

Dorman Products, Inc.  
Form 10-Q  
July 28, 2016

**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 June 25, 2016**

**OR**

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

**For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_**

**Commission file number: 0-18914**

**Dorman Products, Inc.**

**(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

**Pennsylvania**  
**(State or other jurisdiction of**  
**incorporation or organization)**

**23-2078856**  
**(I.R.S. Employer**  
**Identification No.)**

**3400 East Walnut Street, Colmar, Pennsylvania**  
**(Address of principal executive offices)**  
**(215) 997-1800**

**18915**  
**(Zip Code)**

**(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)**

**N/A**

**(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

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 the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

As of July 25, 2016, the registrant had 34,625,957 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

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**DORMAN PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****DORMAN PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME****(UNAUDITED)**

(in thousands, except per share data)	<b>For the Thirteen Weeks Ended</b>	
	<b>June 25, 2016</b>	<b>June 27, 2015</b>
<b>Net sales</b>	\$ 209,573	\$ 198,721
Cost of goods sold	127,409	122,151
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>82,164</b>	<b>76,570</b>
Selling, general and administrative expenses	41,175	39,675
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>40,989</b>	<b>36,895</b>
Interest expense, net	62	52
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>40,927</b>	<b>36,843</b>
Provision for income taxes	14,945	13,700
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 25,982</b>	<b>\$ 23,143</b>
<b>Earnings Per Share:</b>		
Basic	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.65
Diluted	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.65
<b>Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:</b>		
Basic	34,546	35,548
Diluted	34,626	35,614

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**DORMAN PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME****(UNAUDITED)**

(in thousands, except per share data)	<b>For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended</b>	
	<b>June 25, 2016</b>	<b>June 27, 2015</b>
<b>Net sales</b>	\$ 417,721	\$ 387,195
Cost of goods sold	254,963	237,732
Gross profit	162,758	149,463
Selling, general and administrative expenses	82,838	78,916
Income from operations	79,920	70,547
Interest expense, net	119	104
Income before income taxes	79,801	70,443
Provision for income taxes	29,148	25,961
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 50,653</b>	<b>\$ 44,482</b>
Earnings Per Share:		
Basic	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.25
Diluted	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.25
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:		
Basic	34,615	35,545
Diluted	34,669	35,629

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**DORMAN PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(UNAUDITED)**

(in thousands, except for share data)	<b>June 25, 2016</b>	<b>December 26, 2015</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 87,897	\$ 78,659
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts and customer credits of \$81,760 and \$86,986	216,784	203,923
Inventories	178,972	193,725
Prepays and other current assets	5,443	2,326
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>489,096</b>	<b>478,633</b>
Property, plant and equipment, net	88,427	87,046
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	29,839	29,889
Deferred tax asset, net	7,642	7,557
Other assets	21,970	18,740
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 636,974</b>	<b>\$ 621,865</b>
<b>Liabilities and shareholders equity</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 52,883	\$ 63,967
Accrued compensation	7,086	10,970
Other accrued liabilities	18,732	23,633
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>78,701</b>	<b>98,570</b>
Other long-term liabilities	5,724	5,259
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders Equity:		
Common stock, par value \$0.01; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 34,621,737 and 34,863,396 in 2016 and 2015, respectively	346	349
Additional paid-in capital	43,121	42,799
Retained earnings	509,082	474,888
<b>Total shareholders equity</b>	<b>552,549</b>	<b>518,036</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 636,974</b>	<b>\$ 621,865</b>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements



**DORMAN PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

(in thousands)	<b>For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended</b>	
	<b>June 25, 2016</b>	<b>June 27, 2015</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>		
Net income	\$ 50,653	\$ 44,482
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	9,179	7,596
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,071	35
Benefit for deferred income taxes	(85)	(1,415)
Provision for non-cash stock compensation	1,048	528
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(13,932)	8,708
Inventories	14,753	(25,259)
Prepays and other current assets	(1,172)	(680)
Other assets	(3,230)	(2,706)
Accounts payable	(11,408)	8,476
Accrued compensation and other liabilities	(10,333)	(4,910)
Cash provided by operating activities	36,544	34,855
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>		
Property, plant and equipment additions	(10,118)	(11,016)
Purchase of equity investment		(2,000)
Cash used in investing activities	(10,118)	(13,016)
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities:</b>		
Other stock related activity	(97)	49
Purchase and cancellation of common stock	(17,091)	(2,345)
Cash used in financing activities	(17,188)	(2,296)
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>9,238</b>	<b>19,543</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period</b>	<b>78,659</b>	<b>47,656</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period</b>	<b>\$ 87,897</b>	<b>\$ 67,199</b>
<b>Supplemental Cash Flow Information</b>		
Cash paid for interest expense	\$ 133	\$ 141
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 32,053	\$ 27,480

