

MAGNETEK, INC.  
Form 10-Q  
November 12, 2014

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended: September 28, 2014

OR

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

For the transition period from

Commission file number 1-10233

MAGNETEK, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

N49 W13650 Campbell Drive

Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin 53051

(Address of principal executive offices)

95-3917584

(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification Number)

(262) 783-3500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,  
if changed since last report)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes  No

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of “accelerated filer,” “large accelerated filer,” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer [ ] Accelerated filer [ ] Non-accelerated filer [ ] Smaller Reporting Company [ X ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [ ] No [X]

The number of shares outstanding of Registrant’s Common Stock, as of November 1, 2014, was 3,532,967 shares.

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FISCAL YEAR 2014 MAGNETEK FORM 10-Q

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FOR THE FISCAL QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 28, 2014

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1 – Financial Statements

## MAGNETEK, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	(13 Weeks) September 28, 2014	(13 Weeks) September 29, 2013
Net sales	\$29,576	\$26,011
Cost of sales	18,649	16,836
Gross profit	10,927	9,175
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	771	828
Pension expense	925	1,560
Selling, general and administrative	5,891	5,242
Total operating expenses	7,587	7,630
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	3,340	1,545
Provision for income taxes	131	262
Income from continuing operations	3,209	1,283
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(161 )
Net income	\$3,209	\$1,122
Earnings (loss) per common share - basic:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$0.96	\$0.40
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	(0.05 )
Net income (loss) per common share	\$0.96	\$0.35
Earnings (loss) per common share - diluted:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$0.88	\$0.39
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	(0.05 )
Net income (loss) per common share	\$0.88	\$0.34
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	3,339	3,237
Diluted	3,650	3,335

See accompanying notes

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MAGNETEK, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data, unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	(39 Weeks) September 28, 2014	(39 Weeks) September 29, 2013
Net sales	\$80,698	\$78,076
Cost of sales	51,904	51,416
Gross profit	28,794	26,660
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	2,360	2,535
Pension expense	2,775	4,680
Selling, general and administrative	16,131	15,621
Total operating expenses	21,266	22,836
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	7,528	3,824
Provision for income taxes	611	803
Income from continuing operations	6,917	3,021
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(357	) (262
Net income	\$6,560	\$2,759
Earnings (loss) per common share - basic:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$2.10	\$0.94
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(0.11	) (0.08
Net income (loss) per common share	\$1.99	\$0.86
Earnings (loss) per common share - diluted:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$1.90	\$0.91
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(0.11	) (0.08
Net income (loss) per common share	\$1.79	\$0.83
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	3,289	3,224
Diluted	3,637	3,319

See accompanying notes

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MAGNETEK, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amounts in thousands, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013
Net income	\$3,209	\$1,122	\$6,560	\$2,759
Change in unrecognized pension liability	1,800	2,161	5,400	6,483
Change in currency translation adjustments	(266	) 254	(187	) (62
Comprehensive income	\$4,743	\$3,537	\$11,773	\$9,180

See accompanying notes

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MAGNETEK, INC.  
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
 (Amounts in thousands)

ASSETS	September 28, 2014 (Unaudited)	December 29, 2013
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,176	\$14,960
Restricted cash	262	262
Accounts receivable, net	17,375	15,100
Inventories	14,069	13,322
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	393	814
Total current assets	44,275	44,458
Property, plant and equipment	22,786	23,264
Less: accumulated depreciation	19,969	20,529
Net property, plant and equipment	2,817	2,735
Goodwill	30,395	30,427
Other assets	4,029	4,349
Total Assets	\$81,516	\$81,969
 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$10,432	\$10,403
Accrued liabilities	5,389	4,833
Total current liabilities	15,821	15,236
Pension benefit obligations, net	27,310	48,461
Other long term obligations	852	911
Deferred income taxes	9,730	9,125
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock	35	33
Paid in capital in excess of par value	150,390	142,598
Retained earnings	23,648	17,088
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(146,270)	(151,483)
Total stockholders' equity	27,803	8,236
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$81,516	\$81,969

See accompanying notes

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MAGNETEK, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in thousands, unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	(39 Weeks)	(39 Weeks)
	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$6,560	\$2,759
(Income) loss from discontinued operations	357	262
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	567	529
Amortization of intangible assets	41	40
Stock based compensation expense	421	507
Pension expense	2,775	4,680
Deferred income tax provision	605	691
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(1,645	) (277
Cash contributions to pension fund	(11,154	) (16,004
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - continuing operations	(1,473	) (6,813
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - discontinued operations	(661	) (757
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,134	) (7,570
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(652	) (353
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - continuing operations	(652	) (353
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations	—	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(652	) (353
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	213	245
Purchase and retirement of treasury stock	(211	) (218
Principal payments under capital lease obligations	—	(3
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities - continuing operations	2	24
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities - discontinued operations	—	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2	24
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(2,784	) (7,899
Cash at the beginning of the period	14,960	28,706
Cash at the end of the period	\$12,176	\$20,807

See accompanying notes



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MAGNETEK, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 28, 2014

(Amounts in thousands unless otherwise noted, except per share data, unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Profile

Magnetek, Inc. (the “Company” or “Magnetek”) is a global provider of digital power control systems that are used to control motion and power primarily in material handling, elevator, and mining applications.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Magnetek, Inc. and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial reporting and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). In the Company's opinion, these unaudited statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of September 28, 2014, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013. Results for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, are not necessarily indicative of results that may be experienced for the full fiscal year.

