PENTAIR INC
Form 10-Q
May 09, 2002
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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 30, 2002
OR
. TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 1-11625

## Pentair, Inc.

## (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1500 County Road B2 West, Suite 400, St. Paul, Minnesota
(Address of principal executive offices)

41-0907434
(I.R.S. Employer Identification number)

Registrant $s$ telephone number, including area code: (651) 636-7920
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No "

On April 26, 2002, 49,231,674 shares of the Registrant s common stock were outstanding.

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## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

| In thousands, except per-share data | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30 \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net sales | \$ 613,435 | \$ 671,383 |
| Cost of goods sold | 466,052 | 507,396 |
| Gross profit | 147,383 | 163,987 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 93,292 | 103,392 |
| Research and development | 8,364 | 7,739 |
| Operating income | 45,727 | 52,856 |
| Net interest expense | 13,730 | 17,716 |
| Other expense, write-off of investment |  | 2,500 |
| Income before income taxes | 31,997 | 32,640 |
| Provision for income taxes | 10,559 | 12,077 |
| Net income | \$ 21,438 | \$ 20,563 |
| Earnings per common share |  |  |
| Basic | \$ 0.44 | \$ 0.42 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.43 | \$ 0.42 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding |  |  |
| Basic | 49,173 | 49,006 |
| Diluted | 49,584 | 49,127 |
| Cash dividends declared per common share | \$ 0.18 | \$ 0.17 |

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## Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries

 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

| Liabilities and Shareholders Equity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ | \$ | \$ 170,111 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 5,972 | 8,729 | 24,569 |
| Accounts and notes payable | 197,407 | 179,149 | 224,293 |
| Employee compensation and benefits | 59,930 | 74,888 | 66,330 |
| Accrued product claims and warranties | 37,825 | 37,590 | 41,483 |
| Income taxes | 15,501 | 6,252 | 11,888 |
| Other current liabilities | 127,511 | 121,825 | 124,281 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total current liabilities | 444,146 | 428,433 | 662,955 |
| Long-term debt | 689,136 | 714,977 | 782,173 |
| Pension and other retirement compensation | 75,858 | 74,263 | 61,141 |
| Post-retirement medical and other benefits | 43,367 | 43,583 | 34,103 |
| Deferred income taxes | 34,040 | 34,128 | 36,702 |
| Other noncurrent liabilities | 61,664 | 61,812 | 70,475 |
| Total liabilities | 1,348,211 | 1,357,196 | 1,647,549 |
| Shareholders equity |  |  |  |
| Common shares par value $\$ 0.16^{2} / 3 ; 49,211,099,49,110,859$, |  |  |  |
| and 49,020,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively | 8,201 | 8,193 | 8,170 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 481,690 | 478,541 | 475,520 |
| Retained earnings | 579,213 | 566,626 | 580,318 |
| Unearned restricted stock compensation | $(10,244)$ | $(9,440)$ | $(13,310)$ |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | $(31,373)$ | $(28,918)$ | $(27,263)$ |


| Total shareholders equity | $1,027,487$ | $1,015,002$ | $1,023,435$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total liabilities and shareholders equity | $\$ 2,375,698$ | $\$ 2,372,198$ | $\$ 2,670,984$ |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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## Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

