PENTAIR INC
Form 10-Q
May 05, 2006

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 <br> FORM 10-Q <br> x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 <br> For the Quarterly Period Ended April 1, 2006 <br> OR <br> o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 <br> Commission file number 1-11625 <br> Pentair, Inc. <br> (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter) 

Minnesota
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

5500 Wayzata Blvd, Suite 800, Golden Valley, Minnesota
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant $s$ telephone number, including area code: (763) 545-1730
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 o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).
Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x
On April 28, 2006, 101,670,992 shares of the Registrant s common stock were outstanding.

## Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)


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## Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

|  | December |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands, except share and per-share data | April 1 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | April 2 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |

## Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents

## Assets

Accounts and notes receivable, net
Inventories
Deferred tax assets
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Total current assets
Property, plant and equipment, net
Other assets
Goodwill
Intangibles, ne
Other

Total other assets
Total assets

## Liabilities and Shareholders Equity

## Current liabilities

| Current maturities of long-term debt | $\$ 4,246$ | $\$$ | 4,137 | $\$ 7,423$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accounts payable | 206,528 | 207,320 | 185,138 |  |
| Employee compensation and benefits | 75,536 | 95,552 | 76,873 |  |
| Accrued product claims and warranties | 42,238 | 43,551 | 44,297 |  |
| Current liabilities of discontinued operations |  | 192 | 192 |  |
| Income taxes | 27,195 | 17,518 | 24,285 |  |
| Accrued rebates and sales incentives | 23,353 | 45,374 | 26,352 |  |
| Other current liabilities | 94,418 | 111,026 | 104,588 |  |
| Total current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
|  | 473,514 | 524,670 | 479,148 |  |
| Long-term debt |  |  |  |  |
| Pension and other retirement compensation | 888,015 | 748,477 | 848,006 |  |
| Post-retirement medical and other benefits | 158,535 | 152,780 | 138,524 |  |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 73,812 | 73,949 | 70,013 |  |
| Other non-current liabilities | 123,663 | 125,785 | 145,294 |  |
| Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations | 76,452 | 70,455 | 72,431 |  |
|  |  | 2,029 | 2,866 |  |


| Total liabilities | $1,793,991$ | $1,698,145$ | $1,756,282$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders equity |  |  |  |
| Common shares par value $\$ 0.16^{2 / 3} ; 101,642,814,101,202,237$ |  | 16,867 | 16,934 |
| and $101,601,836$ shares issued and outstanding, respectively | 524,904 | 518,751 | 517,344 |
| Additional paid-in capital | $1,048,374$ | $1,020,978$ | 915,816 |
| Retained earnings | 4,474 | $(986)$ | 22,546 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | $1,594,692$ | $1,555,610$ | $1,472,640$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total shareholders equity | $\$ 3,388,683$ | $\$ 3,253,755$ | $\$ 3,228,922$ |

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.
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## Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

|  | Three months ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 1 <br> 2006 |  | April 2 <br> 2005 |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 41,620 | \$ | 40,181 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used for operating activities |  |  |  |
| Loss on disposal of discontinued operations | 1,451 |  |  |
| Depreciation | 15,230 |  | 14,463 |
| Amortization | 4,258 |  | 3,993 |
| Deferred income taxes | 2,483 |  | 2,391 |
| Stock compensation | 6,646 |  | 6,160 |
| Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation | $(2,532)$ |  | $(3,731)$ |
| Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of business acquisitions and dispositions |  |  |  |
| Accounts and notes receivable | $(95,541)$ |  | $(85,608)$ |
| Inventories | $(25,379)$ |  | $(19,489)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | $(4,258)$ |  | $(4,331)$ |
| Accounts payable | $(4,041)$ |  | $(7,382)$ |
| Employee compensation and benefits | $(23,528)$ |  | $(27,416)$ |
| Accrued product claims and warranties | $(1,363)$ |  | 1,544 |
| Income taxes | 10,717 |  | $(2,842)$ |
| Other current liabilities | $(26,140)$ |  | (605) |
| Pension and post-retirement benefits | 4,477 |  | 3,646 |
| Other assets and liabilities | 3,550 |  | $(1,250)$ |
| Net cash used for continuing operations | $(92,350)$ |  | $(80,276)$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities of discontinued operations | 48 |  | 205 |
| Net cash used for operating activities | $(92,302)$ |  | $(80,071)$ |
| Investing activities |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures | $(9,054)$ |  | $(21,289)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of property and equipment | 79 |  |  |
| Acquisitions, net of cash acquired | $(2,158)$ |  | $(10,301)$ |
| Divestitures | $(24,007)$ |  | $(1,190)$ |
| Other | $(2,150)$ |  | 17 |
| Net cash used for investing activities | $(37,290)$ |  | $(32,763)$ |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 272,906 |  | 146,610 |
| Repayment of long-term debt | $(133,051)$ |  | $(14,120)$ |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options | 2,577 |  | 2,599 |
| Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation | 2,532 |  | 3,731 |
| Dividends paid | $(14,224)$ |  | $(13,428)$ |


| Net cash provided by financing activities | 130,740 | 125,392 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 589 | $(214)$ |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | 1,737 | 12,344 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 48,500 | 31,495 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | $\$ 50,237$ | $\$ 43,839$ |

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 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 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.
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 indicative of those for a full year.
Our fiscal year ends on December 31. We report our interim quarterly periods on a 13 -week basis ending on a Saturday.
Certain reclassifications have been made to prior years consolidated financial statements to conform to the current year s presentation.

## 2. New Accounting Standards

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) issued SFAS No. 153, Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions ( SFAS 153 ). SFAS 153 eliminates the exception from fair value measurement for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets in paragraph 21(b) of APB Opinion No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions, and replaces it with an exception for exchanges that do not have commercial substance. SFAS 153 specifies that a nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. SFAS 153 is effective for the fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005 and we adopted it on January 1, 2006. The adoption of SFAS 153 did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations, financial condition, or cash flow.
In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, Inventory Costs An Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4 ( SFAS 151 ). SFAS 151 amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, Inventory Pricing, to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). Among other provisions, the new rule requires that items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight, and rehandling costs be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of so abnormal as stated in ARB No. 43. Additionally, SFAS 151 requires that the allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS 151 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005 and we adopted it on January 1, 2006. The adoption of SFAS 151 did not have on material impact on our consolidated results of operations or financial condition.
In March 2004, the Emerging Issues Task Force ( EITF ) reached a consensus on Issue No. 03-1, The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments. EITF 03-1 provides guidance on other-than-temporary impairment models for marketable debt and equity securities accounted for under SFAS 115 and non-marketable equity securities accounted for under the cost method. The EITF developed a basic three-step model to evaluate whether an investment is other-than-temporarily impaired. In November 2005, the FASB approved the issuance of FASB Staff Position FAS No. 115-1 and FAS No. 124-1, The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments. The FASB Staff Position ( FSP ) addresses when an investment is considered impaired, whether the impairment is other-than-temporary and the measurement of an impairment loss. The FSP also includes accounting considerations subsequent to the recognition of an other-than-temporary impairment and requires certain disclosures about unrealized losses that have not been recognized as other-than-temporary. The FSP is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2005 and we adopted it on January 1, 2006. The adoption of EITF No. 03-1 did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations or financial
condition.
In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections ( SFAS 154 ) which replaces Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes and SFAS No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 28. SFAS 154 provides guidance on the accounting for and reporting of accounting changes and error corrections. It establishes retrospective application, or the latest practicable date, as the required method for reporting a change in accounting principle and the reporting of a correction of an error. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS 154 on January 1, 2006 has not had a material impact on our consolidated results of operations or financial condition.
In June 2005, the EITF reached a consensus on Issue No. 05-5, Accounting for Early Retirement or Postemployment Programs with Specific Features (such as Terms Specified in Altersteilzeit Early Retirement Arrangements). EITF No. 05-5 addresses the accounting for the bonus feature in the German Altersteilzeit ( ATZ ) early retirement programs and requires recognition of the program expenses at the time the ATZ contracts are signed. The EITF offers two transition alternatives, either cumulative effect or retrospective application. The EITF is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005 and we adopted it on January 1, 2006. The adoption of EITF No. 05-5 did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations or financial condition.