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements





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**DORMAN PRODUCTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED JUNE 25, 2016 AND JUNE 27, 2015**

**(UNAUDITED)**

**1. Basis of Presentation**

As used herein, unless the context otherwise requires, Dorman, the Company, we, us, or our refers to Dorman Products, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Our ticker symbol on the NASDAQ Global Select Market is DORM.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. for interim financial information and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). However, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. We may experience significant fluctuations from quarter to quarter in our results of operations due to the timing of orders placed by our customers. Generally, the second and third quarters have the highest level of net sales. The introduction of new products and product lines to customers may cause significant fluctuations from quarter to quarter. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2015.

**2. Sales of Accounts Receivable**

We have entered into several customer sponsored programs administered by unrelated financial institutions that permit us to sell certain accounts receivable at discounted rates to the financial institutions. Transactions under these agreements were accounted for as sales of accounts receivable and were removed from our Consolidated Balance Sheet at the time of the sales transactions. Pursuant to these agreements, we sold \$257.8 million and \$266.9 million of accounts receivable during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and June 27, 2015, respectively. If receivables had not been sold, \$345.0 million and \$335.9 million of additional accounts receivable would have been outstanding at June 25, 2016 and December 26, 2015, respectively, based on standard payment terms. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and June 27, 2015 included \$4.4 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, in financing costs associated with these accounts receivable sales programs.

**3. Inventories**

Inventories include the cost of material, freight, direct labor and overhead utilized in the processing of our products, and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventories were as follows:

	June 25, 2016	December 26, 2015
(in thousands)		

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Bulk product	\$ 62,860	\$ 78,533
Finished product	112,404	112,012
Packaging materials	3,708	3,180
Total	\$ 178,972	\$ 193,725

**4. Stock-Based Compensation**

Our 2008 Stock Option and Stock Incentive Plan (the Plan ) was approved by our shareholders on May 20, 2009. Under the terms of the Plan, our Board of Directors may grant up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock in the form of shares of restricted stock, incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options or combinations thereof to officers, directors, employees, consultants and advisors. Grants under the Plan must be made within ten years of the date the Plan was approved and stock options are exercisable upon the terms set forth in the grant agreement approved by the Board of Directors, but in no event more than ten years from the date of grant. Restricted stock vests in accordance with the terms set forth in each restricted stock agreement. At June 25, 2016, 1,537,076 shares were available for grant under the Plan.

We grant restricted stock to certain employees and members of our Board of Directors. The value of restricted stock issued is based on the fair value of our common stock on the grant date. Vesting of restricted stock is conditional based on continued employment or service for a specified period and, in certain circumstances, the attainment of financial goals. We retain the restricted stock, and any dividends paid thereon, until the vesting conditions have been met. For awards with a service condition only, compensation cost related to the stock is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. For awards that have a service condition and require the attainment of financial goals, compensation cost related to the stock is recognized over the vesting period if it is probable that the financial goals will be attained. Compensation cost related to restricted stock was \$1.0 million and \$0.5 million for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and June 27, 2015, respectively. The compensation costs were classified as selling, general and administrative expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income. No cost was capitalized during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 or the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015.

The following table summarizes our restricted stock activity for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016:

	Shares	Weighted Average Price
Balance at December 26, 2015	43,242	\$ 34.49
Granted	112,924	\$ 45.22
Vested	(23,822)	\$ 30.27
Cancelled	(240)	\$ 18.94
Balance at June 25, 2016	132,104	\$ 44.45

As of June 25, 2016, there was approximately \$4.9 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.0 years.

Cash flows resulting from tax deductions in excess of the tax effect of compensation cost recognized in the financial statements are classified as financing cash flows. The excess tax benefit generated from restricted shares which vested was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million in the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and June 27, 2015, respectively, and was credited to additional paid-in capital.