| In thousands | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30 \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |
| Operating activities |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 21,438 | \$ 20,563 |
| Depreciation | 15,035 | 16,854 |
| Amortization of intangibles and unearned compensation | 864 | 9,884 |
| Deferred income taxes | 2,089 | (880) |
| Other expense, write-off of investment |  | 2,500 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of business acquisitions |  |  |
| Accounts and notes receivable | $(48,583)$ | $(45,438)$ |
| Inventories | 3,255 | 6,615 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 1,146 | $(3,969)$ |
| Accounts payable | 21,318 | $(22,866)$ |
| Employee compensation and benefits | $(13,768)$ | $(16,832)$ |
| Accrued product claims and warranties | 287 | (552) |
| Income taxes | 9,295 | 6,791 |
| Other current liabilities | 8,051 | $(3,425)$ |
| Pension and post-retirement benefits | 2,506 | 2,930 |
| Other assets and liabilities | $(2,879)$ | $(2,378)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by (used for) continuing operations | 20,054 | $(30,203)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used for) discontinued operations | 1,712 | $(9,894)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | 21,766 | $(40,097)$ |
| Investing activities |  |  |
| Capital expenditures | $(6,980)$ | $(12,859)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of businesses | 1,138 |  |
| Acquisitions, net of cash acquired |  | $(6,937)$ |
| Equity investments | $(2,081)$ |  |
| Other | (165) |  |
|  | - |  |
| Net cash used for investing activities | $(8,088)$ | $(19,796)$ |
| Financing activities |  |  |
| Net short-term borrowings |  | 62,016 |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 45 | 2,413 |
| Repayment of long-term debt | $(27,736)$ | $(1,189)$ |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options | 1,490 | 251 |
| Dividends paid | $(8,851)$ | $(8,331)$ |
|  | - |  |
| Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities | $(35,052)$ | 55,160 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | 2,476 | 2,792 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | $(18,898)$ | $(1,941)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 39,844 | 34,944 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$ 20,946 | \$ 33,003 |

## See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

## Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

## 1. Basis of Presentation and Responsibility for Interim Financial Statements

We prepared the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements following the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for interim reporting. As permitted under those rules, certain footnotes or other financial information that are normally required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States can be condensed or omitted. We made certain reclassifications to the 2001 condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2002 presentation.

We are responsible for the unaudited financial statements included in this document. The financial statements include all normal recurring adjustments that are considered necessary for the fair presentation of our financial position and operating results. As these are condensed financial statements, one should also read our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto which are included in our 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Revenues, expenses, cash flows, assets and liabilities can and do vary during each quarter of the year. Therefore, the results and trends in these interim financial statements may not be the same as those for the full year.

## 2. New Accounting Standards

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 (SFAS 142), Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. This statement requires that goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite life not be amortized. Instead of amortizing goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite life, the statement requires a test for impairment to be performed annually, or immediately if conditions indicate that such an impairment could exist. We adopted the provisions of SFAS 142 effective January 1, 2002, and as a result, will no longer record goodwill amortization (2001 goodwill amortization was $\$ 36.1$ million, or $\$ 32.0$ million after tax or $\$ 0.65$ per diluted share). We are currently in the process of completing the first step of the initial goodwill impairment test required by SFAS 142 and will complete this assessment in the second quarter of 2002.

The following table provides the comparable effects of the adoption of SFAS No. 142 for the quarters ended March 30, 2002 and March 31, 2001.

|  | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands, except per-share data | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30 \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |
| Reported net income | \$ 21,438 | \$ 20,563 |
| Add back goodwill amortization, net of tax |  | 8,000 |
| Adjusted net income | \$ 21,438 | \$ 28,563 |
| Reported earnings per share basic | \$ 0.44 | \$ 0.42 |
| Goodwill amortization |  | 0.16 |
| Adjusted net earnings per share basic | \$ 0.44 | \$ 0.58 |
| Reported earnings per share diluted | \$ 0.43 | \$ 0.42 |
| Goodwill amortization |  | 0.16 |
| Adjusted net earnings per share diluted | \$ 0.43 | \$ 0.58 |

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the quarter ended March 30, 2002 by operating segment is as follows:
In thousands $\quad$ Tools $\quad$ Water $\quad$ Enclosures $\quad$ Consolidated

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In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143 (SFAS 143), Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, which is effective January 1, 2003. SFAS 143 requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred. We are currently in the process of evaluating the effect the adoption of this standard will have on our consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In September 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144 (SFAS 144), Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. While SFAS 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of, it retains many of the fundamental provisions of that statement. The adoption of this standard on January 1, 2002 did not have an effect on our historical consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

## 3. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share were calculated using the following:

| In thousands, except per-share data | Three months ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30 \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Net income | \$ 21,438 | \$ | 20,563 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding basic | 49,173 |  | 49,006 |
| Dilutive impact of stock options and restricted stock | 411 |  | 121 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted | 49,584 |  | 49,127 |
| Earnings per common share basic | \$ 0.44 | \$ | 0.42 |
| Earnings per common share diluted | \$ 0.43 | \$ | 0.42 |

There were 1.1 million and 1.7 million stock options excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share in the first quarter of 2002 and 2001, respectively, due to their anti-dilutive effect.

