidiaries, as well as prohibitions on certain consolidations, mergers, sales and transfers of assets. The covenants also include financial requirements including a maximum leverage ratio of 3.50 to 1.00 and a minimum interest coverage ratio of 3.00 to 1.00. Cross default is applicable with the Agreement, the Prudential Agreement, and the tax increment financing debt, but only if the Company is defaulting on an obligation exceeding \$10.0 million. As of March 30, 2013, the Company was in compliance with all covenants. Volatility in the financial and credit markets due to global financial events within the past 5 years has generally not adversely impacted the liquidity of the Company and

the Company expects that ongoing requirements for operations, capital expenditures, pension obligations, dividends, and debt service will be adequately funded from cash on hand, operations, and existing credit agreements.

The Company is constructing a new Global Corporate Headquarters and Engineering Center of Excellence on property it acquired in the Fort Wayne, Indiana metropolitan area. The approximately 110,000 square foot building is expected to be completed by mid-2013. Estimates for the land acquisition and improvement and building construction costs, without giving effect to any economic development incentives, are in the range of approximately \$36.0 to \$38.0 million. At March 30, 2013, the Company had \$74.7 million of cash on hand at various locations worldwide. Approximately 15% of the cash on hand was in the U.S. and readily accessible. Another approximately 35% was in Germany, Italy, and the Czech Republic combined, and then another 30% was in Mexico and Brazil combined. On a regular basis the Company reviews international cash balances and, if appropriate based on forecasted expenditures and considerations for the post-tax economic efficiency, will reposition cash among its global entities. Cash investments worldwide are invested according to a written policy and are generally in bank demand accounts and bank time deposits with the preservation of principal as the highest priority. Also, historically the Company has

generally sourced inputs and sold outputs both in the local currency of operations on a country by country basis, thereby insulating local cash balances from currency volatility. Net use of cash from operating activities was \$30.8 million for the first quarter ended March 30, 2013, compared to \$29.0 million for the first quarter ended March 31, 2012. The first quarter of 2012 contained the one time effect of a non-cash gain on PPH of \$12.2 million that was recorded in net income. Net cash used in investing activities was \$16.4 million for the first quarter ended March 30, 2013, compared to \$30.8 million for the first quarter ended March 31, 2012. The primary decrease in cash used in investing activities is due to no acquisition related activity during the current period compared to \$27.9 million of cash paid for the acquisition of PPH during the first quarter of 2012. Additions to property, plant and equipment were significantly higher in first quarter 2013 compared to first quarter 2012 due to the Global Corporate Headquarters and Engineering Center of Excellence project and the new manufacturing facility in Brazil. In evaluating potential future acquisitions that impact cash from investing, the Company reviews opportunities with an emphasis on increasing global distribution and also with an emphasis on adding complementary product lines that can be effectively marketed through existing global distribution.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$19.7 million for the first quarter ended March 30, 2013, compared to \$2.2 million for the first quarter ended March 31, 2012. The primary increase in cash provided by financing activities in first quarter 2013 is attributed to the new borrowings received by the Company in the sum of \$25.0 million on December 31, 2012. In addition, the Company paid out contingent consideration in the current period of \$5.6 million related to Impo. **FACTORS THAT MAY** AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking information, such as statements about the Company's financial goals, acquisition strategies, financial expectations including anticipated revenue or expense levels, business prospects, market positioning, product development, manufacturing re-alignment, capital expenditures, tax benefits and expenses, and the effect of contingencies or changes in accounting policies. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words or phrases such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "may increase," "may fluctuate," "plan," "goal," "target," "strategy," and similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "may," "will," "should," "would," and "could." While the Company believes that the assumptions underlying such forward-looking statements are reasonable based on present conditions, forward-looking statements made

by the Company involve risks

and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results may differ materially from those forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including regional or general economic and currency conditions, various conditions specific to the Company's business and industry, new housing starts, weather conditions, market demand, competitive factors, changes in distribution channels, supply constraints, effect of price increases, raw material costs and availability, technology factors, integration of acquisitions, litigation, government and regulatory actions, the Company's accounting policies, and other risks, all as described in the Company's Securities and Exchange Commission filings, included in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2012, and in Exhibit 99.1 thereto. Any forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-O are based upon information presently available. The Company does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking information, except as required by law.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no significant changes in the Company's exposure to market risk during the first quarter ended March 30, 2013. For additional information, refer to Part II, Item 7A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year

ended December 29, 2012.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report (the "Evaluation Date"), the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rules 13a-15 under the Exchange Act during the last fiscal quarter 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

In August 2010, the California Air Resources Board ("CARB") filed a civil complaint in the Los Angeles Superior Court against the Company and Franklin Fueling Systems, Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company). The complaint relates to a third-party-supplied component part of the Company's Healy 900 Series nozzle, which is part of the Company's **Enhanced Vapor Recovery** ("EVR") Systems installed in California gasoline filling stations. This part, a diaphragm, was the subject of a retrofit during the first half of 2008. As the Company previously reported, in October 2008 CARB issued a Notice of Violation to the Company alleging that the circumstances leading to the retrofit program violated California statutes and regulations. The Company and CARB worked to resolve the diaphragm matter without court action, but were unable to reach agreement.

The claims in the complaint mirror those that CARB presented to the Company in the Notice of Violation, and include claims that the Company negligently and intentionally sold nozzles with a modified diaphragm without required CARB certification. The Company believes that, throughout the period to which the complaint relates, it acted in full cooperation with CARB and

in the best interests of CARB's vapor emissions control program. Although the complaint seeks penalties of at least \$25.0 million, it is the Company's position that there is no reasonable basis for penalties of this amount.