We grant stock options to certain employees and members of the Board of Directors. We expense the grant-date fair value of stock options. Compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period for which related services are performed. The compensation cost charged against income for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and June 27, 2015 was less than \$0.1 million in each period. The compensation costs were classified as selling, general and administrative expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income. No cost was capitalized during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 or the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015. We included a forfeiture assumption of 5.4% in the calculation of expense in each of the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and June 27, 2015.

We use the Black-Scholes option valuation model to estimate the fair value of stock options granted. Expected volatility and expected dividend yield are based on the actual historical experience of our common stock. The expected life represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding and was calculated using historical option exercise data. The risk-free rate was based on a U.S. Treasury security with terms equal to the expected time of exercise as of the grant date. During the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016, we granted 61,084 stock options. There were no stock options granted in the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015.

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The following table summarizes our stock option activity for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016:

	Shares	Weighted Average Price	Weighted Average Remaining Term (In years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance at December 26, 2015	40,000	\$ 6.86		
Granted	61,084	\$ 44.36		
Balance at June 25, 2016	101,084	\$ 29.52	3.6	\$ 2,441,178
Options exercisable at June 25, 2016	40,000	\$ 6.86	1.8	\$ 1,860,520

No stock options were exercised during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016. As of June 25, 2016, there was \$0.5 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.7 years.

There was no cash received or excess tax benefit generated from stock option exercises in the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 or June 27, 2015.

## 5. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing our net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, excluding nonvested restricted stock which is considered to be contingently issuable. To calculate diluted earnings per share, common share equivalents are added to the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Common share equivalents are calculated using the treasury stock method and are computed based on outstanding stock-based awards. Stock-based awards of approximately 15,700 shares and 7,200 shares were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share as of June 25, 2016 and June 27, 2015, respectively, as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

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

(in thousands, except per share data)	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	June 25, 2016	June 27, 2015	June 25, 2016	June 27, 2015
<b>Numerator</b>				
Net income	\$ 25,982	\$ 23,143	\$ 50,653	\$ 44,482
<b>Denominator:</b>				
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	34,546	35,548	34,615	35,545
Effect of stock-based compensation awards	80	66	54	84
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	34,626	35,614	34,669	35,629
<b>Earnings Per Share:</b>				
Basic	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.25
Diluted	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.25

## 6. Common Stock Repurchases

We periodically repurchase, at the then current market price, and cancel common stock issued to the Dorman Products, Inc. 401(k) Retirement Plan and Trust (the "401(k) Plan"). Shares are generally purchased from the 401(k) Plan when participants sell units as permitted by the 401(k) Plan or elect to leave the 401(k) Plan upon retirement, termination or other reasons. For the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016, we repurchased and cancelled 19,280 shares of common stock for \$1.0 million at an average price of \$51.88 per share. During the fifty-two weeks ended December 26, 2015, we repurchased and cancelled 33,430 shares of common stock for \$1.6 million at an average price of \$48.14 per share.

Our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program up to \$150 million through December 31, 2016. Under this program, share repurchases may be made from time to time depending on market conditions, share price, share

availability and other factors at our discretion. The share repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire any specific number of shares. For the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016, we repurchased and cancelled 329,666 shares of common stock for \$16.1 million at an average price of \$48.81 per share under this program. For the fifty-two weeks ended December 26, 2015, we repurchased and cancelled 747,700 shares of common stock for \$35.7 million at an average price of \$47.77 per share under this program. As of June 25, 2016, we have \$57.8 million remaining under this program to repurchase shares.

**7. Related-Party Transactions**

We have a non-cancelable operating lease for our primary operating facility with a partnership in which Steven L. Berman, our Executive Chairman, and his family members, are partners. Based upon the terms of the lease, payments will be \$1.6 million in fiscal 2016 and were \$1.6 million in fiscal 2015. The lease with the partnership expires December 31, 2017. In the opinion of our Audit Committee, the terms and rates of this lease are no less favorable than those which could have been obtained from an unaffiliated party when the lease was renewed in fiscal 2012.

## **8. Income Taxes**

At June 25, 2016, we had \$2.0 million of net unrecognized tax benefits, \$1.5 million of which would affect our effective tax rate if recognized. We recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. As of June 25, 2016, we had approximately \$0.3 million of accrued interest related to uncertain tax positions.