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

## Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

## 3. Stock-based Compensation

In the fourth quarter 2005, we adopted SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004), Share-Based Payment ( SFAS 123R ), using the modified retrospective transition method as permitted by SFAS 123R. Under this transition method, we restated our 2005 interim financial statements. Total stock-based compensation expense for the first quarter of 2006 and 2005 was $\$ 6.6$ million and $\$ 6.2$ million, respectively.
Non-vested shares of our common stock were granted during the first quarter of 2006 to eligible employees with a vesting period of two to five years after issuance. The non-vested shares were granted at the market price on the date of grant and are expensed over the vesting period. Total compensation expense for non-vested share awards during the first quarter of 2006 and 2005 was $\$ 2.3$ million and $\$ 1.9$ million, respectively.
During the first quarter of 2006, option awards were granted under the Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan and the Outside Directors Nonqualified Stock Option plan with an exercise price equal to the market price of our common stock on the date of grant. Option awards granted in the first quarter of 2006 under the Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan did not have a reload feature attached to the option. The options vest one-third each year over a three-year period and have a ten-year contractual term. Compensation expense equal to the grant date fair value is recognized for these awards over the vesting period. Certain option grants were reloaded during the quarter for individuals retiring shares to pay the exercise price of options granted prior to 2006. Reload options are vested and expensed immediately. Total compensation expense for stock option awards was $\$ 4.3$ million for the first quarter of both 2006 and 2005. We estimated the fair value of each stock option award on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, modified for dividends and using the following assumptions:
$l$
Expected stock price volatility
Expected life
Risk-free interest rate
Dividend yield
The weighted-average fair value of options granted during the first quarter of 2006 and 2005 was $\$ 11.49$ and 10.93
per share, respectively.
These estimates require us to make assumptions based on historical results, observance of trends in our stock price,
changes in option exercise behavior, future expectations, and other relevant factors. If other assumptions had been
used, stock-based compensation expense, as calculated and recorded under SFAS No. 123R, could have been affected.
We based the expected life assumption on historical experience as well as the terms and vesting periods of the options
granted. The increase in the expected life in 2006 compared to 2005 was the result of a decrease in exercise activity
and the stock price in the preceding year. For purposes of determining expected volatility, we considered a
rolling-average of historical volatility measured over a period approximately equal to the expected option term. The
risk-free rate for periods that coincide with the expected life of the options is based on the U.S. Treasury Department
yield curve in effect at the time of grant.

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
4. Earnings Per Common Share

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

|  | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands, except per-share data | April 1 2006 | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } 2 \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ |
| Earnings (loss) per common share basic |  |  |
| Continuing operations | \$ 43,071 | \$ 40,181 |
| Discontinued operations | $(1,451)$ |  |
| Net income | \$ 41,620 | \$ 40,181 |
| Continuing operations | \$ 0.43 | \$ 0.40 |
| Discontinued operations | (0.01) |  |
| Basic earnings per common share | \$ 0.42 | \$ 0.40 |
| Earnings (loss) per common share diluted |  |  |
| Continuing operations | \$ 43,071 | \$ 40,181 |
| Discontinued operations | $(1,451)$ |  |
| Net income | \$ 41,620 | \$ 40,181 |
| Continuing operations | \$ 0.42 | \$ 0.39 |
| Discontinued operations | (0.01) |  |
| Diluted earnings per common share | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.39 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding basic | 100,493 | 100,363 |
| Dilutive impact of stock options and restricted stock | 1,999 | 2,100 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted | 102,492 | 102,463 |

Stock options excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares 2,079

## 5. Acquisitions

On December 1, 2005, we acquired McLean Thermal Management, Aspen Motion Technologies, and Electronic Solutions businesses from APW, Ltd. (collectively, Thermal ) for $\$ 140.0$ million, including a cash payment of $\$ 138.9$ million and transaction costs of $\$ 1.1$ million. During 2006, we paid an additional $\$ 2.2$ million in transaction costs. These businesses provide thermal management solutions and integration services to the telecommunications,
data communications, medical, industrial, and security markets as part of our Technical Products Group. Goodwill recorded as part of the initial purchase price allocation was $\$ 93.7$ million, all of which is tax deductible. We continue to evaluate the purchase price allocation for the Thermal acquisition, including intangible assets, contingent liabilities, plant rationalization costs, and property, plant and equipment. We expect to revise the purchase price allocation as better information becomes available in 2006.
On February 23, 2005, we acquired certain assets of Delta Environmental Products, Inc. and affiliates (collectively,
DEP ), a privately-held company, for $\$ 10.3$ million, including a cash payment of $\$ 10.0$ million, transaction costs of $\$ 0.2$ million, and debt assumed of $\$ 0.1$ million. The DEP product line addresses the water and wastewater markets and is part of our Water Group. Goodwill recorded as part of the initial purchase price allocation was $\$ 9.3$ million, all of which is tax deductible. We finalized the purchase price allocation for the DEP acquisition during the first quarter of 2006.
The following pro forma condensed consolidated financial results of operations are presented as if the acquisitions described above had been completed at the beginning of each period presented.

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Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries
Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)


These pro forma condensed consolidated financial results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and include certain adjustments, such as increased interest expense on acquisition debt. They do not reflect the effect of synergies that would have been expected to result from the integration of these acquisitions. The pro forma information does not purport to be indicative of the results of operations that actually would have resulted had the combination occurred at the beginning of each period presented, or of future results of the consolidated entities.

## 6. Discontinued Operations

Effective after the close of business on October 2, 2004, we completed the sale of our former Tools Group to The Black \& Decker Corporation ( BDK ). Pursuant to the purchase agreement for the sale of our former Tools Group, we completed the repurchase of a manufacturing facility in Suzhou, China from BDK for approximately $\$ 5.7$ million in January 2006. We recorded no gain or loss on the repurchase. On March 8, 2006, we received notice regarding the settlement of an outstanding net asset value dispute with BDK relating to the purchase price for the sale of our former Tools Group. The decision by the arbitrator constituted a final resolution of all disputes between BDK and us regarding the net asset value. We paid the final purchase price adjustment of $\$ 16.1$ million plus interest of $\$ 1.1$ million in March 2006, resulting in an incremental pre-tax loss on disposal of discontinued operations of $\$ 3.4$ million or $\$ 1.6$ million net of tax.
In 2001, we completed the sale of our former Service Equipment businesses (Century Mfg. Co./Lincoln Automotive Company) to Clore Automotive, LLC. In the fourth quarter of 2003, we reported an additional loss from discontinued operations of $\$ 2.9$ million related to exiting the remaining two facilities. In March 2006, we exited a leased facility from our former Service Equipment business resulting in a net cash outflow of $\$ 2.2$ million and an immaterial gain from disposition.
Operating results of the discontinued operations for the first quarter of 2006 and 2005 are summarized below:

|  | Three months ended <br> April 1 | April 2 <br> In thousands |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Loss on disposal of discontinued operations | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Income tax benefit | $\$(3,254)$ | $\$$ |
| Loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax | 1,803 |  |

## 7. Inventories

Inventories were comprised of:

|  | December |  |  | April 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 1 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 2005 |  |
| In thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw materials and supplies | $\$ 162,274$ | $\$$ | 146,389 | $\$ 133,734$ |
| Work-in-process | 49,590 | 49,418 | 43,668 |  |
| Finished goods | 163,755 | 153,505 | 162,508 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total inventories | $\$ 375,619$ | $\$$ | 349,312 | $\$ 339,910$ |

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
8. Comprehensive Income

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

|  | Three months ended <br> April $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| April 1 |  |$\quad$| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| :---: |

## 9. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended April 1, 2006 by segment were as follows:

| In thousands | Water | Technical <br> Products | Consolidated |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Balance at December 31, 2005 | $\$ 1,433,280$ | $\$ 284,927$ | $\$ 1,718,207$ |  |
| Acquired |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase accounting adjustments | 1,626 | 2,163 | 2,526 |  |
| Foreign currency translation | $\$ 1,435,269$ | $\$ 288,683$ | $\$ 1,723,952$ |  |

Purchase accounting adjustments recorded during the first quarter of 2006 relate to the DEP and Thermal acquisitions. We finalized our evaluation of the purchase price allocation for the DEP acquisition during the first quarter of 2006. The purchase price adjustments during the first quarter of 2006 included adjustments for additional transaction costs incurred.
Intangible assets, other than goodwill, were comprised of:


Total
finite-life
intangibles $\$ 158,298 \$(23,137) \$ 135,161 \quad \$ 158,715 \quad \$(19,910) \$ 138,805 \quad \$ 151,177 \quad \$(14,718) \$ 136,459$

## Indefinite-life

intangibles
Brand names $\quad \$ 127,668 \$ \$ 127,668$ \$ 127,728 \$ $\quad \$ 127,728$ \$118,569 \$ $\quad \$ 118,569$

Total
intangibles,
net
\$ 262,829
\$ 266,533
\$255,028

Intangible asset amortization expense for the three months ended April 1, 2006 and April 2, 2005 was approximately $\$ 3.2$ million and $\$ 2.9$ million, respectively. The estimated future amortization expense for identifiable intangible assets during the remainder of 2006 and the next five years is as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6 ~ Q 2 ~ - ~}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands | Q4 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  |
| Estimated amortization <br> expense | $\$$ | 8,931 | $\$ 11,923$ | $\$ 11,008$ | $\$ 10,826$ | $\$ 10,322$ | $\$ 10,117$ |

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

## 10. Debt

Debt and the average interest rate on debt outstanding is summarized as follows:

| In thousands | Average interest rate April 1, 2006 | Maturity (Year) | April 1 2006 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cember } \\ & 31 \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } 2 \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial paper, maturing within 51 days | 5.16\% |  | \$ 166,261 | \$ | 144,656 | \$ 219,518 |
| Revolving credit facilities | 5.34\% | 2010 | 230,600 |  | 112,300 | 138,800 |
| Private placement - fixed rate | 5.50\% | 2007-2013 | 135,000 |  | 135,000 | 135,000 |
| Private placement - floating rate | 5.22\% | 2013 | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Senior notes | 7.85\% | 2009 | 250,000 |  | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Other | 2.30\% | 2006-2009 | 6,318 |  | 6,285 | 19,642 |
| Total contractual debt obligations |  |  | 888,179 |  | 748,241 | 862,960 |
| Interest rate swap monetization deferred income |  |  | 4,082 |  | 4,373 | 5,247 |
| Fair value adjustment of hedged debt |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,778)$ |
| Total long-term debt, including current |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| portion per balance sheet |  |  | 892,261 |  | 752,614 | 865,429 |
| Less current maturities |  |  | $(4,246)$ |  | $(4,137)$ | $(17,423)$ |
| Long-term debt |  |  | \$ 888,015 | \$ | 748,477 | \$ 848,006 |

We have a multi-currency revolving Credit Facility (the Credit Facility ) of \$800 million expiring on March 4, 2010. The interest rate on the loans under the $\$ 800$ million Credit Facility is LIBOR plus $0.625 \%$. Interest rates and fees on the Credit Facility vary based on our credit ratings.
We are authorized to sell short-term commercial paper notes to the extent availability exists under the Credit Facility. We use the Credit Facility as back-up liquidity to support $100 \%$ of commercial paper outstanding. As of April 1, 2006, we had $\$ 166.3$ million of commercial paper outstanding that matures within 51 days. All of the commercial paper was classified as long-term as we have the intent and the ability to refinance such obligations on a long-term basis under the Credit Facility.
We were in compliance with all debt covenants as of April 1, 2006.
In addition to the Credit Facility, we have $\$ 25$ million of uncommitted credit facilities, under which we had no borrowings as of April 1, 2006.
Long-term debt outstanding at April 1, 2006 matures on a calendar year basis as follows:

|  | 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands | $\mathbf{Q 2 - Q 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | Thereafter | Total |  |
|  | $\$$ | 2,492 | $\$ 38,432$ | $\$ 152$ | $\$ 250,139$ | $\$ 396,923$ | $\$$ | 6 | $\$ 200,035$ |$\$ 888,179$

Contractual
long-term debt
obligation
maturities

| Other maturities | 875 | 1,166 | 1,166 | 875 | 4,082 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { Total maturities } & \$ 3,367 & \$ 39,598 & \$ 1,318 & \$ 251,014 & \$ 396,923 & \$ & 6 & \$ 200,035 & \$ 892,261\end{array}$

## 11. Derivatives and Financial Instruments

In September 2005, we entered into a $\$ 100$ million interest rate swap agreement with several major financial institutions to exchange variable rate interest payment obligations for fixed rate obligations without the exchange of the underlying principle amounts in order to manage interest rate exposures. The effective date of the fixed rate swap is April 25, 2006. The swap agreement has a fixed interest rate of $4.68 \%$ and expires in July 2013. The fixed interest rate of $4.68 \%$ plus the $.60 \%$ interest rate spread over LIBOR, results in an effective fixed interest rate of $5.28 \%$. The fair value of the swap at April 1, 2006 was $\$ 3.4$ million and was recorded in other assets at April 1, 2006. The variable to fixed interest rate swap is designated as and is effective as a cash-flow hedge. The fair value of the swap is recorded on the balance sheet, with changes in fair values included in Other Comprehensive Income ( OCI ). Derivative gains and losses included in OCI are recorded in earnings at the time the related interest rate expense is recognized or the settlement of the related commitment occurs.

## 12. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of provisions for federal, state and foreign income taxes. We operate in an international environment with operations in various locations outside the U.S. Accordingly, the consolidated income tax rate is a composite rate reflecting the earnings in the various locations and the applicable rates.

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
The effective income tax rate for the three months ended April 1, 2006 was $34.0 \%$ compared to $33.9 \%$ for the three months ended April 2, 2005. The tax rate for the first quarter of 2006 includes a $\$ 0.9$ million favorable adjustment related to a prior year tax return. The 2005 effective tax rate included a favorable settlement for an IRS exam for the periods of 1998-2001, resulting in the release of tax contingency reserves of $\$ 1.3$ million. We expect the effective tax rate for the remainder of 2006 to be approximately $35.5 \%$, resulting in a full year effective income tax rate of $35.2 \%$. However, we continue to actively pursue initiatives to reduce our effective tax rate. The tax rate in any quarter can be affected positively or negatively by adjustments that are required to be reported in the specific quarter of resolution.

## 13. Benefit Plans

Components of net periodic benefit cost for the three months ended April 1, 2006 and April 2, 2005 were as follows:

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pension benefits |  | Post-retirement April |  |  |  |
|  | April 1 | April 2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pril } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | ril 2 |
| In thousands | 2006 | 2005 |  | 006 |  | 005 |
| Service cost | \$ 4,512 | \$ 4,118 | \$ |  | \$ | 213 |
| Interest cost | 7,343 | 7,456 |  | 799 |  | 947 |
| Expected return on plan assets | $(6,974)$ | $(7,373)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of transition obligation | 31 | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of prior year service cost (benefit) | 77 | 74 |  | (59) |  | (50) |
| Recognized net actuarial loss | 1,009 | 698 |  | (212) |  |  |
| Net periodic benefit cost | \$ 5,998 | \$ 5,003 |  |  |  | 1,110 |

## 14. Business Segments

Financial information by reportable segment for the three months ended April 1, 2006 and April 2, 2005 is shown below:

|  | Three months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } 1 \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } 2 \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net sales to external customers |  |  |
| Water | \$ 517,169 | \$ 512,088 |
| Technical Products | 254,220 | 197,547 |
| Consolidated | \$ 771,389 | \$ 709,635 |
| Intersegment sales |  |  |
| Water | \$ 50 | \$ 22 |
| Technical Products | 889 | 402 |
| Other | (939) | (424) |
| Consolidated | \$ | \$ |


| Water | $\$ 55,587$ | $\$ 60,489$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Technical Products | 37,704 | 25,172 |
| Other | $(14,735)$ | $(13,575)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Consolidated | $\$ 78,556$ | $\$ 72,086$ |

Other operating loss is primarily composed of unallocated corporate expenses, costs related to our captive insurance subsidiary and our intermediate finance companies, and intercompany eliminations.

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

## Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

## 15. Warranty

The changes in the carrying amount of service and product warranties for the three months ended April 1, 2006 and April 2, 2005 were as follows:

| In thousands | April 1 <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | April 2 <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at beginning of the year | $\$ 33,551$ | $\$ 32,524$ |
| Service and product warranty provision | 9,415 | 10,474 |
| Payments | $(10,777)$ | $(9,066)$ |
| Acquired | 49 | 1240 |
| Translation | $\$ 32,238$ | $\$ 34,297$ |

## 16. Commitments and Contingencies

## Environmental and Litigation

There have been no further material developments from the disclosures contained in our 2005 Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$, other than those matters identified below.