Fiscal Year

The Company uses a 52 or 53 week fiscal year ending on the Sunday nearest December 31. Fiscal quarters are the 13 or 14 week periods ending on the Sunday nearest March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31. The three- and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013 each contained 13 weeks and 39 weeks, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 606-10, Revenue for Contracts with Customers (issued under Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09). ASC 606-10 will be effective for the year beginning on or around January 1, 2017, and will replace all existing revenue recognition guidance. The Company is in the process of determining whether the adoption of ASC 606-10 will have an impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

## 2. Discontinued Operations

Certain expenses incurred related to businesses the Company no longer owns are classified as discontinued operations in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. Expenses related to previously divested businesses have historically included environmental matters, asbestos claims, and product liability claims incurred in connection with indemnification agreements the Company entered into upon divestiture of those businesses.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 28, 2014, includes certain accrued liabilities which represent the Company's best estimate of remaining contingent liabilities related to the indemnification provisions

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included in the sale agreements of divested businesses. While management has used its best judgment in assessing the potential liability for these items, given the uncertainty regarding future events, it is difficult to estimate the possible timing or magnitude of any payments that may be required for liabilities subject to indemnification. Any future adjustment to currently recorded contingencies related to indemnification claims or payments based upon changes in circumstances would be recorded as a gain or loss in discontinued operations.

## 3. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	September 28, 2014	December 29, 2013
Raw materials and stock parts	\$8,524	\$8,531
Work-in-process	1,323	1,344
Finished goods	4,222	3,447
	\$14,069	\$13,322

## 4. Commitments and Contingencies

## Litigation—Product Liability

The Company has been named, along with multiple other defendants, in asbestos-related lawsuits associated with business operations previously acquired by the Company, but which are no longer owned. During the Company's ownership, none of the businesses produced or sold asbestos-containing products. With respect to these claims, the Company believes that it has no such liability. For such claims, the Company is uninsured and either contractually indemnified against liability, or contractually obligated to defend and indemnify the purchaser of these former Magnetek business operations. The Company aggressively seeks dismissal from these proceedings. Management does not believe the asbestos proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations. Given the nature of the above issues, uncertainty of the ultimate outcome, and inability to estimate the potential loss, no amounts have been reserved for these matters.

## Litigation-Other

In October 2010, the Company received a request for indemnification from Power-One, Inc. ("Power-One") for an Italian tax matter arising out of the sale of the Company's power electronics business to Power-One in October 2006. With a reservation of rights, the Company affirmed its obligation to indemnify Power-One for certain pre-closing taxes. The sale included an Italian company, Magnetek, S.p.A., and its wholly owned subsidiary, Magnetek Electronics (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd. (the "Power-One China Subsidiary"). The tax authority in Arezzo, Italy, issued a notice of audit report in September 2010 wherein it asserted that the Power-One China Subsidiary had its administrative headquarters in Italy with fiscal residence in Italy and, therefore, is subject to taxation in Italy. In November 2010, the tax authority issued a notice of tax assessment for the period of July 2003 to June 2004, alleging that taxes of approximately Euro 1.9 million (approximately US\$2.4 million) were due in Italy on taxable income earned by the Power-One China Subsidiary during this period. In addition, the assessment alleges potential penalties together with interest in the amount of approximately Euro 2.6 million (approximately US\$3.3 million) for the alleged failure of the Power-One China Subsidiary to file its Italian tax return. The Power-One China Subsidiary filed its response with the provincial tax commission of Arezzo, Italy in January 2011. The tax authority in Arezzo, Italy issued a tax inspection report in January 2011 for the periods July 2002 to June 2003 and July 2004 to December 2006 claiming that the Power-One China Subsidiary failed to file Italian tax returns for the reported periods. A hearing before the Tax Court was held in July 2012 on the tax assessment for the period of July 2003 to June 2004. In September 2012, the Tax Court ruled in favor of the Power-One China Subsidiary dismissing the tax assessment for the period of July 2003 to

June 2004. In February 2013, the tax authority filed an appeal of the Tax Court's September 2012 ruling. The Regional Tax Commission of Florence heard the appeal of the tax assessment dismissal for the period of July 2003 to June 2004 and thereafter issued its ruling finding in favor of the tax authority. The Company believes the court's decision was based upon erroneous interpretations of the applicable law and intends to appeal the ruling.

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In August 2012, the tax authority in Arezzo, Italy issued notices of tax assessment for the periods July 2002 to June 2003 and July 2004 to December 2006, alleging that taxes of approximately Euro 6.7 million (approximately US\$8.5 million) were due in Italy on taxable income earned by the Power-One China Subsidiary together with an allegation of potential penalties in the amount of approximately Euro 2.8 million (approximately US\$3.6 million) for the alleged failure of the Power-One China Subsidiary to file its Italian tax returns. The Company believes the Italian tax claims are without merit and intends to vigorously defend against them.

In November 2007, a lawsuit was filed by Antonio Canova in Italy, in the Court of Arezzo, Labor Law Section, against the Company and Power-One Italy, S.p.A. Mr. Canova is a former Executive Vice President of the Company and was Deputy Chairman and Managing Director of the Company's former Italian subsidiary, Magnetek S.p.A. Mr. Canova asserted claims for damages in the amount of Euro 3.5 million (approximately US\$4.4 million) allegedly incurred in connection with the termination of his employment at the time of the sale of the Company's power electronics business to Power-One in October 2006. The claims against the Company related to a change of control agreement, restricted stock grant and salary reduction. In March 2012, the Court of Arezzo ruled in the Company's favor, dismissing Mr. Canova's claims against the Company as invalid. Mr. Canova appealed the ruling in September 2012. On October 1, 2013, the Labor Court of Appeals issued its decision rejecting all claims of Mr. Canova against the Company and ordered Mr. Canova to pay a nominal amount to the Company toward its appellate legal expenses. Subsequent to the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2014, the Company learned that Mr. Canova did not appeal the ruling to the Supreme Court and the Company considers this matter closed.