## 4. Inventories

## Inventories were comprised of:

| In thousands | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30 \\ 2002 \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials and supplies | \$ | 91,847 | \$ | 94,404 | \$ | 114,545 |
| Work-in-process |  | 36,973 |  | 38,760 |  | 47,485 |
| Finished goods |  | 166,571 |  | 167,759 |  | 221,164 |
| Total inventories | \$ | 295,391 | \$ | 300,923 | \$ | 383,194 |

5. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income and its components, net of tax, are as follows:

|  | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30 \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net income | \$ 21,438 | \$ 20,563 |
| Changes in cumulative translation adjustment | $(4,318)$ | $(7,519)$ |
| Changes in market value of derivative financial instruments classified as cash flow hedges | 1,863 | 717 |
| Unrealized loss from marketable securities classified as available for sale |  | (449) |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change SFAS 133 |  | 6,739 |

## 6. Restructuring

## Charge

In the fourth quarter of 2001, we initiated a restructuring program designed to consolidate manufacturing operations and eliminate non-critical support facilities in our Enclosures segment. We also wrote off internal-use software development costs at corporate for the abandonment of a company-wide human resource system. Consequently, we recorded a restructuring charge of $\$ 42.8$ million. Cash outlays associated with the charge were $\$ 2.0$ million in the first quarter of 2002.

The components of the restructuring charge and utilization are as follows:

| In thousands | 2001 <br> restructuring charge (fourth quarter) |  | Utilization |  | Balance <br> March 30 <br> 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Three months 2002 |  |  |
| Employee termination benefits | \$ | 16,696 | \$ $(2,464)$ | \$ (1,522) | \$ | 12,710 |
| Non-cash asset disposals |  | 11,050 | $(11,050)$ |  |  |  |
| Impaired goodwill |  | 7,362 | $(7,362)$ |  |  |  |
| Exit costs |  | 7,649 | (769) | (501) |  | 6,379 |
| Total |  | 42,757 | $(21,645)$ | $(2,023)$ |  | 19,089 |

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
Included in other current liabilities on the March 30, 2002 condensed consolidated balance sheet is the unused portion of the restructuring charge liability of $\$ 19.1$ million. We expect to complete the remaining restructuring activities in second half of 2002.

Workforce reductions related to the 2001 restructuring charge is for approximately 720 employees, of whom 586 were terminated as of the end of the first quarter of 2002. Employee termination benefits consist primarily of severance and outplacement counseling fees. Exit costs relate to the shutdown of six Enclosures segment facilities, of which two are owned and currently held for resale and four are leased.

## 7. Equity Method

## Investments

We have invested approximately $\$ 24.9$ million to take a 40 percent interest in certain joint venture operations of an Asian supplier for bench and portable tools, of which $\$ 22.5$ million has been paid ( $\$ 2.1$ million was paid in the first quarter of 2002) and $\$ 2.4$ million is included in other current liabilities. We hold an option to increase our ownership interest in these joint ventures to as much as 100 percent. Our portion of the earnings of these joint ventures is included in costof goods sold, however, it was not material.

## 8. Business

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

| In thousands | Three months ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\text { March } 30$ $2002$ |  | $\text { March } 31$ $2001$ |
| Net sales to external customers |  |  |  |  |
| Tools |  | 261,069 |  | 240,392 |
| Water |  | 212,806 |  | 220,852 |
| Enclosures |  | 139,560 |  | 210,139 |
| Consolidated |  | 613,435 |  | 671,383 |
| Operating income (loss) as reported |  |  |  |  |
| Tools |  | 16,686 |  | 7,863 |
| Water |  | 29,747 |  | 28,193 |
| Enclosures |  | 4,608 |  | 21,237 |
| Other |  | $(5,314)$ |  | $(4,437)$ |
| Consolidated |  | 45,727 |  | 52,856 |
| Goodwill amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Tools | \$ |  |  | 2,319 |
| Water |  |  |  | 4,549 |
| Enclosures |  |  |  | 2,146 |
| Total goodwill amortization |  |  |  | 9,014 |
| Amortization of unearned compensation |  | 864 |  | 870 |
| Total amortization | \$ | 864 |  | 9,884 |
| Operating income (loss) excluding goodwill amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Tools | \$ | 16,686 |  | 10,182 |