In addition, as the Company has previously reported, the Sacramento Metropolitan Air **Quality Management District** ("SMAQMD") issued a Notice of Violation to the Company concerning the diaphragm matter in March 2008. Discussions with that agency about the circumstances leading to the retrofit in its jurisdiction and the resolution of the agency's concerns did not result in agreement, and in November 2010 SMAQMD filed a civil complaint in the Sacramento Superior Court, mirroring the claims brought by CARB with respect to the diaphragm issue and also alleging violation of SMAOMD rules. SMAOMD's suit asks for at least \$5.0 million in penalties for the violations claimed in its jurisdiction.

In July 2010, the Company entered into a tolling agreement with the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("SCAQMD") and began discussions with that agency about the circumstances leading to the retrofit in its jurisdiction and the resolution of the agency's concerns. Those discussions did not result in agreement and in December 2010, SCAQMD filed a civil complaint against the Company in Los Angeles Superior Court. The complaint alleges violations of California statutes and regulations, similar

to the complaint filed by CARB, as well as violation of SCAQMD rules, and seeks penalties of at least \$12.5 million. The SCAQMD complaint does not allege an intentional violation of any statute, rule, or regulation. This case was consolidated with the CARB case in Los Angeles Superior Court.

The Company believes that there is no reasonable basis for the amount of penalties claimed in the SMAOMD and SCAOMD suits. The Company answered the SMAOMD and SCAOMD complaints, as well as the CARB complaint, denying liability and asserting affirmative defenses. The consolidated CARB/SCAOMD cases were tried to the Court in the latter part of December 2012 through early January 2013. In their respective post-trial briefs, CARB requested a civil penalty award of approximately \$15.8 million and SCAQMD requested a civil penalty award of approximately \$2.1 million. The SMAQMD case is set for trial beginning May 20, 2013. Penalties awarded in the CARB or any air district proceedings or payments resulting from a settlement of these matters, depending on the amount, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, and net cash flows.

None of these suits have any effect on CARB's certification of the Company's EVR System or any other products of the Company or its subsidiaries, and so do not interfere with continuing sales. CARB has never decertified the Company's EVR System and does not

propose to do so now.

On April 1, 2013, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit affirmed judgment as a matter of law for the Company, dismissing claims brought in July 31, 2009, by Sta-Rite Industries, LLC and Pentair, Inc. Those claims originally were brought against the Company in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, alleging breach of the parties' 2004 Settlement Agreement and tortious interference with contract based on the Company's pricing of submersible electric products, and sought damages in excess of \$10.0 million for each claimant. The Company denied liability, defended the case vigorously, and filed a counterclaim alleging Sta-Rite and Pentair's breach of the same Settlement Agreement. Both the Company and Sta-Rite/Pentair filed Motions for Summary Judgment in February 2011. The district judge granted the Company's motion and dismissed Sta-Rite/Pentair's claims against it in September 2011. The judge also granted Sta-Rite/Pentair's motion for summary judgment and dismissed the Company's counterclaim. Sta-Rite/Pentair appealed the dismissal of its claims. The April 1, 2013 affirmance by the Court of Appeals terminates the appeal and the litigation, unless Sta-Rite/Pentair petition for appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There were no material changes to the risk factors set forth in Part

I, Item 1A, in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2012. Additional risks and uncertainties, not presently known to the Company or currently deemed immaterial, could negatively impact the Company's results of operations or financial condition in the future.

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

(c) Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

In April 2007, the Company's Board of Directors unanimously approved a plan to increase the number of shares remaining for repurchase from 628,692 to 2,300,000 shares. There is no expiration date for the plan. The Company did not repurchase any shares under the plan during the first quarter of 2013. The maximum number of shares that may still be purchased under the Company plan as of March 30, 2013, is 1,200,913.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits are set forth in the Exhibit Index located on page 32.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

FRANKLIN ELECTRIC CO., INC. Registrant

Date: May 9, 2013

By Trumbull
R. Scott
Trumbull
Chairman and
Chief Executive

Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 9, 2013

By Haines

John J. Haines Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and Secretary (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

FRANKLIN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
EXHIBIT INDEX TO THE QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE FIRST QUARTER ENDED MARCH 30, 2013

Number

Description

Form of Non-Qualified

Stock Option

Agreement for

10.1 Non-Director

Employees (filed

herewith)*

Form of Non-Qualified

Stock Option

Agreement for Director

Employees (filed

herewith)*

Form of Restricted

Stock Agreement for

10.3 Non-Director

Employees (filed

herewith)*

Form of Restricted

Stock Unit Agreement

for Director Employees

(filed herewith)*

Form of Restricted

Stock Unit Agreement

10.5 for Non-Director

Employees (filed

herewith)*

Form of Performance

Stock Unit Award

Agreement for

Non-Director

Employees (filed

herewith)*

Form of Performance

Stock Unit Award

10.7 Agreement for Director

Employees (filed

herewith)*

Form of Employment

Security Agreement

between the Company and Steven W. Aikman, Daniel J. Crose, Delancey W. Davis, Robert J. Stone and Thomas J. Strupp (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed on May 7, 2013)* Certification of Chief **Executive Officer** 31.1 Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Certification of Chief Financial Officer 31.2 Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Chief Executive Officer **Certification Pursuant** to 18 U.S.C. Section 32.1 1350 As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Chief Financial Officer **Certification Pursuant** to 18 U.S.C. Section 32.2 1350 As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 101.INS XBRL Instance Document 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy **Extension Schema XBRL** Taxonomy 101.CAL Extension Calculation Linkbase **XBRL** Taxonomy

101.LAB Extension Label Linkbase

XBRL Taxonomy 101.PRE Extension Presentation Linkbase

XBRL Taxonomy 101.DEF Extension Definition Linkbase

* Management Contract, Compensatory Plan or Arrangement