## Horizon Litigation

Twenty-eight separate lawsuits involving 29 primary plaintiffs, a class action, and claims for indemnity by Celebrity Cruise Lines, Inc. (Celebrity) were brought against Essef Corporation (Essef) and certain of its subsidiaries prior to our acquisition of Essef in August 1999. Celebrity has alleged that it had sustained economic damages due to loss of use of the M/V Horizon while it was dry-docked.
The claims against Essef and its involved subsidiaries were based upon the allegation that Essef designed, manufactured, and marketed two sand swimming pool filters that were installed as a part of the spa system on the Horizon, and allegations that the spa and filters contained Legionnaire s disease bacteria that infected certain passengers on cruises from December 1993 through July 1994.
The individual and class claims by passengers were tried and resulted in an adverse jury verdict finding liability on the part of the Essef defendants ( $70 \%$ ) and Celebrity and its sister company, Fantasia (together 30\%).
After expiration of post-trial appeals, we paid all outstanding punitive damage awards of $\$ 7.0$ million in the Horizon cases, plus interest of approximately $\$ 1.6$ million, in January 2004. We had reserved for the amount of punitive damages awarded at the time of the Essef acquisition. A reserve for the $\$ 1.6$ million interest cost was recorded in 2003. All of the personal injury cases have now been resolved through either settlement or trial.

The only remaining unresolved claims in this case are those brought by Celebrity for damages resulting from the outbreak. Celebrity filed an amended complaint seeking attorney fees and costs for prior litigation as well as out-of-pocket losses, lost profits, and loss of business enterprise value. Discovery commenced late in 2004, and was completed in August 2005. Celebrity s claims for damages exceed $\$ 185$ million. Assuming matters of causation, standing, contribution and proof are decided against it, Essef s experts believe that damages should amount to no more than approximately $\$ 16$ to $\$ 25$ million. Dispositive motions in this matter were filed in August 2005, which were decided in December 2005. Celebrity s motion for indemnity from Essef for payments made by Celebrity for passenger claims of approximately $\$ 2.3$ million was denied. Essef s motion for dismissal of certain damage claims was denied without prejudice to renewal in conjunction with both parties motions to exclude certain expert testimony. Those hearings were held in April 2006 and Essef expects to review its motion to dismiss certain claims. Trial is currently scheduled for June 2006. We believe our reserves for any liability to Celebrity are adequate and intend to vigorously defend against these claims.

Other
We are occasionally a party to other 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. While it is possible that the Company s cash flows and results of operations in a particular quarter or year could be materially affected by the one-time impacts of the resolution of such contingencies, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material impact on the Company s financial position, or ongoing results of operations and cash flows.

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

## 17. Financial Statements of Subsidiary Guarantors

The $\$ 250$ million Senior Notes due 2009 are jointly and severally guaranteed by domestic subsidiaries (the Guarantor Subsidiaries ), each of which is directly or indirectly wholly-owned by Pentair (the Parent Company ). The following supplemental financial information sets forth the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of April 1, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the related condensed consolidated statements of income for the three-months ended April 1, 2006 and April 2, 2005, and statements of cash flows for the three-months ended April 1, 2006 and April 2, 2005, for the Parent Company, the Guarantor Subsidiaries, the non-guarantor subsidiaries and total consolidated Pentair and subsidiaries.

## Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income For the three months ended April 1, 2006

| In thousands | Parent <br> Company | Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Eliminations |  | Consolidated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | \$ | 633,060 | \$ | 181,285 | \$ | $(42,956)$ | \$ | 771,389 |
| Cost of goods sold | 125 |  | 459,223 |  | 132,073 |  | $(42,540)$ |  | 548,881 |
| Gross profit | (125) |  | 173,837 |  | 49,212 |  | (416) |  | 222,508 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 6,221 |  | 93,541 |  | 29,743 |  | (416) |  | 129,089 |
| Research and development |  |  | 11,784 |  | 3,079 |  |  |  | 14,863 |
| Operating (loss) income | $(6,346)$ |  | 68,512 |  | 16,390 |  |  |  | 78,556 |
| Net interest (income) expense | $(15,532)$ |  | 29,786 |  | (970) |  |  |  | 13,284 |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | 9,186 |  | 38,726 |  | 17,360 |  |  |  | 65,272 |
| Provision for income taxes | 3,192 |  | 13,036 |  | 5,973 |  |  |  | 22,201 |
| Income from continuing operations | 5,994 |  | 25,690 |  | 11,387 |  |  |  | 43,071 |
| Loss on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax | $(1,451)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,451)$ |
| Net income | \$ 4,543 | \$ | 25,690 | \$ | 11,387 | \$ |  | \$ | 41,620 |

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Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries
Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
April 1, 2006

In thousands

## Assets

## Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts and notes receivable,
net
Inventories

Deferred tax assets
Prepaid expenses and other current assets


Other assets

| Investments in subsidiaries | $1,982,627$ | 43,937 | 90,489 | $(2,117,053)$ | $1,723,952$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Goodwill |  | $1,490,950$ | 233,002 |  | 262,829 |
| Intangibles, net | 55,077 | 240,062 | 22,767 |  | 67,561 |
| Other | 6,517 | 5,967 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total other assets | $2,037,704$ | $1,781,466$ | 352,225 | $(2,117,053)$ | $2,054,342$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets | $\$ 2,127,826$ | $\$ 2,771,058$ | $\$$ | 725,481 | $\$(2,235,682)$ |$\$ 3,388,683$


| Liabilities and Shareholders Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | \$ | 1,166 | \$ | 231 | \$ | 22,783 | \$ | $(19,934)$ | \$ | 4,246 |
| Accounts payable |  | 1,289 |  | 163,160 |  | 89,954 |  | $(47,875)$ |  | 206,528 |
| Employee compensation and benefits |  | 9,203 |  | 39,137 |  | 27,196 |  |  |  | 75,536 |
| Accrued product claims and warranties |  |  |  | 27,398 |  | 14,840 |  |  |  | 42,238 |
| Income taxes |  | 8,594 |  | 7,496 |  | 11,105 |  |  |  | 27,195 |
| Accrued rebates and sales incentives |  |  |  | 21,558 |  | 1,795 |  |  |  | 23,353 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 21,902 |  | 54,829 |  | 22,450 |  | $(4,763)$ |  | 94,418 |



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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended April 1, 2006

In thousands

Operating activities
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations

1,451
Depreciation
Amortization
Deferred income taxes
Stock compensation
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of business acquisitions and dispositions
Accounts and notes receivable Inventories
Prepaid expenses and other
current assets

10,546
Accounts payable 744
Employee compensation and benefits
Accrued product claims and warranties
Income taxes
Other current liabilities
Pension and post-retirement benefits
Other assets and liabilities
Net cash provided by (used for) continuing operations
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities of discontinued operations 1,451

$$
5,042
$$

$(111,048)$
$(1,403)$
13,704

1,451
15,230
4,258
2,483
6,646
$(2,532)$
$(95,541)$
$(25,379)$
$(4,258)$
$(4,041)$
$(23,528)$
$(1,363)$
10,717
$(26,140)$
4,477
3,550
$(92,350)$

48
$(92,302)$

Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities

| Investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital expenditures |  |  | $(4,679)$ |  | $(4,375)$ |  |  | $(9,054)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of property and equipment |  |  | 31 |  | 48 |  |  | 79 |
| Acquisitions, net of cash acquired | $(1,941)$ |  | (217) |  |  |  |  | $(2,158)$ |
| Investment in subsidiaries | $(109,439)$ |  | 115,768 |  | $(6,329)$ |  |  |  |
| Divestitures | $(18,246)$ |  |  |  | $(5,761)$ |  |  | $(24,007)$ |
| Other | $(1,750)$ |  | (400) |  |  |  |  | $(2,150)$ |
| Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities | $(131,376)$ |  | 110,503 |  | $(16,417)$ |  |  | $(37,290)$ |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 272,906 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 272,906 |
| Repayment of long-term debt | $(133,051)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(133,051)$ |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options | 2,577 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,577 |
| Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation | 1,190 |  | 1,139 |  | 203 |  |  | 2,532 |
| Dividends paid | $(14,224)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(14,224)$ |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 129,398 |  | 1,139 |  | 203 |  |  | 130,740 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | (998) |  | 320 |  | 1,267 |  |  | 589 |
| Change in cash and cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 3,004 |  | 4,362 |  | 41,134 |  |  | 48,500 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$ 5,070 | \$ | 5,276 | \$ | 39,891 | \$ | \$ | 50,237 |