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Other operating income (loss) is primarily composed of corporate expenses, our insurance subsidiary, intermediate finance companies, divested operations, discontinued operations, and intercompany eliminations.

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

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our disclosure and analysis in this report may contain some forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as may, will, expected, intend, estimate, anticipate, believe, project, or continue, or the negative thereof or similar words. F time, we also may provide oral or written forward-looking statements in other materials we release to the public. Any or all of our forward-looking statements in this report and in any public statements we make could be materially different from actual results. They can be affected by assumptions we might make or by known or unknown risks or uncertainties. Consequently, no forward-looking statements can be guaranteed. We undertake no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Investors should also understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and should not consider the following list to be a complete statement of all-potential risks and uncertainties.

Any change in the following factors may impact the achievement of results:

- changes in industry conditions,
such as:
the strength of
product demand;
the intensity of
competition;
pricing
pressures;
market acceptance of new product
introductions;
the introduction of new products by
competitors;
our ability to source components from third parties without interruption and at reasonable
prices; and
the financial condition of
our customers.
- changes in our business strategies, including acquisition, divestiture, and restructuring activities;
- governmental and regulatory policies;
- general economic conditions, such as the rate of economic growth in our principal geographic or product markets or fluctuations in exchange rates;
- changes in operating factors, such as continued improvement in manufacturing activities and the achievement of related efficiencies;
- inventory risks due to shifts in market demand; and
- our ability to accurately evaluate the effects of contingent liabilities such as taxes, product liability, environmental, and other claims.

The foregoing factors are not exhaustive, and new factors may emerge or changes to the foregoing factors may occur that would impact our business.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The accounting policies used in preparing our interim 2002 condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those described in our annual report, except as described in Note 2 of this report New Accounting Standards.

In preparing the financial statements, we follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which in many cases require us to make assumptions, estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported. Many of these policies are relatively straightforward. There are, however, a few policies that are critical because they are important in determining the financial condition and results of operations and they can be difficult to apply. Our critical accounting policies include those related to:

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- the collectibility of accounts
receivable;
- the valuation of inventories and reserves to adjust inventory to the lower of cost or market;
- estimating sales returns and warranty
costs;
- self-insurance reserves for product liability, workers compensation, and employee medical liabilities;
- assumptions used in the valuation of environmental remediation costs and pending litigation;
- the resolution of matters related to open tax years;
- the evaluation of long-lived assets, including goodwill, for impairment; and
- accounting for pensions and other post-retirement benefits, because of the importance of management judgment in making the estimates necessary to apply these policies.


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## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net sales
The components of the net sales decrease was as follows:

| Percentages | \% change <br> from 2001 <br> First quarter |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $(8.3)$ |
| Price | 0.2 |
| Currency | $(0.5)$ |
| Total | $(8.6)$ |

Net sales in the first quarter of 2002 totaled $\$ 613.4$ million, compared with $\$ 671.4$ million in the first quarter of 2001 . The $\$ 58.0$ million or 8.6 percent decline was primarily due to volume declines in our Enclosures and Water segments, partially offset by a volume increase in our Tools segment. The stronger U.S. dollar also reduced the dollar value of foreign sales by about 0.5 percent.

Sales by segment and the change from the prior year period was as follows:

| In thousands | Three months ended |  | \$ change | \% change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30 \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Tools | \$ 261,069 | \$ 240,392 | \$ 20,677 | 8.6\% |
| Water | 212,806 | 220,852 | $(8,046)$ | (3.6\%) |
| Enclosures | 139,560 | 210,139 | $(70,579)$ | (33.6\%) |
| Total | \$ 613,435 | \$ 671,383 | \$ (57,948) | (8.6\%) |

## Tools

The 8.6 percent increase in Tools segment sales in the first quarter of 2002 from 2001 was primarily driven by:

- higher sales volume in our DeVilbiss Air Power Company (DAPC) business, particularly for pressure washers and incremental sales of generators due to a January 2002 ice storm in the Midwest.