Environmental Matters-General

From time to time, Magnetek has taken action to bring certain facilities associated with previously owned businesses into compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Upon the subsequent sale of certain businesses, the Company agreed to indemnify the buyers against environmental claims associated with the divested operations, subject to certain conditions and limitations. Remediation activities, including those related to the Company's indemnification obligations, did not involve material expenditures during the first nine months of fiscal year 2014. The Company has also been identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and certain state agencies as a potentially responsible party for cleanup costs associated with alleged past waste disposal practices at several previously utilized, owned or leased facilities and offsite locations. Its remediation activities as a potentially responsible party were not material in the first nine months of fiscal year 2014. Although the materiality of future expenditures for environmental activities may be affected by the level and type of contamination, the extent and nature of cleanup activities required by governmental authorities, the nature of the Company's alleged connection to the contaminated sites, the number and financial resources of other potentially responsible parties, the availability of indemnification rights against third parties and the identification of additional contaminated sites, the Company's estimated share of liability, if any, for environmental remediation, including its indemnification obligations, is not expected to be material.

Bridgeport, Connecticut Facility

In 1986, the Company acquired the stock of Universal Manufacturing Corporation ("Universal") from a predecessor of Fruit of the Loom ("FOL"), and the predecessor agreed to indemnify the Company against certain environmental liabilities arising from pre-acquisition activities at a facility in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Environmental liabilities covered by the indemnification agreement included completion of additional cleanup activities, if any, at the Bridgeport facility and defense and indemnification against liability for potential response costs related to offsite disposal locations. The Company's leasehold interest in the Bridgeport facility was assigned to the buyer in connection with the sale of the Company's transformer business in June 2001. FOL, the successor to the indemnification obligation, filed a petition for Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in 1999 and the Company filed a proof of claim in the proceeding for obligations related to the environmental indemnification agreement. The Company believes that FOL had substantially completed the clean-up obligations required by the indemnification agreement prior to the bankruptcy filing. In November 2001, the Company and FOL entered into an agreement involving the allocation of certain potential tax benefits and Magnetek withdrew its claims in the bankruptcy proceeding. The Company further believes that FOL's obligation to the state of Connecticut was not discharged in the reorganization proceeding.

In January 2007, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (“DEP”) requested parties, including the Company, to submit reports summarizing the investigations and remediation performed to date at the site and the proposed additional investigations and remediation necessary to complete those actions at the site. DEP requested additional information from the Company relating to site investigations and remediation. The Company and the DEP

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agreed to the scope of the work plan in November 2010. The Company has recorded a liability of \$0.4 million related to the Bridgeport facility, representing the Company's best estimate of future site investigation costs and remediation costs which are expected to be incurred in the future. The liability is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 28, 2014.

FOL's inability to satisfy its remaining obligations to the state of Connecticut related to the Bridgeport facility and any offsite disposal locations, or the discovery of additional environmental contamination at the Bridgeport facility could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

## 5. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013
Numerator:				
Income from continuing operations	\$3,209	\$1,283	\$6,917	\$3,021
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	(161	) (357	) (262
Net income	\$3,209	\$1,122	\$6,560	\$2,759
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares - basic earnings per share	3,339	3,237	3,289	3,224
Add dilutive effect of stock based compensation	311	98	348	95
Weighted average shares - diluted earnings per share	3,650	3,335	3,637	3,319
Income (loss) per share - basic:				
Continuing operations	\$0.96	\$0.40	\$2.10	\$0.94
Discontinued operations	\$—	\$(0.05	) \$(0.11	) \$(0.08
Net income per share	\$0.96	\$0.35	\$1.99	\$0.86
Income (loss) per share - diluted:				
Continuing operations	\$0.88	\$0.39	\$1.90	\$0.91
Discontinued operations	\$—	\$(0.05	) \$(0.11	) \$(0.08
Net income per share	\$0.88	\$0.34	\$1.79	\$0.83

Outstanding options to purchase 21 thousand and 96 thousand shares of common stock as of September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013, respectively, have not been included in the Company's computation of weighted average shares for diluted earnings per share for the three-month periods then ended because the effect would have been anti-dilutive. Similarly, outstanding options to purchase 23 thousand and 98 thousand shares of common stock as of September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013, respectively, have not been included in the Company's computation of weighted average shares for diluted earnings per share for the nine-month periods then ended because the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

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## 6. Warranties

The Company offers warranties for certain products that it manufactures, with the warranty term generally ranging from one to two years. Warranty reserves are established for costs expected to be incurred after the sale and delivery of products under warranty, based mainly on known product failures and historical experience. Actual repair costs incurred for products under warranty are charged against the established reserve balance as incurred. Changes in the warranty reserve for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013, are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013
Balance, beginning of period	\$328	\$346	\$379	\$370
Changes in product warranties charged to earnings	195	137	296	423
Use of reserve for warranty obligations	(146	) (172	) (298	) (482
Balance, end of period	\$377	\$311	\$377	\$311

Warranty reserves are included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

## 7. Pension Expense

Pension expense related to the Company's defined benefit pension plan for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013, follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013
Interest cost	\$2,225	\$1,957	\$6,675	\$5,871
Expected return on plan assets	(3,100	) (2,558	) (9,300	) (7,674
Recognized net actuarial losses	1,800	2,161	5,400	6,483
Total net pension expense	\$925	\$1,560	\$2,775	\$4,680

The Company made cash contributions of \$11.2 million to its pension plan assets in the first nine months of fiscal 2014, and contributed 250 thousand shares of its common stock to the pension plan in September 2014. Subsequent to the end of the third quarter, in October 2014, the Company made a further cash contribution of \$4.1 million to its pension plan, which represented the final minimum required contribution for fiscal year 2014.

## 8. Income Taxes

Due to historical taxable losses, the Company provides valuation reserves against its U.S. deferred tax assets. A portion of the Company's deferred tax liability relates to tax-deductible amortization of goodwill that is no longer amortized for financial reporting purposes. These deferred tax liabilities are considered to have an indefinite life and are therefore ineligible to be considered as a source of future taxable income in assessing the realization of deferred tax assets.