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

For the three months ended April 2, 2005

| In thousands | Parent Company | Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Eliminations |  | Consolidated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | \$ | 577,879 | \$ | 164,308 | \$ | $(32,552)$ | \$ | 709,635 |
| Cost of goods sold | 60 |  | 419,929 |  | 117,937 |  | $(32,429)$ |  | 505,497 |
| Gross profit | (60) |  | 157,950 |  | 46,371 |  | (123) |  | 204,138 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 9,378 |  | 85,098 |  | 26,272 |  | (123) |  | 120,625 |
| Research and development |  |  | 8,876 |  | 2,551 |  |  |  | 11,427 |
| Operating (loss) income | $(9,438)$ |  | 63,976 |  | 17,548 |  |  |  | 72,086 |
| Net interest (income) expense | $(27,877)$ |  | 40,415 |  | $(1,262)$ |  |  |  | 11,276 |
| Income before income taxes | 18,439 |  | 23,561 |  | 18,810 |  |  |  | 60,810 |
| Provision for income taxes | 5,513 |  | 8,409 |  | 6,707 |  |  |  | 20,629 |
| Net income | \$ 12,926 | \$ | 15,152 | \$ | 12,103 | \$ |  | \$ | 40,181 |

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2005

In thousands

## Assets

## Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts and notes receivable, net
Deferred tax assets
Prepaid expenses and other current assets

Total current assets
Property, plant and equipment, net

Other assets

| Investments in subsidiaries | $1,983,857$ | 42,174 | 84,804 | $(2,110,835)$ | $1,718,207$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Goodwill |  | $1,488,425$ | 229,782 |  | 266,533 |
| Intangibles, net | 49,100 | 240,084 | 26,449 |  | 62,152 |
| Other | 7,157 | 5,895 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total other assets | $2,032,957$ | $1,777,840$ | 346,930 | $(2,110,835)$ | $2,046,892$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets | $\$ 2,123,959$ | $\$ 2,659,343$ | $\$$ | 687,718 | $\$(2,217,265)$ |$\$ 3,253,755$

## Liabilities and Shareholders <br> Equity

Current liabilities
Current maturities of long-term

| debt | $\$$ | 1,166 | $\$$ | 76,269 | $\$$ | 19,862 | $\$$ | $(93,160)$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accounts payable | 836 |  | 167,256 |  | 72,531 |  | $(33,303)$ | 207,320 |  |
| Employee compensation and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95,552 |  |
| benefits | 13,869 |  | 57,006 |  | 24,677 |  |  |  | 43,551 |
| Accrued product claims and <br> warranties |  |  | 28,664 |  | 14,887 |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities of <br> discontinued operations |  |  |  | 192 |  | 192 |  |  |  |
| Income taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,518 |  |  |
|  | 886 |  | 42,262 | 3,437 |  | 45,374 |  |  |  |

Accrued rebates and sales incentives

| Other current liabilities | 31,547 | 61,318 | 23,223 | $(5,062)$ | 111,026 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total current liabilities | 48,304 | 439,970 | 167,921 | $(131,525)$ | 524,670 |
| Long-term debt | 745,162 | $1,710,648$ | 12,344 | $(1,719,677)$ | 748,477 |
| Pension and other retirement <br> compensation <br> Post-retirement medical and <br> other benefits | 75,743 | 28,386 | 48,651 |  | 152,780 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 24,155 | 49,794 |  |  | 73,949 |
| Due to / from) affiliates <br> Other non-current liabilities | $(356,365)$ | 64,524 | 24,579 | $(67,338)$ | 125,785 |
| Non-current liabilities of <br> discontinued operations | 31,350 | 881 | 38,224 | 45,829 | 70,455 |
|  |  |  | 2,029 |  | 2,029 |
| Total liabilities | 568,349 | $2,461,547$ | 540,960 | $(1,872,711)$ | $1,698,145$ |
| Shareholders equity | $1,555,610$ | 197,796 | 146,758 | $(344,554)$ | $1,555,610$ |
| Total liabilities and |  |  |  |  |  |
| shareholders equity | $\$ 2,123,959$ | $\$ 2,659,343$ | $\$$ | 687,718 | $\$(2,217,265)$ |

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)
Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended April 2, 2005

In thousands

Operating activities
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:

Depreciation
Amortization
Deferred income taxes
Stock compensation
Excess tax benefit from
stock-based compensation
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of business acquisitions and dispositions

| Accounts and notes receivable | 353 | $(77,119)$ | $(19,283)$ | 10,441 | $(85,608)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Inventories |  | $(16,756)$ | $(2,733)$ |  | $(19,489)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other |  |  |  |  | $(4,331)$ |
| current assets | 10,821 | $(2,193)$ | $(13,306)$ | 347 | $(7,382)$ |
| Accounts payable | $(3,163)$ | $(2,806)$ | 9,052 | $(10,465)$ | $(27,416)$ |
| Employee compensation and <br> benefits | $(5,680)$ | $(22,073)$ | 337 |  | 1,544 |
| Accrued product claims and |  | 1,565 | $(21)$ |  | $(2,842)$ |
| warranties | $(8,136)$ | 13,012 | $(7,718)$ |  | $(605)$ |
| Income taxes | $(119)$ | $(9,908)$ | 9,741 | $(319)$ | 3,646 |
| Other current liabilities |  |  |  |  | $(1,250)$ |
| Pension and post-retirement | 1,555 | 1,293 | 798 |  |  |
| benefits | $(4,094)$ | 875 | 1,969 |  |  |
| Other assets and liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |

Net cash provided by (used for) continuing operations
Net cash provided by operating activities of discontinued operations 205 205

205
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities

7,126
$(87,573)$ 372

14,463
3,993
2,391
6,160
$(3,731)$

$$
(4,331)
$$

$$
(7,382)
$$

$(27,416)$
1,544
$(2,842)$
(605)

3,646
$(1,250)$
$(80,276)$

Investing activities
Capital expenditures
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired Investment in subsidiaries
Divestitures
Other
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities
$(132,077)$
95,549
3,765

## Financing activities

Proceeds from long-term debt
Repayment of long-term debt
Proceeds from exercise of stock options

146,610
146,610
$(14,120)$
$(14,120)$

Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation
Dividends paid
1,754
$(13,428)$
1,679
298
2,599
2,599
$(3,936)$
$(21,289)$
$(10,301)$
$\begin{array}{rrr}(119,212) & 111,047 & 8,165 \\ (998) & 289 & (481)\end{array}$

$$
(1,190)
$$

Net cash provided by financing activities

123,415
1,679
298
125,392
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash

Change in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period

$$
3,707
$$

$$
74
$$

$(3,991)$
(4)
(214)

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

| 2,171 | 9,729 | 444 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

12,344
2,295
5,570
23,630
31,495

| $\$$ | 4,466 | $\$$ | 15,299 | $\$$ | 24,074 | $\$$ | $\$ 43,839$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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## Pentair, Inc. and subsidiaries <br> Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

18. Subsequent Event

On April 12, 2006, we acquired as part of our Water Group the assets of Geyer s Manufacturing \& Design Inc. and FTA Filtration, Inc. ( Krystil Klear ), two privately-held companies, for approximately $\$ 15.1$ million in cash plus debt assumed of $\$ 0.4$ million. Krystil Klear expands our industrial filtration product offering to include a full range of steel and stainless steel housing filtration solutions.