## Water

The 3.6 percent decline in Water segment sales in the first quarter of 2002 from 2001 was primarily due to:

- lower sales of pool and spa equipment products due to timing of orders;
- lower sales of pressure vessels for large water treatment systems; and
- unfavorable impacts of foreign currency translation.

These declines were partially offset by:

- higher sales volume for our municipal and residential pumps; and
- slight increases in average selling prices.


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While we experienced lower Water segment sales volume in the first quarter of 2002 compared with 2001, backlog was up about 6 percent from prior year levels going into the second quarter, primarily driven by strong orders in our pool and spa equipment business.

## Enclosures

The 33.6 percent decline in Enclosures segment sales in the first quarter of 2002 from 2001 was primarily due to:

- lower sales volume due to significant industry-wide sales declines, reflecting severely reduced capital spending in the industrial market and over-capacity and lack of demand in the datacom and telecom markets; and
- unfavorable impacts of foreign currency translation.

Although we experienced significantly lower Enclosures sales volume from first quarter 2001 levels, sales in the North American industrial market increased about 5 percent from the fourth quarter of 2001. In addition, we have also experienced an increase in automotive quote activity over the fourth quarter of 2001 and there may be early signs of recovery in the North American base electronics market as well. The worldwide datacom and telecom markets, however, continue to suffer from over-capacity and a lack of demand.

We are pursuing several strategies aimed at improving our Enclosures segment performance by continuing to expand our distribution network, principally in the commercial market. In the first quarter of 2002, we added 99 new distributors and we expect to add another 300 distribution locations in the near future.

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## Supplemental Financial Information

Effective January 1, 2002, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 (SFAS 142), Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. This statement requires that goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite life not be amortized. The following supplemental condensed consolidated statements of income are presented as if we had accounted for goodwill under SFAS 142 for all prior periods (i.e., no longer amortizing goodwill). The following table shows selected as reported and as adjusted numbers had we been accounting for goodwill under SFAS 142 for the quarter ended March 31, 2001.

| In thousands, except per-share data | Three months ended March 31, 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { reported }}{\text { As }}$ | Goodwill amortization |  | As adjusted |
| SG\&A | \$ 103,392 | \$ | $(9,014)$ | \$ 94,378 |
| Operating income | 52,856 |  | 9,014 | 61,870 |
| Provision for income taxes | 12,077 |  | 1,014 | 13,091 |
| Net income | 20,563 |  | 8,000 | 28,563 |
| Earnings per share diluted | \$ 0.42 | \$ | 0.16 | \$ 0.58 |

## Supplemental Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

| In thousands | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30 \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | March 31 2001 As adjusted ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Percentage point change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ 613,435 | \$ | 671,383 |  |
| Cost of goods sold | 466,052 |  | 507,396 |  |
| Gross profit | 147,383 |  | 163,987 |  |
| \% of net sales | 24.0\% |  | 24.4\% | (0.4) pts |
| Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) ${ }^{(1)}$ | 93,292 |  | 94,378 |  |
| \% of net sales | 15.2\% |  | 14.1\% | 1.1 pts |
| Research and development (R\&D) | 8,364 |  | 7,739 |  |
| \% of net sales | 1.4\% |  | 1.2\% | 0.2 pts |
| Operating income | 45,727 |  | 61,870 |  |
| \% of net sales | 7.5\% |  | 9.2\% | (1.7) pts |
| Net interest expense | 13,730 |  | 17,716 |  |
| \% of net sales | 2.2\% |  | 2.6\% | (0.4) pts |
| Other expense, write-off of investment |  |  | 2,500 |  |
| \% of net sales | $n / a$ |  | 0.4\% |  |
| Income before income taxes | 31,997 |  | 41,654 |  |
| \% of net sales | 5.2\% |  | 6.2\% | (1.0) pts |
| Provision for income taxes ${ }^{(1)}$ | 10,559 |  | 13,091 |  |
| Effective tax rate | 33.0\% |  | 31.4\% | 1.6 pts |
| Net income | \$ 21,438 | \$ | 28,563 |  |
| \% of net sales | 3.5\% |  | 4.3\% | (0.8) |

Percentages may reflect rounding adjustments.
n/a not applicable.
${ }^{(1)}$ First quarter 2001 numbers have been adjusted to exclude goodwill amortization as noted above.