The Company's provision for income taxes for the three-month periods ended September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013, includes \$125 and \$230, respectively, of deferred income tax expense related to the increase in the Company's deferred tax liability resulting from the tax-deductible amortization of goodwill. The Company's provision for income taxes for the nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013, includes \$605 and \$691, respectively, of deferred income tax expense related to the increase in the Company's deferred tax liability resulting



from the tax-deductible amortization of goodwill, with the remaining tax provision for each of those periods comprised of income taxes of the Company's foreign subsidiary in Canada.

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## 9. Bank Borrowing Arrangements

In November 2007, the Company entered into an agreement with Associated Bank, N.A. (“Associated Bank”) providing for a \$10 million revolving credit facility (the “revolving facility”). Borrowings under the revolving facility bore interest at the London Interbank Offering Rate (“LIBOR”) plus 1.5%, with borrowing levels determined by a borrowing base formula as defined in the agreement, which included the level of eligible accounts receivable. The revolving facility also supports the issuance of letters of credit, places certain restrictions on the Company’s ability to pay dividends or make acquisitions, and includes covenants that require minimum operating profit levels and limit annual capital expenditures. Borrowings under the revolving facility were originally collateralized by the Company’s accounts receivable and inventory.

The Company has subsequently entered into several amendments to the revolving facility, mainly to extend the maturity date of the revolving facility, to broaden the security interest of Associated Bank to collateralize all assets of the Company, and to establish or modify certain covenants with which the Company must comply under the terms of the amended revolving facility.

On June 15, 2014, the Company and Associated Bank entered into the seventh amendment to the revolving facility, the purpose of which was to (i) extend the maturity date of the revolving facility to June 15, 2015; (ii) retain the commitment amount of Associated Bank at \$12.5 million; (iii) establish minimum quarterly adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization requirements for the term of the agreement; and (iv) establish maximum quarterly cash amounts that can be contributed to the Company’s defined benefit pension plan for the term of the agreement.

On August 20, 2014, the Company and Associated Bank entered into the eighth amendment to the revolving facility, the purpose of which was to increase the maximum quarterly cash amounts that can be contributed to the Company’s defined benefit pension plan for the term of the agreement.

There were no amounts outstanding on the amended revolving facility, and the Company was in compliance with all covenants of the revolving facility, as amended, as of September 28, 2014.

## 10. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended September 28, 2014, are as follows:

	Foreign Currency	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$666	\$(148,470)	\$(147,804)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(266)	)—	(266)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	1,800	1,800
Balance, end of period	\$400	\$(146,670)	\$(146,270)

Changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended September 29, 2013, are as follows:

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	Foreign Currency	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$555	\$(183,137)	\$(182,582)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	254	—	254
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	2,161	2,161
Balance, end of period	\$809	\$(180,976)	\$(180,167)

Changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, are as follows:

	Foreign Currency	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$587	\$(152,070)	\$(151,483)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(187)	—	(187)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	5,400	5,400
Balance, end of period	\$400	\$(146,670)	\$(146,270)

Changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 29, 2013, are as follows:

	Foreign Currency	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$871	\$(187,459)	\$(186,588)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(62)	—	(62)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	6,483	6,483
Balance, end of period	\$809	\$(180,976)	\$(180,167)

The amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) reported in the tables above are comprised entirely of actuarial losses related to the Company's defined benefit pension plan, and are included in the computation of periodic pension expense (see Note 7 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). There is no tax effect on any of the amounts included in the table above.

## Item 2 – Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

### Overview

Magnetek, Inc. (“Magnetek,” “the Company,” “we,” or “us”) is a global provider of digital power control systems that are used to control motion and power primarily in material handling, elevator, and mining applications. Our digital power

control systems serve the needs of selected niches of traditional and emerging markets that are becoming

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increasingly dependent on "smart" power. We believe we are North America's largest independent supplier of digital drives, radio controls, software and accessories for industrial cranes and hoists, and believe we are also one of the largest independent suppliers of digital direct current ("DC") motion control systems for elevators. Customers include most of the industrial crane and hoist companies in North America and the world's leading elevator builders. In addition, we have a growing range of products for motion control systems used in mining equipment. We are focused on providing our customers cost-effective power solutions that will improve efficiency, reduce costs, and save energy. Other trends in our served markets we believe we can capitalize on include the adoption of wireless control solutions, modernization and upgrading of installed equipment, and an increasing desire in our markets for added features, enhanced performance, and safer workplace environments. We believe that with our focus on innovation and our application expertise, combined with strong brand name recognition, broad product offerings and sales channel capabilities, we are well positioned to grow our business by gaining share in both our served markets as well as in new markets. Our operations are located in North America, predominantly in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin, our Company headquarters.

Our product offerings for material handling applications include innovative power control systems, radio remote controls, and braking, collision avoidance, and electrification subsystems, sold primarily to original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") of overhead cranes and hoists. While we sell primarily to OEMs of overhead cranes and hoists, we spend a great deal of effort understanding the needs of end users to gain specification. We can combine our products with engineered services to provide complete customer-specific systems solutions. A primary driver of our growth in this market is our ability to improve our customers' operations and provide them with quantifiable, and in many cases, significant returns on invested capital.

Our product offerings for elevator applications are comprised of highly integrated subsystems and drives used to control motion primarily in high-rise, high-speed elevator applications. Our products are sold mainly to elevator OEMs and we have a significant share of the available market for DC drives and subsystems used in high-rise elevators. We believe we have opportunities for growth in available elevator markets by introducing new energy-saving product offerings for both alternating current ("AC") and DC applications, expanding the breadth of our product offerings for lower performance AC applications, and using our new product offerings to expand geographically.