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## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS <br> FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains statements that we believe to be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. 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, expect, intend, estimate, anticipate, believe, project, or continue, or the negative thereo From time to 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, we cannot guarantee any forward-looking statements. 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.
The following factors may impact the achievement of forward-looking statements:
changes in general economic and industry conditions, such as:
the strength of product demand;
the intensity of competition, including that from foreign competitors;
pricing pressures;
market acceptance of new product introductions and enhancements;
the introduction of new products and enhancements by competitors;
our ability to maintain and expand relationships with large customers;
our ability to source raw material commodities from our suppliers without interruption and at reasonable prices;
our ability to source components from third parties, in particular from foreign manufacturers, without interruption and at reasonable prices; and
the financial condition of our customers;
our ability to identify, complete, and integrate acquisitions successfully and to realize expected synergies on our anticipated timetable;
changes in our business strategies, including acquisition, divestiture, and restructuring activities;
domestic and foreign governmental and regulatory policies;
general economic and political conditions, such as political instability, 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, cost reductions, and inventory risks due to shifts in market demand and costs associated with moving production overseas;
unanticipated developments that could occur with respect to contingencies such as litigation, intellectual property matters, product liability exposures and environmental matters;
our ability to continue to successfully generate savings from our excellence in operations initiatives consisting of lean enterprise, supply management and cash flow practices;
our ability to accurately evaluate the effects of contingent liabilities such as taxes, product liability, environmental, and other claims; and
our ability to access capital markets and obtain anticipated financing under favorable terms.
The foregoing factors are not exhaustive, and new factors may emerge or changes to the foregoing factors may occur that would impact our business. We assume no obligation, and disclaim any duty, to update the forward-looking statements in this report.

## Overview

We are a focused, diversified, industrial manufacturing company comprised of two operating segments: Water and Technical Products. Our Water Group is a global leader in providing innovative products and systems used worldwide in the movement, treatment, storage, and enjoyment of water. Our Technical Products Group is a global leader in the global enclosures market that designs, manufactures, and markets standard, modified, and custom enclosures that house and protect sensitive controls, components; thermal management products; and accessories. In 2006, we expect our Water Group and Technical Products Group to generate approximately 70 percent and 30 percent of total revenues, respectively.
Our Water Group has progressively become a more important part of our business portfolio with sales increasing from $\$ 100$ million in 1995 to approximately $\$ 2.1$ billion in 2005 . We believe the water industry is structurally attractive as a result of a growing demand for clean water and the large global market size (of which we have identified a target industry segment totaling $\$ 50$ billion). Our vision is to become a leading global provider of innovative products and systems used in the movement, treatment, storage, and enjoyment of water.
Our Technical Products Group operates in a large global market with significant potential for growth in industry segments such as defense, security, medical, and networking. We believe we have the largest enclosures industrial and commercial distribution network in North America and the highest enclosures brand recognition in the industry. From mid-2001 through 2003, the Technical Products Group experienced significantly lower sales volumes as a result of severely reduced capital spending in the industrial and commercial markets and over-capacity and weak demand in the datacom and telecom markets. In 2004, 2005, and the first quarter of 2006, sales volumes increased due to the addition of new distributors, new products, and higher demand in all targeted markets. In addition, through the success of our Pentair Integrated Management Systems ( PIMS ) initiatives, we have increased Technical Products segment margins for 17 consecutive quarters.

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## Key Trends and Uncertainties

The following trends and uncertainties affected our financial performance in the first three months of 2006 and will likely impact our results in the future:

We experience seasonal demand in a number of markets within our Water Group. End-user demand for pool/spa equipment follows warm weather trends and is at seasonal highs from March to July. The magnitude of the sales spike is partially mitigated by effective use of the distribution channel by employing some advance sales programs (generally including extended payment terms and/or additional discounts). Demand for residential and agricultural water systems is also affected by weather patterns particularly related to heavy flooding and droughts.

We expect our operations to continue to benefit from our PIMS initiatives which include: strategy deployment; lean enterprise with special focus on sourcing and supply management, cash flow management, and lean operations; and IGNITE, our process to drive organic growth.

We are experiencing material cost inflation in a number of our businesses. We are striving for greater productivity improvements and implementing selective increases in selling prices to help mitigate cost increases in base materials such as steel and resins, freight, fuel, health care, and insurance.

Free cash flow, which we define as cash flow from operating activities less capital expenditures, including both continuing and discontinued operations, plus proceeds from sale of property and equipment, exceeded $\$ 200$ million for the fourth consecutive year in 2005 and is expected to be approximately $\$ 200$ million in 2006. See our discussion of Other financial measures under the caption Liquidity and Capital Resources of this report.

In the first three months of 2006, the U.S. dollar was stronger against the Euro when compared to the same period in 2005. This resulted in year-over-year unfavorable foreign currency effects, which may or may not continue to trend unfavorably in the future.

The effective tax rate for the first three months of 2006 was $34.0 \%$. We estimate our effective income tax rate for the remainder of 2006 to be $35.5 \%$, resulting in a full year effective income tax rate of $35.2 \%$. We continue to actively pursue initiatives to reduce our effective tax rate. The tax rate in any quarter can be affected positively or negatively by adjustments that are required to be reported in the specific quarter of resolution.

## Outlook

In 2006 and beyond, our operating objectives include the following:
Continue to drive for operating excellence through PIMS: lean enterprise initiatives, supply management practices, and cash flow management;

Continue the integration of acquisitions and realize identified synergistic opportunities;
Continue proactive talent management process building competencies in international management and other key functional areas;

Achieve organic sales growth (in excess of market growth), particularly in international markets; and
Continue to make strategic acquisitions to grow and expand our existing platforms in our Water and Technical Products Groups.

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## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## Net sales

Consolidated net sales and the change from the prior year period were as follows:

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 1 | April 2 |  | \% |
| In thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | \$ change | change |
| Net sales | $\$ 771,389$ | $\$ 709,635$ | $\$ 61,754$ | $8.7 \%$ |

The components of the net sales change in 2006 from 2005 were as follows:

|  | \% Change from |
| :--- | :---: |
| Percentages | First quarter |

Volume ..... 7.3
Price ..... 2.6
Currency ..... (1.2)
Total8.7

## Consolidated net sales

The 8.7 percent increase in consolidated net sales in the first quarter of 2006 from 2005 was primarily driven by: organic sales growth of approximately 5 percent (excluding the effects of acquisitions and foreign currency exchange), which includes selective increases in selling prices to mitigate inflationary cost increases; and an increase in sales volume due to our December 1, 2005 acquisition of the Thermal businesses.
These increases were partially offset by:
unfavorable foreign currency effects as the stronger U.S. dollar decreased the U.S. dollar value of sales denominated in foreign currencies.
Net sales by segment and the change from the prior year period were as follows:

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | April 1 | April 2 |  | \% |
| In thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | \$ change | change |
| Water | $\$ 517,169$ | $\$ 512,088$ | $\$ 8,081$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| Technical Products | 254,220 | 197,547 | 56,673 | $28.7 \%$ |
| Total | $\$ 771,389$ | $\$ 709,635$ | $\$ 61,754$ | $8.7 \%$ |

## Water

The 1.0 percent increase in Water segment net sales in the first quarter of 2006 from 2005 was primarily driven by: organic sales growth of approximately 2 percent (excluding foreign currency exchange) which includes selective increases in selling prices to mitigate inflationary cost increases:
an increase in sales of water systems, wastewater, and commercial pumps and Everpure foodservice filtration; and
a strong international sales performance.
These increases were partially offset by:
unfavorable foreign currency effects;
lower sales of retail pumps and filtration; and
timing of municipal pump shipments.

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## Technical Products

The 28.7 percent increase in Technical Product segment net sales in the first quarter 2006 from 2005 was primarily driven by:
organic sales growth of approximately 13 percent (excluding acquisitions and foreign currency exchange) which includes selective increases in selling prices to mitigate inflationary cost increases:
continued strong North American sales in petrochemical, commercial, construction, data, medical, and food and beverage markets;
a strong performance in Europe due to sales of several new products and a large telecom project for outdoor cabinets;
higher sales in Asia driven by continued penetration in China, and a general market recovery in Japan; and an increase in sales volume driven by our December 1, 2005 acquisition of the Thermal businesses.
These increases were partially offset by:
unfavorable foreign currency effects.
Gross profit

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } 1 \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | \% of sales | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } 2 \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ of sales |
| Gross profit | \$ 222,508 | 28.8\% | \$ 204,138 | 28.8\% |

Percentage point change
0.0 pts

The unchanged gross profit as a percentage of sales in the first quarter of 2006 from 2005 was primarily the result of: selective increases in selling prices in our Water and Technical Products Groups to mitigate inflationary cost increases;
savings generated from our PIMS initiatives including lean and supply management practices; and cost leverage from our increase in sales volume in the Technical Products Group.
These were offset by:
inflationary increases related to material, labor and freight costs;
anticipated inefficiencies resulting from plant and product line moves in the Water Group; and
lower margins due to unfavorable product mix (primarily in the Water Group).

## Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A)

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } 1 \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | \% of sales | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } 2 \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | \% of sales |
| SG\&A | \$ 129,089 | 16.7\% | \$ 120,625 | 17.0\% |

Percentage point change
(0.3) pts

The 0.3 percentage point decrease in SG\&A expense as a percent of sales in the first quarter of 2006 from 2005 was primarily due to:
cost leverage from our increase in sales volume in the Technical Products Group; and

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proportionately lower spending in the acquired Thermal businesses.
These decreases were partially offset by:

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higher selling and general expense to fund investments in future growth in all markets with emphasis on growth in the international markets, including personnel and business infrastructure investments;
an increase in amortization expense related to the intangible assets from the Thermal acquisition; and
higher costs related to stock-based compensation.

## Research and development (R\&D)

|  | Three months ended |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 2 |  |  |$\quad$| \% of |
| :---: |
| In thousands |

Percentage point change
0.3 pts

The 0.3 percentage point increase in $R \& D$ expense as a percent of sales in the first quarter of 2006 from 2005 was primarily due to:
additional investments related to new product development initiatives in our Water and Technical Products Groups; and
proportionately higher spending in the newly acquired Thermal businesses.
Operating income
Water

|  | Three months ended |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 1 | \% of | April 2 | \% of <br> sales |  |
| In thousands | Apriles | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |  |  |
| Operating income | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | sales |  | $\$ 60,489$ |

Percentage point change
(1.0) pts

The 1.0 percentage point decrease in Water segment operating income as a percent of sales in the first quarter of 2006 from 2005 was primarily the result of:
inflationary increases related to material, labor, and freight costs;
expected inefficiencies resulting from plant and product line moves;
planned investments in new products and new customers, reinforcing international talent, and implementing a unified business infrastructure in Europe; and
unfavorable product mix.
These decreases were partially offset by:
selective increases in selling prices to mitigate inflationary cost increases; and
savings realized from supply management activities.

## Technical Products

Three months ended
April 1 \% of April 2 \% of

| In thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | sales | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | sales |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating income | $\$ 37,704$ | $14.8 \%$ | $\$ 25,172$ | $12.7 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage point change |  |  |  |  |
| The 2.1 percentage point increase in Technical Products segment operating income as a percent of sales in the first |  |  |  |  |
| quarter of 2006 from 2005 was primarily the result of: |  |  |  |  |
| leverage gained on volume expansion through market share growth; |  |  |  |  |

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savings realized from the continued success of PIMS, including lean and supply management activities; and
selective increases in selling prices to mitigate inflationary cost increases.
These increases were partially offset by:
inflationary increases related to labor and freight costs.
Net interest expense

\left.|  | Three months ended |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 2 |  |  |  |  |$\right]$

The 17.8 percentage point increase in interest expense in the first quarter of 2006 from 2005 was primarily the result of:
increases in interest rates in 2006; and
incremental interest expense related to the payments made in connection with the final resolution of the net asset value dispute with BDK.

## Provision for income taxes from continuing operations

|  | Three months ended <br> April $\mathbf{1}$ | April $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| In thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Income before income taxes | $\$ 65,272$ | $\$ 60,810$ |
| Provision for income taxes | 22,201 | 20,629 |
| Effective tax rate | $34.0 \%$ | $33.9 \%$ |

The 0.1 percentage point increase in the tax rate in the first quarter of 2006 from 2005 was primarily the result of: a favorable settlement in the first quarter of 2005 of an IRS exam for the periods 1998-2001 resulting in a release of tax contingency reserves in the amount of $\$ 1.3$ million.
The increase was offset by:
a favorable adjustment of $\$ 0.9$ million in the first quarter of 2006 related to a prior year tax return.
We estimate our effective income tax rate for the remaining quarters of this year will be $35.5 \%$ resulting in a full year effective income tax rate of $35.2 \%$.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash requirements for working capital, capital expenditures, equity investments, acquisitions, debt repayments, share repurchases, and dividend payments are generally funded from cash generated from operations, availability under existing committed revolving credit facilities, and in certain instances, public and private debt and equity offerings. We experience seasonal cash flows primarily due to seasonal demand in a number of markets within our Water Group. End-user demand for pool/spa equipment follows warm weather trends and is at seasonal highs from March to July. We somewhat mitigate the magnitude of the sales spike through effective use of the distribution channel by employing some advance sales programs (generally including extended payment terms and/or additional discounts). Demand for residential and agricultural water systems is also affected by weather patterns particularly related to heavy flooding and droughts.
The following table presents selected working capital measurements calculated from our monthly operating results based on a 13-month moving average:

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|  | April | December | April |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Days | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Days of sales in accounts receivable | 55 | 54 | 54 |
| Days inventory on hand | 71 | 70 | 65 |
| Days in accounts payable | 56 | 56 | 57 |

## Operating activities

Cash used for operating activities was $\$ 92.3$ million in the first three months of 2006 compared with cash used for operating activities of $\$ 80.1$ million in the prior year comparable period. The increase in cash used for operating activities was due to working capital increases related to seasonal increases in accounts receivable, specifically Pentair s Pool business, and increased inventory levels to hedge against competitive actions. The increase in days of sales in accounts receivable as of April 1, 2006 compared to December 31, 2005 was primarily related to the seasonality of our Water Group s sales, specifically Pentair Pool s early-buy program that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2005 to include extended payment terms. The increase in days inventory on hand as of April 1, 2006 compared to December 31, 2005 was attributable to the seasonal building of inventory levels, increased sourcing from Asia, and changes in purchasing terms to hedge against competitive actions. In the future, we expect our working capital ratios to improve as we are able to complete our facility rationalization activities and capitalize on our PIMS initiatives.

## Investing activities

Capital expenditures in the first three months of 2006 were $\$ 9.1$ million compared with $\$ 21.3$ million in the prior year period. We currently anticipate capital expenditures for fiscal 2006 will be approximately $\$ 80$ to $\$ 85$ million, primarily for expansion of low cost country manufacturing facilities, implementation of a unified business systems infrastructure in Europe, selective increases in equipment capacity, new product development, and general maintenance capital.
Divestiture activities during 2006 relate to the following: In January 2006, pursuant to the purchase agreement for the sale of our former Tools Group, we completed the repurchase of a manufacturing facility in Suzhou, China from BDK for approximately $\$ 5.7$ million. On March 8, 2006, we received notice regarding the settlement of an outstanding dispute with BDK regarding the net asset value relating to the purchase price for the sale of our former Tools Group. The decision by the arbitrator constituted a final resolution of all disputes between BDK and us regarding the net asset value. We paid the final purchase price adjustment of $\$ 16.1$ million in March 2006. Also in March 2006, we exited a leased facility formerly used by our discontinued Service Equipment business. The net cash outflow from this transaction was $\$ 2.2$ million.
On February 23, 2005, we acquired the assets of Delta Environmental Products, Inc. and affiliates (collectively, DEP ), a privately held company, for $\$ 10.3$ million, including a cash payment of $\$ 10.0$ million, transaction costs of $\$ 0.2$ million, plus debt assumed of $\$ 0.1$ million. The DEP product line addresses the water and wastewater markets and is part of our Water Group.

## Financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was $\$ 130.7$ million in the first three months of 2006 compared with $\$ 125.4$ million provided by financing activities in the prior year period. Financing activities included draw downs and repayments on our revolving credit facilities to fund our operations in the normal course of business, payments of dividends, cash received from stock option exercises, and tax benefits related to stock-based compensation.
We are authorized to sell short-term commercial paper notes to the extent availability exists under the Credit Facility. We use the Credit Facility as back-up liquidity to support $100 \%$ of commercial paper outstanding. As of April 1, 2006, we had $\$ 166.3$ million of commercial paper outstanding that matures within 51 days. All of the commercial paper was classified as long-term as we have the intent and the ability to refinance such obligations on a long-term basis under the Credit Facility.
We were in compliance with all debt covenants as of April 1, 2006.

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In addition to the Credit Facility, we have $\$ 25$ million of uncommitted credit facilities, under which we had no borrowings as of April 1, 2006.
Our current credit ratings are as follows:

| Rating Agency | Long-Term Debt Rating |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current Rating Outlook  <br> Standard \& Poor s BBB | Stable |  |
| Moody s | Baa3 | Stable |

As of April 1, 2006, our capital structure consisted of $\$ 892.3$ million in total indebtedness and $\$ 1,594.7$ million in shareholders equity. The ratio of debt-to-total capital at April 1, 2006 was 35.9 percent, compared with 32.6 percent at December 31, 2005 and 37.0 percent at April 2, 2005. Our targeted debt-to-total capital ratio is approximately 40 percent. We will exceed this target ratio from time to time as needed for operational purposes and/or acquisitions.