## Gross profit

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Gross profit margin was 24.0 percent of net sales in the first quarter of 2002, compared with 24.4 percent of net sales for the same period last year.

The 0.4 percentage point decline in the first quarter of 2002 from 2001 was primarily the result of:

- lower sales volume, primarily in our Enclosures segment resulting in unabsorbed overhead, partially offset by savings resulting from our supply chain management and lean enterprise initiatives.


## SG\&A and R\&D

SG\&A expense in the first quarter of 2002 was $\$ 93.3$ million, compared with $\$ 94.4$ million (excluding goodwill amortization of $\$ 9.0$ million) in the first quarter of 2001 , or 15.2 and 14.1 percent of sales, respectively. The 1.1 percentage point increase is largely the result of Enclosures segment sales declining at a much faster rate than the decline in SG\&A spending, and higher spending on selling expense in our Tools segment, primarily for advertising.

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R\&D expense was $\$ 8.4$ million in the first quarter of 2002, compared with $\$ 7.7$ million in the first quarter of 2001, or 1.4 and 1.2 percent of sales, respectively. The year-over-year increase is primarily the result of additional investments related to new product development initiatives in our Tools segment.

## Operating income

Tools
The following table provides a comparison of Tools segment operating income as reported, and those results as if we had accounted for goodwill under SFAS 142 for all prior periods presented:

| In thousands | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30 \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |
| Tools |  |  |
| Operating income as reported | \$ 16,686 | \$ 7,863 |
| Add back goodwill amortization |  | 2,319 |
|  |  |  |
| Adjusted operating income | \$ 16,686 | \$ 10,182 |
|  |  |  |
| \% of net sales | 6.4\% | 4.2\% |
| Percentage point change | $2.2 p$ |  |

The 2.2 percentage point increase in first quarter 2002 operating income margin excluding 2001 goodwill amortization for our Tools segment was primarily the result of:

- cost savings as a result of our supply management and lean enterprise initiatives; and
- higher sales volume, particularly for pressure washers.

These increases were partially offset by:

- higher selling expense, primarily for advertising; and
- higher R\&D expense related to new product development initiatives.


## Water

The following table provides a comparison of Water segment operating income as reported, and those results as if we had accounted for goodwill under SFAS 142 for all prior periods presented:

| In thousands | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |
| Water |  |  |
| Operating income as reported | \$ 29,747 | \$ 28,193 |
| Add back goodwill amortization |  | 4,549 |
| Adjusted operating income | \$ 29,747 | \$ 32,742 |
| \% of net sales | 14.0\% | 14.8\% |
| Percentage point change | (0.8) |  |

The 0.8 percentage point decline in first quarter 2002 operating income margin excluding 2001 goodwill amortization for our Water segment was primarily the result of:

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- lower sales of pool and spa equipment products due to timing of orders;
- temporary declines in productivity at our pool business associated with production line rationalization between our factories in California and North Carolina; and
- lower sales of pressure vessels for large water treatment systems.

These decreases were partially offset by:

- cost improvements as a result of our lean enterprise initiatives; and
- slight increases in average selling prices.