Our product offerings for mining applications include drives used mainly in the underground coal mining industry. We have been a leading supplier of DC digital motion control systems to underground coal mining equipment manufacturers for over 30 years. We believe that global energy needs will continue to grow significantly for the foreseeable future, and part of that need will continue to be met by traditional coal-based sources. In addition, we intend to develop and introduce new products for hard rock and surface mining applications in an effort to reduce our reliance on the coal industry.

We intend to continue to build on our competitive strengths in established material handling, elevator, and mining markets and continue to invest in research and development to expand our product portfolio aimed at penetrating growing markets for digital power-based systems. We are focused on increasing our sales and profitability primarily by pursuing organic growth opportunities in our core product lines, seeking to increase our market share, enter new markets, and expand our current business model geographically.

## Continuing Operations

We focus on a variety of key indicators to monitor our business performance. These indicators include order rates, sales growth, gross profit margin, operating profit margin, net income, earnings per share, and working capital and cash flow measures. These indicators are compared to our operating plans as well as to our actual results from prior fiscal periods, and are used to measure our success relative to our objectives. Our Company objectives are to grow sales at least 5% on a year-over-year basis, to achieve and maintain 35% gross margins and 10% operating profit margins, and to generate sufficient cash flow to fund our growth initiatives, our operations, and our obligations.

Economic and manufacturing growth rates in the U.S. continued to accelerate in the third quarter, by some accounts at the fastest pace in a couple of years. Consistent with this data, conditions improved in most of our served markets during the third quarter of fiscal 2014, as evidenced by the fact that we achieved sales of \$29.6 million, equal to the value of our incoming orders for the third quarter. We achieved strong year-over-year growth in third quarter sales of nearly 14%, and we also grew sales nearly 10% sequentially from our current year second quarter. Looking back at recent sales trends, the recently completed third quarter was our highest sales level since we withdrew from renewable energy markets in fiscal 2012. Provided end-market conditions remain healthy during the current fourth quarter, we would expect to finish fiscal 2014 with sales in the \$108-109 million range compared to fiscal 2013 sales of \$103.3

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million, which would represent year-over-year growth in the 4-5% range, roughly equal to our stated annual sales growth objective of 5%.

We implemented a number of pricing, repositioning, and cost reduction actions over the past several quarters aimed at improving our profitability and increasing operating leverage in our business, and we continue to see the impact of those actions in our operating results. Our third quarter gross margin as a percentage of sales was 36.9%, up 160 basis points from last year's gross margin percentage of 35.3%. Our pretax income from operations was more than \$3.3 million, or 11.3% of sales, in the current year third quarter, more than double the prior year pretax income, and our earnings per share from continuing operations increased 126% to \$.88 per share from \$.39 per share last year. In summary, we not only grew our business substantially, but we also controlled our costs well, and our earnings growth continued to accelerate.

Looking forward to the fourth quarter of 2014, given industry trends and our quotation and incoming order rates, we expect a strong finish to the fiscal year. Sales may decline modestly from the recently completed third quarter levels, but we currently project both gross margins and operating profit margins to exceed our stated objectives of 35% and 10% respectively, adjusted for non-recurring non-cash pension settlement expense related to an ongoing lump sum buyout program, which we expect to complete in December 2014.

The lump sum program presents deferred vested pension participants with a one-time opportunity to receive a lump sum payout now, in advance of eligibility dates, in lieu of a normal retirement benefit at later dates when participants become eligible under the rules of our pension plan. We have offered this opportunity to approximately 3,000 participants. The benefits of the program for the Company are a smaller pension plan, reduced volatility and administrative costs, lower mortality risk, and ultimately, a lower cost of potential annuitization of the plan at some future point in time. Preliminary results indicate that 2,100 participants have elected the lump sum option, with a total expected payout from pension plan assets of approximately \$43 million. We expect that our pension obligation and our pension plan assets will each decrease by a similar amount such that there will be no unfavorable impact, and may in fact result in a slightly favorable impact, on the pension plan's overall funded status.

Upon completion of the lump sum program, we expect to record a one-time, non-cash settlement charge as a component of pension expense in the range of \$30 to \$35 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014. The settlement charge will have no impact on our financial position or cash flows, as the charge represents accelerated amortization of actuarial losses which are currently recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss as a reduction in stockholders' equity on our balance sheet. These losses would otherwise be amortized to our income statement over time as a component of pension expense, and as a result, we expect to receive a favorable benefit in the form of lower pension expense beyond fiscal 2014.

Other favorable developments related to our pension during the first nine months of fiscal 2014 include cash contributions of more than \$11 million, a contribution of Company common stock to the pension plan valued at more than \$7 million, positive returns on pension plan assets, and extended pension funding relief passed by Congress in August 2014 as part of the Highway and Transportation Funding Act. Offsetting these positive developments, interest rates moved lower by about 75 basis points through the first nine months of fiscal 2014. As a result, given current actuarial assumptions, we estimate that our balance sheet pension liability has declined to approximately \$30 million as of September 28, 2014. Given the progress we've made in reducing our pension liability, we expect pension expense and required pension funding amounts beyond 2014 to decline materially from recent levels. Again given current actuarial assumptions, fiscal 2015 pension expense is expected to decline by approximately \$1.3 to \$1.7 million from the current year expected expense of \$3.7 million, representing approximately \$.35 to \$.45 on a per share basis. Fiscal 2015 pension funding amounts are currently projected at \$4 million, and are then expected to decline to between \$2 million and \$3 million for fiscal years 2016 through 2018. In addition, we expect our tax provision in fiscal 2015 to decline from the current year levels and, given lower pension funding amounts, we could begin to

generate taxable income in fiscal 2015 and beyond, and could begin utilizing our substantial net operating loss carry-forward tax benefits.