We file income tax returns in the United States, China and Mexico. All years before 2012 are closed for federal tax purposes. The examination by the Internal Revenue Service for the 2011 and 2012 tax years resulted in de minimis adjustments. We are currently under examination by one state tax authority for years 2009-2012. Tax years before 2011 are closed for the remaining states in which we file. We filed tax returns in Sweden through 2012 and all years prior to 2009 are closed. It is reasonably possible that audit settlements, the conclusion of current examinations or the expiration of the statute of limitations could impact the Company's unrecognized tax benefits.

## **9. Fair Value Disclosures**

The carrying value of financial instruments such as cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and other current assets and liabilities approximate their fair value based on the short-term nature of these instruments.

## **10. New and Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. As originally issued, the new standard would have been effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The FASB has amended the standard to be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. We are evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. We have not yet selected a transition method nor have we determined the effect of the standard on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, *Inventory: Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory*, which changes the measurement principle for inventory from the lower of cost or market to the lower of cost and net realizable value. The amendments in this guidance do not apply to inventory that is measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. The amendments apply to all other inventory, which includes inventory that is measured using first-in, first-out or average cost. Within the scope of this new guidance, an entity should measure inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value; where, net realizable value is defined as the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. The new guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. The new guidance must be applied on a prospective basis. We are evaluating the effect that the new guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases*, which replaces existing lease guidance. The ASU is intended to provide enhanced transparency and comparability by requiring lessees to record right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities on the balance sheet. The new guidance will continue to classify leases as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of income. The new guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early application permitted. The new standard is required to be applied with a modified retrospective approach. We are evaluating the effect that the new guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.



In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, *Compensation – Improvement to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*, which amends the current guidance related to stock compensation. The updated guidance changes how companies account for certain aspects of share-based payment awards to employees, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures, and statutory tax withholding requirements, as well as classification in the statement of cash flows. The update to the standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early application permitted. We are evaluating the effect that the new guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

#### **11. Subsequent Events**

On July 19, 2016, we acquired a 40% minority equity interest in Powertrain Industries, Inc. ( PTI ), a leading manufacturer of driveshafts and driveline related products, for approximately \$6.2 million. PTI is headquartered in Garden Grove, CA with four driveshaft manufacturing facilities located regionally throughout the U.S.

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

### **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements**

Certain statements in this document constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Federal Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. While forward-looking statements sometimes are presented with numerical specificity, they are based on various assumptions made by management regarding future circumstances over many of which the Company has little or no control. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words including anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, and similar expressions. The Company cautions readers that forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, those relating to future business prospects, revenues, working capital, liquidity, and income, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that would cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from forward-looking statements include but are not limited to competition in the automotive aftermarket industry, unfavorable economic conditions, loss of key vendors, loss of third-party transportation providers, claims of intellectual property infringement, quality problems, delay in the development and design of new products, space limitations on our customers' shelves, concentration of the Company's sales and accounts receivable among a small number of customers, the impact of consolidation in the automotive aftermarket industry, foreign currency fluctuations, timing and amount of customers' orders of Company's products, unfavorable results of legal proceedings, dependence on the Company's management team, disruption from events beyond the Company's control, risks associated with conflict minerals, risks associated with cyber-attacks and other risks and factors identified from time to time in the reports the Company files with the SEC. For additional information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the information contained in this report, reference is made to the information in Part I Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2015. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Such statements speak only as to the date on which they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statement, regardless of future developments or availability of new information.

### **Introduction**

The following discussion and analysis, as well as other sections in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto of Dorman Products, Inc. and its subsidiaries included in Item 1. Financial Statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2015.

### **Overview**

We are a leading supplier of replacement parts and fasteners for passenger cars, light trucks and heavy duty trucks in the automotive aftermarket. We distribute and market approximately 150,000 stock keeping units (SKU's) of automotive replacement parts many of which we design and engineer. These SKU's are sold under our various brand names, under our customers' private label brands or in bulk. We believe we are the dominant aftermarket supplier of original equipment dealer exclusive items. Original equipment dealer exclusive parts are those parts which were traditionally available to consumers only from original equipment manufacturers or salvage yards. These parts include, among other parts, intake manifolds, exhaust manifolds, window regulators, radiator fan assemblies, tire pressure monitor sensors, complex electronics devices and exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) coolers.