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## Enclosures

The following table provides a comparison of Enclosures segment operating income as reported, and those results as if we had accounted for goodwill under SFAS 142 for all prior periods presented:

|  | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 30 \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |
| Enclosures |  |  |
| Operating income as reported | \$ 4,608 | \$ 21,237 |
| Add back goodwill amortization |  | 2,146 |
|  |  |  |
| Adjusted operating income | \$ 4,608 | \$ 23,383 |
|  |  |  |
| \% of net sales | 3.3\% | 11.1\% |
| Percentage point change | (7.8) |  |

The 7.8 percentage point decline in first quarter 2002 operating income margin excluding 2001 goodwill amortization for our Enclosures segment was primarily the result of:

- lower sales volume due to significant industry-wide sales declines, resulting in unabsorbed overhead despite reductions in overall cost structure; and
- higher SG\&A expense as a percent of sales, as the decline in sales was at a much faster rate than the reduction in costs.


## These decreases were partially offset by:

- savings realized as a part of our restructuring program, net of one-time nonrecurring costs; and
- material cost savings and other cost reductions as a result of our lean enterprise initiatives.


## Net interest expense

Net interest expense was $\$ 13.7$ million and $\$ 17.7$ million in the first quarter of 2002 and 2001, respectively. Included in the $\$ 13.7$ million, is a write-off of $\$ 1.8$ million of financing costs related to excess capacity on certain credit facilities that we do not expect to utilize. Excluding the $\$ 1.8$ million write-off, net interest expense declined $\$ 5.8$ million reflecting lower average borrowings driven by our strong cash flow performance and lower interest rates on our variable debt. Net interest expense in the fourth quarter of 2001 was $\$ 13.1$ million.

## Provision for income taxes

Our effective tax rate was 33.0 percent in the first quarter of 2002, compared with 31.4 percent, as if we had accounted for goodwill under SFAS 142 ( 37.0 percent as reported), for the comparable period in 2001. The 1.6 percentage point increase reflects a change in U.S. versus foreign earnings mix in 2002 compared to 2001. We expect our effective tax rate to be around 33.0 percent for 2002.

## Other expense

In the first quarter of 2001, we incurred a non-cash charge of $\$ 2.5$ million for the write-off of our business-to-business e-commerce equity investment that we made in early 2000.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

To fund capital expenditures, acquisitions, repurchase shares, and pay dividends, committed revolving credit facilities are used to complement operating cash flows. Because of the seasonality of some of our businesses, particularly the pool and spa equipment business and the tools business, we generally experience negative cash flows from operations in the first half of any given year. However, due to our emphasis on working capital management, we generated $\$ 21.8$ million of cash from operating activities in the first quarter of 2002, which (net of $\$ 7.0$ million of capital expenditures) resulted in a positive free cash flow of $\$ 14.8$ million.

The following table presents selected measures of our liquidity calculated from our monthly operating results based on a 13-month moving average:

Days March 31

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|  |  | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Days of sales in accounts receivable | 64 | 69 |
| Days inventory on hand | 72 | 80 |
| Days in accounts payable | 58 | 60 |
| Cash conversion cycle | 78 | 89 |

## Operating activities

Operating activities provided $\$ 21.8$ million in the first quarter of 2002, compared with a use of $\$ 40.1$ million for the same period in 2001 for a year-over-year improvement of $\$ 61.9$ million. The increase was primarily the result of higher accounts payable balances at the end of the first quarter of 2002 compared with the end of 2001, driven by increased material purchases, higher inventory turnover, and improved sell through of products in our Tools segment. In addition, the disposition of our Equipment segment businesses at the end of 2001 provided a year-over-year improvement of $\$ 11.6$ million.

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## Investing activities

Capital expenditures in the first quarter of 2002 and 2001 were $\$ 7.0$ million and $\$ 12.9$ million, respectively. We anticipate capital expenditures in 2002 to be approximately $\$ 50$ million. Anticipated expenditures in 2002 are expected to be in the areas of tooling for new product development and general maintenance capital.

## Financing activities

As of the end of the first quarter of 2002, our capital structure was comprised of $\$ 695.1$ million in long-term debt (including current maturities), and $\$ 1,027.5$ million in shareholders equity. The ratio of debt-to-total capital as of the end of the first quarter of 2002 was 40.4 percent, compared with 41.6 percent as of the end of 2001 and 48.8 percent as of the end of the first quarter of 2001 . The 1.2 percentage point decline from the end of 2001 reflects a decrease in our total debt and an increase in our equity resulting from our strong cash flow performance. Our targeted debt-to-total capital ratio is around 40 percent. As of March 30, 2002, we had $\$ 705.0$ million in committed revolving credit facilities with various banks, of which $\$ 403.4$ million was unused.