Macro-economic and geopolitical conditions remain quite dynamic and fragile, and it remains challenging to predict the duration or the magnitude of the current economic recovery, whether in the U.S. overall or in the specific end markets we serve. However, given current industry projections and our recent business performance, we believe we can continue to perform at a high level, growing our business and increasing our profitability by gaining market share, by entering new markets, and by expanding geographically. In summary, we've executed our internal growth strategy well, our business is performing at very healthy levels of profitability and cash flow, and we've made tremendous



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progress over time in dealing with our significant pension obligation, which has us well-positioned to continue to increase the value of our Company over time.

## Discontinued Operations

Certain expenses related to previously divested businesses have been classified as discontinued operations in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and footnotes for all periods presented (see Note 2 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). Expenses related to previously divested businesses include environmental matters, asbestos claims and product liability claims (see Note 4 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). All of these issues relate to businesses we no longer own and most relate to indemnification agreements that we entered into when we divested those businesses.

Going forward, our results of discontinued operations may include additional costs incurred related to businesses no longer owned, and may include additional costs above those currently estimated and accrued related to the fiscal 2007 divestiture of a power electronics business.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013.

## Results of Operations - Three Months Ended September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013

## Net Sales and Gross Profit

Net sales for the three months ended September 28, 2014, were \$29.6 million, an increase of nearly 14% compared to prior year sales of \$26.0 million for the three months ended September 29, 2013. Sales of products into material handling markets increased nearly 12% while sales into elevator markets increased nearly 20% year-over-year. Net sales by major market were as follows, in millions:

	Three Months Ended		September 29, 2013		
	September 28, 2014				
Material handling	\$21.9	74	% \$19.5	75	%
Elevator motion control	6.2	21	% 5.2	20	%
Energy systems	1.5	5	% 1.3	5	%
Total net sales	\$29.6	100	% \$26.0	100	%

Gross profit for the three months ended September 28, 2014, was \$10.9 million, or 36.9% of sales, versus \$9.2 million, or 35.3% of sales, for the three months ended September 29, 2013. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of sales for the three months ended September 28, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 29, 2013, was mainly due to higher sales volume, improved sales mix in elevator markets, cost control actions and selective price increases in the current year.

## Research and Development, Pension Expense, and Selling, General and Administrative

Research and development ("R&D") expense was \$0.8 million, or 2.6% of sales, for the three months ended September 28, 2014, comparable to R&D expense of \$0.8 million, or 3.2% of sales, for the three months ended

September 29, 2013.

Pension expense was \$0.9 million and \$1.6 million for the three months ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013, respectively (see Note 7 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). The decrease in pension expense was mainly due to an increase in the expected return on assets component of pension expense resulting mainly from significant contributions to plan assets over the past several years.

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Selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expense was \$5.9 million (19.9% of sales) for the three months ended September 28, 2014, versus \$5.2 million (20.2% of sales) for the three months ended September 29, 2013. Selling expenses in the three months ended September 28, 2014, decreased to \$2.9 million from selling expenses of \$3.1 million in the three months ended September 29, 2013, mainly due to lower payroll-related costs and discretionary spending. General and administrative (“G&A”) expense increased to \$3.0 million for the three months ended September 28, 2014, compared to \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 29, 2013, mainly due to higher incentive compensation provisions and professional fees.

### Income from Operations

Income from operations for the three months ended September 28, 2014, was \$3.3 million compared to income from operations of \$1.5 million for the three months ended September 29, 2013. The increase in income from operations for the three months ended September 28, 2014, as compared to the three months ended September 29, 2013, was mainly due to higher gross profit combined with lower pension expense, partially offset by higher incentive compensation provisions in the three months ended September 28, 2014.

### Interest Income

Interest income was negligible for the three months ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013.

### Provision for Income Taxes

We recorded a provision for income taxes of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013, respectively. The income tax provision in both periods includes non-cash deferred income tax provisions of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, related to changes in deferred tax liabilities from goodwill amortization for tax purposes.

### Income from Continuing Operations

We recorded income from continuing operations of \$3.2 million for the three months ended September 28, 2014, or \$0.88 per diluted share, compared to income from continuing operations of \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 29, 2013, or \$0.39 per diluted share.

### Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations

We recorded a negligible loss from discontinued operations for the three months ended September 28, 2014, compared to a loss of \$0.2 million from discontinued operations, or a \$0.05 loss per share on a diluted basis, for the three months ended September 29, 2013.

### Net Income

Our net income was \$3.2 million in the three months ended September 28, 2014, or \$0.88 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$1.1 million in the three months ended September 29, 2013, or \$0.34 per share on a diluted basis.

### Results of Operations - Nine Months Ended September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013

### Net Sales and Gross Profit

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Net sales for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, were \$80.7 million, an increase of 3% from the nine months ended September 29, 2013, sales of \$78.1 million. The increase in sales was primarily due to moderately higher sales of products into material handling and elevator markets. Net sales by major market were as follows, in millions:

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	Nine Months Ended		September 29, 2013		
	September 28, 2014				
Material handling	\$59.7	74	% \$57.9	74	%
Elevator motion control	17.6	22	% 17.0	22	%
Energy systems	3.4	4	% 3.2	4	%
Total net sales	\$80.7	100	% \$78.1	100	%

Gross profit for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, was \$28.8 million, or 35.7% of sales, versus \$26.7 million, or 34.1% of sales, for the nine months ended September 29, 2013. The increase in gross profit for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 29, 2013, was mainly due to increased sales volume, improved sales mix, and lower manufacturing overhead expenses, including indirect labor, warranty provisions, and freight expenses.

#### Research and Development, Pension Expense, and Selling, General and Administrative

R&D expense totaled \$2.4 million, or 2.9% of sales, for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, comparable to R&D expense of \$2.5 million, or 3.2% of sales, for the nine months ended September 29, 2013.