We generate virtually all of our revenues from customers in the North American automotive aftermarket, primarily in the United States. Our products are sold primarily through automotive aftermarket retailers (such as Advance Auto Parts, AutoZone and O'Reilly Auto Parts), national, regional and local warehouse distributors (such as Genuine Parts

Co NAPA), specialty markets and salvage yards. We also distribute automotive replacement parts outside the United States, with sales into Europe, Mexico, the Middle East, Asia and Canada.

The automotive aftermarket has benefited from some of the factors affecting the general economy, including the impact of recessions, unemployment, and fluctuating gas prices. We believe vehicle owners have become more likely to keep their current vehicles longer and perform necessary repairs and maintenance in order to keep those vehicles well maintained as a result of these factors. According to data published by Polk, a division of IHS Automotive, the average age of vehicles was 11.5 years as of July 2015, which is an increase from 11.4 years as of June 2014 despite increasing new car sales. The number of miles driven is another important statistic that impacts our business. According to the United States Department of Transportation, the number of miles driven has increased each year since 2011 with miles driven having increased 3.5% as of November 2015 as compared to November 2014. Generally, as vehicles are driven more miles, the more likely it is that parts will fail. We believe that the combination of the vehicle age increase and number of miles driven has contributed to a portion of our sales growth.

The overall automotive aftermarket in which we compete has benefited from the conditions mentioned above. However, our customer base has been consolidating for a number of years. As a result, our customers regularly seek more favorable pricing and product return provisions, and extended payment terms when negotiating with us. We attempt to avoid or minimize these concessions as much as possible, but we have granted pricing concessions, extended customer payment terms and allowed a higher level of product returns in certain cases. These concessions impact our profit levels and may require additional capital to finance the business. We expect our customers to continue to exert pressure on our margins as the customer base continues to consolidate.

New product development is a critical success factor for us and is our primary vehicle for growth. We have made incremental investments to increase our new product development efforts each year since 2003 in an effort to grow our business and strengthen our relationships with our customers. The investments are primarily in the form of increased product development resources, increased customer and end-user awareness programs and customer service improvements. These investments have enabled us to provide an expanding array of new product offerings and grow revenues at levels that exceed market growth rates.

Our complex electronics program capitalizes on the growing number of electronic components being utilized on today's Original Equipment platforms. Current production models contain an average of approximately thirty five electronic modules, with some high-end luxury vehicles containing over one hundred modules. Our complex electronics products are designed and developed in house and extensively tested to ensure consistent performance.

In 2012, we introduced a new line of products to be marketed for the medium and heavy duty truck aftermarket. We believe that this market provides many of the same opportunities for growth that the automotive aftermarket has provided us over the past several years. Our focus here is on formerly dealer only parts similar to the automotive side of the business. We launched the initial program with a limited offering, but have made additional investments in new product development efforts to expand our product offering. We currently have approximately 820 SKU's in our medium and heavy duty product line.

We may experience significant fluctuations from quarter to quarter in our results of operations due to the timing of orders placed by our customers. Generally, the second and third quarters have the highest level of net sales. The introduction of new products and product lines to customers may cause significant fluctuations from quarter to quarter.

We operate on a fifty-two or fifty-three week fiscal year period ended on the last Saturday of the calendar year. Our 2016 fiscal year will be a fifty-three week period that will end on December 31, 2016. The fiscal year ended December 26, 2015 was a fifty-two week period.

## Results of Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage of net sales represented by certain items in our Consolidated Statements of Income:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended				Twenty-six Weeks Ended			
	June 25, 2016		June 27, 2015		June 25, 2016		June 27, 2015	
Net sales	\$ 209.6	100.0%	\$ 198.7	100.0%	\$ 417.7	100.0%	\$ 387.2	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	\$ 127.4	60.8%	\$ 122.2	61.5%	\$ 255.0	61.0%	\$ 237.7	61.4%
Gross profit	\$ 82.2	39.2%	\$ 76.6	38.5%	\$ 162.8	39.0%	\$ 149.5	38.6%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 41.2	19.6%	\$ 39.7	19.9%	\$ 82.8	19.9%	\$ 78.9	20.4%

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Income from operations	\$ 41.0	19.6%	\$ 36.9	18.6%	\$ 79.9	19.1%	\$ 70.5	18.2%
Interest expense, net	\$ 0.1	0.1%	\$ 0.1	0.1%	\$ 0.1	0.0%	\$ 0.1	0.0%
Income before income taxes	\$ 40.9	19.5%	\$ 36.8	18.5%	\$ 79.8	19.1%	\$ 70.4	18.2%
Provision for income taxes	\$ 14.9	7.1%	\$ 13.7	6.9%	\$ 29.1	7.0%	\$ 26.0	6.7%
Net income	\$ 26.0	12.4%	\$ 23.1	11.6%	\$ 50.7	12.1%	\$ 44.5	11.5%