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We expect to continue to have cash requirements to support working capital needs and capital expenditures, to pay interest and service debt, and to pay dividends to shareholders. In order to meet these cash requirements, we intend to use available cash and internally generated funds, and to borrow under our committed and uncommitted credit facilities.
Dividends paid in the first three months of 2006 were $\$ 14.2$ million, or $\$ 0.14$ per common share, compared with $\$ 13.4$ million, or $\$ 0.13$ per common share, in the prior year period. We have increased dividends every year for the last 30 years and expect to continue paying dividends on a quarterly basis.
There have been no material changes with respect to the contractual obligations or off-balance sheet arrangements described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

## Other financial measures

In addition to measuring our cash flow generation or usage based upon operating, investing, and financing activities included in the consolidated statements of cash flows, we also measure our free cash flow and our conversion of net income. Free cash flow and conversion of net income are non-GAAP financial measures that we use to assess our cash flow performance, and we have a long-term goal to consistently generate free cash flow that equals or exceeds 100 percent of our net income. We believe free cash flow and conversion of net income are important measures of operating performance, because they provide our investors and us with a measurement of cash generated from operations that is available to pay dividends and repay debt. In addition, free cash flow and conversion of net income are used as a criterion to measure and pay compensation-based incentives. Our measure of free cash flow and conversion of net income may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. The following table is a reconciliation of free cash flow and a calculation of the conversion of net income with cash flows from continuing and discontinued operating activities:

|  | Three months ended <br> April 1 <br> April 2 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| In thousands | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Net cash used for operating activities | $(92,302)$ <br> Capital expenditures <br> Proceeds from sale of property and equipment | $\$(80,071)$ |
| Free cash flow | 79 | $(21,289)$ |
| Net income | $(101,277)$ | $(101,360)$ |
| Conversion of net income | 41,620 | 40,181 |
| In 2006, we are targeting free cash flow of approximately $\$ 200$ million. | $(243.3 \%)$ | $(252.3 \%)$ |

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## NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

See Note 2 (New Accounting Standards) of ITEM 1.
CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
In our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, we identified the critical accounting policies which affect our more significant estimates and assumptions used in preparing our consolidated financial statements. We have not changed these policies from those previously disclosed in our Annual Report.
ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK
There has been no material changes in our market risk during the quarter ended April 1, 2006. For additional information, refer to Item 7A of our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain a system of disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of our published financial statements and other disclosures included in this report. Our management evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the quarter ended April 1, 2006 pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act ). Based upon their evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the quarter ended April 1, 2006 to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms, and to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.
(b) Changes in Internal Controls

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended April 1, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Pentair, Inc.
We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets of Pentair, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the Company ) as of April 1, 2006 and April 2, 2005, the related condensed consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the three month periods ended April 1, 2006 and April 2, 2005. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management.
We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.
Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
We have previously audited, in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2005, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in shareholders equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 27, 2006, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2005 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.
DELOITTE \& TOUCHE LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota
May 4, 2006

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## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

Environmental and Litigation
There have been no further material developments from the disclosures contained in our 2005 Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$, other than those matters identified below.

## Horizon litigation

Twenty-eight separate lawsuits involving 29 primary plaintiffs, a class action, and claims for indemnity by Celebrity Cruise Lines, Inc. (Celebrity) were brought against Essef Corporation (Essef) and certain of its subsidiaries prior to our acquisition of Essef in August 1999. Celebrity has alleged that it had sustained economic damages due to loss of use of the M/V Horizon while it was dry-docked.
The claims against Essef and its involved subsidiaries were based upon the allegation that Essef designed, manufactured, and marketed two sand swimming pool filters that were installed as a part of the spa system on the Horizon, and allegations that the spa and filters contained Legionnaire s disease bacteria that infected certain passengers on cruises from December 1993 through July 1994.
The individual and class claims by passengers were tried and resulted in an adverse jury verdict finding liability on the part of the Essef defendants ( $70 \%$ ) and Celebrity and its sister company, Fantasia (together 30\%).
After expiration of post-trial appeals, we paid all outstanding punitive damage awards of $\$ 7.0$ million in the Horizon cases, plus interest of approximately $\$ 1.6$ million, in January 2004. We had reserved for the amount of punitive damages awarded at the time of the Essef acquisition. A reserve for the $\$ 1.6$ million interest cost was recorded in 2003. All of the personal injury cases have now been resolved through either settlement or trial.

The only remaining unresolved claims in this case are those brought by Celebrity for damages resulting from the outbreak. Celebrity filed an amended complaint seeking attorney fees and costs for prior litigation as well as out-of-pocket losses, lost profits, and loss of business enterprise value. Discovery commenced late in 2004, and was completed in August 2005. Celebrity s claims for damages exceed $\$ 185$ million. Assuming matters of causation, standing, contribution and proof are decided against it, Essef s experts believe that damages should amount to no more than approximately $\$ 16$ to $\$ 25$ million. Dispositive motions in this matter were filed in August 2005, which were decided in December 2005. Celebrity s motion for indemnity from Essef for payments made by Celebrity for passenger claims of approximately $\$ 2.3$ million was denied. Essef s motion for dismissal of certain damage claims was denied without prejudice to renewal in conjunction with both parties motions to exclude certain expert testimony. Those hearings were held in April 2006 and Essef expect to review its motion to dimiss certain claims. Trial is currently scheduled for June 2006. We believe our reserves for any liability to Celebrity are adequate and intend to vigorously defend against these claims.

## Other

We are occasionally a party to other 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. While it is possible that the Company s cash flows and results of operations in a particular quarter or year could be materially affected by the one-time impacts of the resolution of such contingencies, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material impact on the Company sfinancial position, or ongoing results of operations and cash flows.
ITEM 1A. There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in Item 1A. of our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

The following table provides information with respect to purchases we made of our common stock during the first quarter of 2006 :

|  | (a) Total Number of |  | (c) Total Number of | (d) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (b) | Shares Purchased as | Dollar value of Shares |
|  |  | Average | Part of Publicly | that May Yet Be |
|  |  | Price |  | Purchased Under |
|  | Shares | Paid per | Announced Plans or | the |
| Period | Purchased | Share | Programs | Plans or Programs |
| January 1 |  |  |  |  |
| January 28, | 55,946 | 34.31 |  | \$25,000,000 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |
| January 29 |  |  |  |  |
| February 25, | 112,986 | 38.17 |  | \$25,000,000 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |
| February 26 |  |  |  |  |
| April 1, 2006 | 32,012 | 41.15 |  | \$25,000,000 |
| Total | 200,944 |  |  |  |

(a) The purchases in this column include only those shares deemed surrendered to us by plan participants to satisfy the exercise price or withholding tax obligations related to the exercise of stock options and non-vested shares.
(b) The average price paid in this column includes only those shares deemed surrendered to us by plan participants to satisfy the exercise price or withholding of tax obligations related to the exercise price of stock options and non-vested shares.
(c) The number of shares in this column represents the number of shares repurchased as part of our publicly announced plan to repurchase up to $\$ 25$ million of our common stock annually.
(d) In December 2004, our Board of Directors authorized a program to annually repurchase shares of our common stock up to a maximum of $\$ 25$ million per year. There is no expiration associated with the authorization granted. From January 1, 2006 to April 1, 2006, no shares had been repurchased pursuant to this program and accordingly we have the authority to repurchase up to a maximum dollar limit of $\$ 25$ million during the remainder of 2006.

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## ITEM 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits
10.1 Letter Agreement, dated March 31, 2006, between Pentair, Inc. and Karen Durant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Pentair s Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 5, 2006).
10.2 Confidentiality and Non-Competition Agreement, dated April 1, 2006, between Pentair, Inc. and Karen Durant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 contained in Pentair s Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 5, 2006).

15 Letter Regarding Unaudited Interim Financial Information.
31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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## SIGNATURE

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 5, 2006.

PENTAIR, INC.
Registrant
By /s/ David D. Harrison
David D. Harrison
Executive Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer
(Chief Accounting Officer)
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## Exhibit Index to Form 10-Q for the Period Ended April 1, 2006

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