Pension expense was \$2.8 million and \$4.7 million for the nine months ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013, respectively (see Note 7 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). The decrease in pension expense was mainly due to an increase in the expected return on assets component of pension expense resulting mainly from significant contributions to plan assets over the past several years.

SG&A expense was \$16.1 million (20.0% of sales) for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, compared to SG&A expense of \$15.6 million (20.0% of sales) for the nine months ended September 29, 2013. Selling expenses in the nine months ended September 28, 2014, decreased to \$8.7 million from selling expenses of \$9.2 million in the nine months ended September 29, 2013, due mainly to lower payroll-related costs. G&A expense increased to \$7.4 million for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, from \$6.4 million for the nine months ended September 29, 2013, mainly due to increased incentive compensation provisions.

#### Income from Operations

Income from operations for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, was \$7.5 million compared to income from operations of \$3.8 million for the nine months ended September 29, 2013. The increase in income from operations for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, as compared to the nine months ended September 29, 2013, was mainly due to higher gross profit resulting from higher sales volume, improved sales mix, and lower overhead expenses, combined with lower pension expense, partially offset by higher incentive compensation provisions in the nine months ended September 28, 2014.

#### Interest Income

Interest income was negligible for the nine months ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013.

#### Provision for Income Taxes

We recorded a provision for income taxes of \$0.6 million and \$0.8 million for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, and September 29, 2013, respectively. The income tax provision in both periods is comprised primarily of non-cash deferred income tax provisions related to changes in deferred tax liabilities from goodwill amortization for tax purposes.

Income from Continuing Operations

We recorded income from continuing operations of \$6.9 million for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, or \$1.90 per diluted share, compared to income from continuing operations of \$3.0 million for the nine months ended September 29, 2013, or \$0.91 per diluted share.

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### Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations

We recorded a loss from discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, of \$0.4 million, or an \$0.11 loss per share on a diluted basis, compared to a loss from discontinued operations of \$0.3 million, or a loss of \$0.08 on a per share, diluted basis, for the nine months ended September 29, 2013.

### Net Income

Our net income was \$6.6 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014, or \$1.79 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$2.8 million in the nine months ended September 29, 2013, or \$0.83 per share on a diluted basis.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our unrestricted cash and cash equivalent balance decreased approximately \$2.8 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2014, from \$15.0 million at December 29, 2013, to \$12.2 million at September 28, 2014. Restricted cash balances remained unchanged during the first nine months of fiscal 2014 at \$0.3 million. The primary source of cash during the first nine months of fiscal 2014 was income from continuing operations of \$6.9 million, which reflects non-cash expenses aggregating \$4.4 million for depreciation, amortization, pension, stock compensation, and deferred income tax provisions.

The primary uses of cash in the first nine months of fiscal 2014 included \$11.2 million in contributions to our pension plan and a \$1.6 million net increase in operating assets and liabilities. Accounts receivable balances increased \$2.3 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2014, due mainly to increased sales volume, as days sales outstanding remained relatively flat at approximately 54 days at September 28, 2014, comparable to days outstanding at December 29, 2013. Inventories increased \$0.7 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2014, due to higher production volumes. Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities increased by \$0.6 million during the first nine months of fiscal 2014, due to increased incentive compensation amounts accrued as of September 28, 2014. We also consumed cash of \$0.7 million related to discontinued operations activities and \$0.7 million for capital expenditures.

While we may make further investments to increase capacity and improve efficiency, we do not anticipate that capital expenditures in fiscal 2014 will exceed \$1.0 million. The expected amount of capital expenditures could change depending upon changes in revenue levels, our financial condition, and the general economy.

In November 2007 we entered into an agreement with Associated Bank, N.A. (“Associated Bank”) providing for a \$10 million revolving credit facility (the “revolving facility”). Borrowings under the revolving facility bore interest at the London Interbank Offering Rate (“LIBOR”) plus 1.5%, with borrowing levels determined by a borrowing base formula as defined in the agreement, based on the level of eligible accounts receivable. The revolving facility also supports the issuance of letters of credit, places certain restrictions on our ability to pay dividends or make acquisitions, and includes covenants which require minimum operating profit levels and limit annual capital expenditures. Borrowings under the revolving facility were collateralized by our accounts receivable and inventory. We have subsequently entered into several amendments to the revolving facility, for purposes of extending the maturity dates of the revolving facility, increasing the commitment amount of the facility, and broadening the security interest of Associated Bank to include all assets of the Company.

On June 15, 2014, we entered into the seventh amendment to the revolving facility with Associated Bank, the purpose of which was to (i) extend the maturity date of the revolving facility to June 15, 2015; (ii) retain the commitment amount of Associated Bank to \$12.5 million; (iii) establish minimum quarterly adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization requirements for the term of the agreement; and (iv) establish maximum quarterly cash amounts that we can contribute to our defined benefit pension plan during the term of the agreement.

On August 20, 2014, we entered into the eighth amendment to the revolving facility with Associated Bank, the purpose of which was to increase the maximum quarterly cash amounts that we can contribute to our defined benefit pension plan for the term of the agreement. There were no amounts outstanding on the amended revolving facility, and we are currently in compliance with all covenants of the revolving facility, as amended, as of September 28, 2014.

Primarily as a result of the decline in interest rates over the past decade, the accumulated benefit obligation of our defined benefit pension plan currently exceeds plan assets. We contributed \$30 million to our pension plan in December 2006 following the divestiture of our power electronics business, and subsequently have made cash



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contributions to the plan aggregating \$86 million from April 2008 through September 2014, funded by cash generated from operations and existing cash on hand.

Estimated mandatory pension cash contributions for fiscal 2014 are approximately \$15.3 million in total, of which \$11.2 million was contributed in cash in the first nine months of fiscal 2014. Subsequent to the end of the third quarter, in October 2014, we made the final required contribution of \$4.1 million in cash to our pension plan. Also in September 2014, we made an excess voluntary contribution of 250,000 shares of Company common stock to our pension plan, valued at \$7.4 million at the time of contribution, in an effort to improve the funded status of the pension plan.