### **Thirteen Weeks Ended June 25, 2016 Compared to Thirteen Weeks Ended June 27, 2015**

Net sales increased 5% to \$209.6 million for the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2016 from \$198.7 million for the thirteen weeks ended June 27, 2015. Net sales growth at several of our large customers was partially offset by purchases from one large customer due to its first quarter of 2016 inventory build and the consolidation of another large customer.

Gross profit margin was 39.2% of net sales for the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2016 and 38.5% of net sales for the thirteen weeks ended June 27, 2015. The improvement in gross profit margin was due to a favorable sales mix, lower transportation costs, and lower provisions for excess inventory during the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2016 compared to the thirteen weeks ended June 27, 2015.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$41.2 million for the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2016 compared to \$39.7 million for the thirteen weeks ended June 27, 2015. The increase during the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2016 was primarily due to increased variable costs associated with higher net sales and \$0.6 million of increased incentive compensation expenses compared to the thirteen weeks ended June 27, 2015. Results for the thirteen weeks ended June 27, 2015 include \$1.0 million in costs associated with our now completed September 2014 ERP conversion.

Our effective tax rate was 36.5% for the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2016 and 37.2% for the thirteen weeks ended June 27, 2015. The effective income tax rate decreased primarily due to lower provisions for state income taxes.

### **Twenty-six Weeks Ended June 25, 2016 Compared to Twenty-six Weeks Ended June 27, 2015**

Net sales increased 8% to \$417.7 million for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 from \$387.2 million for the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015. The increase in net sales is primarily due to an inventory build at one customer in the first quarter of 2016 and overall strong demand for our products, including our new products.

Gross profit margin was 39.0% of net sales for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and 38.6% of net sales for the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015. The improvement in gross profit margin was due to a favorable sales mix and lower transportation costs during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 compared to the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$82.8 million for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 compared to \$78.9 million for the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015. The increase during the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 was primarily due to increased variable costs associated with higher net sales, a \$0.9 million provision for doubtful accounts due to a customer that is in bankruptcy, and \$0.8 million in increased expenses related to the accounts receivable sales program. Results for the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015 include \$2.7 million in costs associated with our now completed September 2014 ERP conversion.

Our effective tax rate was 36.5% for the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and 36.9% for the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015. The effective income tax rate decreased primarily due to lower provisions for state income taxes.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Historically, our primary sources of liquidity have been our invested cash and the cash flows we generate from our operations, including accounts receivable sales programs provided by our customers. Cash and cash equivalents at June 25, 2016 increased to \$87.9 million from \$78.7 million at December 26, 2015. Working capital was \$410.4 million at June 25, 2016 compared to \$380.1 million at December 26, 2015. Shareholders' equity was \$552.5 million at June 25, 2016 and \$518.0 million at December 26, 2015. Based on our current operating plan, we believe that our

sources of available capital are adequate to meet our ongoing cash needs for at least the next twelve months. However, our liquidity could be negatively affected by extending payment terms to customers, a decrease in demand for our products, or other factors.

Over the past several years we have continued to extend payment terms to certain customers as a result of customer requests and market demands. These extended terms have resulted in increased accounts receivable levels and significant uses of cash flows. We participate in accounts receivable sales programs with several customers which allow us to sell our accounts receivable to financial institutions to offset the negative cash flow impact of these payment terms extensions. During the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and June 27, 2015, we sold approximately \$257.8 million and \$266.9 million, respectively, under these programs. We had the ability to sell significantly more accounts receivable under these programs if the needs of the business warranted. We expect

continued pressure to extend our payment terms for the foreseeable future. Further extensions of customer payment terms will result in additional uses of cash flow or increased costs associated with the sales of accounts receivable.