In March 2002, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement for senior notes having a notional principal amount of $\$ 100$ million and maturing in 2009. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreement, we will pay interest semi-annually at the six month LIBOR rate plus 2.49 percent and we will receive interest semi-annually at the annual rate of 7.85 percent. This swap agreement has been accounted for as a fair value hedge in accordance with SFAS No. 133 (SFAS 133), Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended. Since this swap qualifies as an effective hedge under SFAS 133, there is no impact on net income or shareholders equity.

Dividends paid in the first quarter of 2002 were $\$ 8.9$ million or $\$ 0.18$ per common share, compared with $\$ 8.3$ million or $\$ 0.17$ per common share for the same period in 2001.

In addition to measuring our cash flow generation or usage based upon operating, investing, and financing classifications included in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, we also measure our free cash flow. We define free cash flow as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures, including both continuing and discontinued operations. We had positive free cash flow of $\$ 14.8$ million in the first quarter of 2002, compared with a negative $\$ 53.0$ million for the same period in 2001. Our free cash flow goal for 2002 is $\$ 200$ million, compared with $\$ 178.7$ million realized in 2001. We intend to achieve this goal through higher earnings and further reductions in working capital. Our management incentive plans include a component that emphasizes free cash flow.

We believe cash generated from operating activities, together with credit available under committed and uncommitted facilities and our current cash position, will provide adequate short-term and long-term liquidity.

## NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS SEE NOTE 2 OF ITEM 1

## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in our market risk during the quarter ended March 30, 2002. For additional information, refer to Item 7A on page 24 of our 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

## Environmental, Product Liability Claims, and Horizon Litigation

There have been no further material developments regarding the above from that contained in our 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## Other

We are occasionally a party to litigation arising in the normal course of business. We regularly analyze current information and, as necessary, provide accruals for probable liabilities based on the expected eventual disposition of these matters. We believe the effect on our consolidated results

## ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

At Pentair s Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 1, 2002, the shareholders voted on the following items:

## Proposal 1. Election of Directors

| Nominees | Votes For | Votes Withheld |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Barbara B. Grogan | $42,320,765$ | $1,313,964$ |
| Stuart Maitland | $42,019,456$ | $1,615,273$ |
| Augusto Meozzi | $41,976,660$ | $1,658,069$ |
| William H. Hernandez | $41,748,445$ | $1,886,284$ |

Proposal 2. Approval of amendments to the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws to fix the number of the directors at ten.

| Votes For | Votes Against | Votes Abstain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43,087,817 | 392,347 | 154,565 |

Proposal 3. Approval of the Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan for Section 162(m) purposes.

| $\frac{\text { Votes For }}{40,463,447}$ | $\frac{\text { Votes Against }}{2,898,214}$ |
| :--- | :---: |

Proposal 4. Approval of an amendment to the Executive Officer Performance Plan.

| Votes For | Votes Against | Votes Abstain |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $39,850,853$ | $3,472,260$ | 311,616 |  |

Proposal 5. Proposal to ratify the selection of Deloitte \& Touche LLP as independent auditors of Pentair for 2002.

| Votes For | Votes Against |
| :--- | :---: |
| $41,470,882$ | $2,010,788$ |

ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
(a) Exhibits
3.1 Second Restated Articles of Incorporation of Pentair, Inc. as amended through May 1, 2002 (Filed herewith).
3.2

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Third Amended and Superseding By-Laws of Pentair, Inc. adopted on August 23, 2000 as amended May 1, 2002 (Filed herewith).
10.15 Pentair, Inc. Executive Officer Performance Plan as amended and restated, dated February 27, 2002 and approved by shareholders on May 1, 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 contained in Pentair s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001).
(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

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## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on May 9, 2002.

Pentair, Inc.
Registrant

By:
/s/ David D. Harrison

David D. Harrison
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Chief Accounting Officer)


[^0]:    See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