Based on current actuarial projections, total future funding amounts to achieve fully funded status are estimated at approximately \$29 million, of which \$3.8 million is scheduled to be contributed in fiscal 2015. Mandatory required pension contributions in fiscal years 2016 through 2018 are currently projected at between \$2 million and \$3 million.

The actual timing and amount of required plan contributions are dependent upon many factors, including returns on invested assets, the level of certain market interest rates, the discount rate and mortality assumptions used to determine pension obligations, voluntary contributions we may elect to make to pension plan assets, and other potential legislative and regulatory actions.

Based upon current plans and business conditions, we believe that current cash balances and internally generated cash flows will be sufficient to fund anticipated operational needs, capital expenditures, required pension plan contributions, and other commitments over the next 12 months.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors

This document, including documents incorporated herein by reference, contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words “believe,” “expect,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “will,” “would,” “could,” “project,” and “predict,” or similar words and phrases generally identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties which in many cases are beyond our control and which cannot be predicted or quantified. As a result, future events and actual results could differ materially from those set forth in, contemplated by, or underlying forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements contained in this document speak only as of the date of this document or, in the case of any document incorporated by reference from another document, the date of that document. We do not have any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement contained or incorporated by reference in these documents to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes to future operating results over time.

Our future results of operations and the other forward-looking statements contained in this filing, including this section titled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” involve a number of risks and uncertainties. In particular, the statements regarding future economic conditions, our goals and strategies, new product introductions, penetration of new markets, projections of sales revenues and sales growth, manufacturing costs and operating costs, pricing of our products and raw materials required to manufacture our products, gross margin expectations, relocation and outsourcing of production capacity, capital spending, research and development expenses, the outcome of pending legal proceedings and environmental matters, payment of certain claims by insurance carriers, tax rates, sufficiency of funds to meet our needs including contributions to our defined benefit pension plan, and our plans for future operations, as well as our assumptions relating to the foregoing, are all subject to risks and uncertainties.

A number of factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from our expectations. We are subject to all of the business risks facing public companies, including business cycles and trends in the general economy, financial market conditions, changes in interest rates, demand variations and volatility, potential loss of key personnel, supply chain disruptions, government legislation and regulation, and natural causes. Additional risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to industry conditions, competitive factors such as technology and pricing pressures, business conditions in our served markets, dependence on significant customers, increased material costs, risks and costs associated with acquisitions and divestitures, environmental matters and the risk that our ultimate costs of doing business exceed present estimates. This list of risk factors is not all-inclusive, as other factors and unanticipated events could adversely affect our financial position or results of operations. Further information on factors that could affect our financial results can be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange

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Commission for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013, under the heading “Risk Factors” as well as below in Part II, Item 1A under the heading “Risk Factors”.

Item 3 – Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We did not have any debt outstanding at September 28, 2014, however, we have pension liabilities and pension funding obligations which vary as interest rates change. We used an average interest rate of 4.80% in determining our aggregate funding obligations of approximately \$43 million as of December 29, 2013, disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year then ended. Our aggregate funding obligations as of September 28, 2014, are estimated at \$29 million using an average interest rate of 5.1%. The increase in the average interest rate used to estimate pension funding obligations is the result of the passage by the U.S. Congress in August 2014 of the Highway Funding and Transportation Act, which included extended pension funding relief.

We did not have any outstanding hedge instruments or foreign currency contracts outstanding at September 28, 2014, or September 29, 2013.

Item 4 – Controls and Procedures

In connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, under the direction of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and internal control over financial reporting and concluded that (i) our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 28, 2014; and (ii) no change in internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended September 28, 2014, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, such internal control over financial reporting.

Attached as exhibits to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are certifications of the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This “Controls and Procedures” section includes information concerning the controls and evaluation thereof referred to in the attached certifications, and it should be read in conjunction with the attached certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 – Legal Proceedings

Information about our legal proceedings is contained in Part I, Item 3, Legal Proceedings, and Note 10 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013, which is incorporated herein by reference, and in Note 4 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Except as set forth in Note 4 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we believe that there have been no other material developments with respect to these matters during the fiscal quarter ended September 28, 2014.

Item 1A – Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013.

Item 2 – Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during our fiscal quarter ended September 28, 2014.

Item 3 – Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4 – Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

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Item 5 – Other Information

None.

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Item 6 - Exhibits

(a) Index to Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. \*
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. \*
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. \*
- 101 Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following documents formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 28, 2014 and December 29, 2013, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013, and (v) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 3.1 Amended and Restated By-laws of Magnetek, Inc. (1)
- 4.1 Registration Rights Agreement, dated September 5, 2014, by and between the Company and Evercore Trust Company, N.A. (2)
- 10.1 Eighth Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of August 20, 2014, by and between the Company and Associated Bank, N.A. (3)
- 10.2 Contribution Agreement, dated September 5, 2014, by and between the Company and Evercore Trust Company, N.A. (2)
- \* Filed with this Report on Form 10-Q.
- (1) Previously filed with Form 8 K filed August 8, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (2) Previously filed with Form 8 K filed September 8, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Previously filed with Form 8 K filed August 20, 2014, and incorporated herein by reference.

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SIGNATURES

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

MAGNETEK, INC.  
(Registrant)

Date: November 12, 2014

/s/ PETER M. MCCORMICK  
Peter M. McCormick  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
(Duly authorized officer of the Registrant  
and principal executive officer)

Date: November 12, 2014

/s/ MARTY J. SCHWENNER  
Marty J. Schwenner  
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer  
(Duly authorized officer of the Registrant  
and principal financial officer)