We have a \$30.0 million revolving credit facility which expires in June 2017. Borrowings under the facility are on an unsecured basis with interest at rates ranging from LIBOR plus 65 basis points to LIBOR plus 250 basis points based upon the achievement of certain benchmarks related to the ratio of funded debt to EBITDA, as defined by our credit agreement. The interest rate at June 25, 2016 was LIBOR plus 65 basis points (1.10%). There were no borrowings under the facility as of June 25, 2016. As of June 25, 2016, we had two outstanding letters of credit for approximately \$1.0 million in the aggregate which were issued to secure ordinary course of business transactions. Net of these letters of credit, we had approximately \$29.0 million available under the facility at June 25, 2016. The credit agreement also contains covenants, the most restrictive of which pertain to net worth and the ratio of debt to EBITDA. As of June 25, 2016, we were in compliance with all financial covenants contained in the revolving credit facility.

### Cash Flows

Below is a table setting forth the key lines of our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

(in thousands)	Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	June 25, 2016	June 27, 2015
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 36,544	\$ 34,855
Cash used in investing activities	(10,118)	(13,016)
Cash used in financing activities	(17,188)	(2,296)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,238	\$ 19,543

During the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016, cash provided by operating activities was \$36.5 million primarily as a result of \$50.7 million in net income, non-cash adjustments to net income of \$11.2 million and a net increase in operating assets and liabilities of \$25.4 million. Accounts receivable increased \$13.9 million due to increased sales. Inventory decreased \$14.8 million due to lower inventory purchases and increased net sales. Accounts payable decreased by \$11.4 million due to lower inventory purchases. Other liabilities decreased by \$10.3 million due to a decrease in the income taxes payable and a decrease in accrued customer rebates.

During the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015, cash provided by operating activities was \$34.9 million primarily as a result of \$44.5 million in net income, non-cash adjustments to net income of \$6.7 million and a net increase in operating assets and liabilities of \$16.4 million. Accounts receivable decreased \$8.7 million due to increased sales of accounts receivable which were partially offset by higher net sales. Inventory increased \$25.3 million due to purchases to support sales growth and new product initiatives. Accounts payable increased \$8.5 million due to increased inventory purchases and the timing of payments to our vendors. Other liabilities decreased by \$4.9 million due to a decrease in the income taxes payable and a decrease in accrued customer rebates.

Investing activities used \$10.1 million of cash in the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and \$13.0 million in the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015.



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Capital spending in the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 was primarily related to \$5.0 million in tooling associated with new products and \$2.6 million in enhancements and upgrades to our information systems.

Capital spending in the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015 was primarily related to \$5.3 million in tooling associated with new products, \$2.0 million in the purchase of a minority equity interest, and \$2.8 million in enhancements and upgrades to our information systems.

The remaining capital spending in both periods resulted from scheduled equipment replacements, certain facility improvements and other capital projects.

Financing activities used \$17.2 million of cash in the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016 and \$2.3 million in the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015.

In the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016, we paid \$16.1 million to repurchase 329,666 common shares. In the twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2015, we paid \$1.5 million to repurchase 32,900 common shares.

The remaining sources and uses of cash from financing activities in each period result from stock compensation plan activity and the repurchase of common stock from our 401(k) Plan.

Based on our current operating plan, we believe that our sources of available capital are adequate to meet our ongoing cash needs for at least the next twelve months.

During the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016, we experienced no material changes to our contractual obligations as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 26, 2015.

### **Foreign Currency Fluctuations**

In fiscal 2015, approximately 71% of our products were purchased from vendors in a variety of foreign countries. The products generally are purchased through purchase orders with the purchase price specified in U.S. Dollars. Accordingly, we generally do not have exposure to fluctuations in the relationship between the U.S. Dollar and various foreign currencies between the time of execution of the purchase order and payment for the product. To the extent that the U.S. Dollar changes in value relative to foreign currencies in the future, the price of the product for new purchase orders may change in equivalent U.S. Dollars.

The largest portion of our overseas purchases comes from China. During the twenty-six weeks ended June 25, 2016, the Chinese Yuan decreased in value relative to the U.S. Dollar by approximately 2.0%. During the fifty-two weeks ended December 26, 2015, the Chinese Yuan decreased in value relative to the U.S. Dollar by approximately 5.4%. Any future changes in the value of the Chinese Yuan relative to the U.S. Dollar may result in a change in the cost of products that we purchase from China.

### **Impact of Inflation**

The overall impact of inflation has not resulted in a significant change in labor costs or the cost of general services utilized. The cost of many commodities that are used in our products has fluctuated over time resulting in increases and decreases in the cost of our products. In addition, we have periodically experienced increased transportation costs as a result of higher fuel prices. We will attempt to offset cost increases by passing along selling price increases to customers, using alternative suppliers and by sourcing purchases from other countries. However there can be no assurance that we will be successful in these efforts.

### **New and Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

Please refer to Note 10, New and Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements, to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

Our market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in interest rates. Substantially all of our available credit and our accounts receivable sale programs bear interest at rates tied to LIBOR. Under the terms of our revolving credit facility and customer-sponsored programs to sell accounts receivable, a change in either the lender's base rate, LIBOR or discount rates under our accounts receivable sale programs would affect the rate at which we could access funds thereunder. A one percentage point increase in LIBOR would increase our interest expense on our variable rate debt, if any, and our financing costs associated with our sales of accounts receivable by approximately \$3.5 million annually. This estimate assumes that our variable rate debt balance and the level of sales of accounts receivable remains constant for an annual period and the interest rate change occurs at the beginning of the period. The hypothetical changes and assumptions may be different from what actually occurs in the future.

We have not historically and do not intend to use derivative financial instruments for trading or to speculate on changes in interest rates or commodity prices. We are not exposed to any significant market risks, foreign currency exchange risk or interest rate risk from the use of derivative instruments.

### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

#### **Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation, as of the end of the period covered by this report, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e). Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e), were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

#### **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, also conducted an evaluation of our internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any changes occurred during the quarter ended June 25, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. Based on that evaluation, there was no such change during the quarter ended June 25, 2016.

#### **Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls**

Control systems, no matter how well conceived and operated, are designed to provide a reasonable, but not an absolute, level of assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. The Company conducts periodic evaluations of its internal controls to enhance, where necessary, its procedures and controls.



## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are a party to or otherwise involved in legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business, such as various claims and legal actions involving contracts, competitive practices, intellectual property infringement, product liability claims and other matters arising out of the conduct of our business. In the opinion of management, none of the actions, individually or in the aggregate, would likely have a material financial impact on the Company and we believe the range of reasonably possible losses from current matters is immaterial.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 26, 2015, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

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

#### Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

During the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2016, we purchased shares of our common stock as follows:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)(2)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (2)
March 27, 2016 through April 23, 2016	7,750	\$ 53.93		\$ 64,274,560
April 24, 2016 through May 21, 2016	61,448	\$ 52.36	55,500	\$ 61,373,905
May 22, 2016 through June 25, 2016	69,852	\$ 53.27	67,000	\$ 57,809,775
Total	139,050	\$ 52.91	122,500	\$ 57,809,775

(1) Includes 11,820 shares purchased from the Dorman Products, Inc. 401(k) Plan and Trust (as described in Note 6 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q). Also includes 4,730 shares of our common stock withheld from participants for income tax withholding purposes in connection with the vesting of restricted stock grants during the period, if any. The restricted stock was issued to participants pursuant to our 2008 Stock Option and Incentive Plan.

(2)

On December 12, 2013, we announced that our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program up to \$10 million of our outstanding common stock by the end of 2014. Through several expansion and extensions, our Board of Directors has expanded the program to \$150 million and expanded the program through December 31, 2016. Under this program, share repurchases may be made from time to time depending on market conditions, share price, share availability and other factors at our discretion. The share repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire any specific number of shares. We repurchased 122,500 shares under this program during the thirteen weeks ended June 25, 2016.

**Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

None

**Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures**

Not Applicable

**Item 5. Other Information**

None

**Item 6. Exhibits**

(a) Exhibits

The Exhibits included in this report are listed in the Exhibit Index on page 20, which is incorporated herein by reference.

**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.

Dorman Products, Inc.

July 28, 2016

/s/ Mathias J. Barton  
Mathias J. Barton  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
(principal executive officer)  
July 28, 2016

/s/ Kevin M. Olsen  
Kevin M. Olsen  
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial  
Officer  
(principal financial and accounting officer)



**EXHIBIT INDEX**

- 10.13 Offer Letter, dated May 2, 2016, by and between the Company and Kevin Olsen. Incorporated by reference to the Exhibit filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 25, 2016.
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed with this report).
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed with this report).
- 32 Certification of Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished with this report).
- 101 The following financial statements from the Dorman Products, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as of and for the quarter ended June 25, 2016, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Statements of Income; (ii) the Consolidated Balance Sheets; (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (iv) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Management Contracts and Compensatory Plans, Contracts or Arrangements.