

SUN HYDRAULICS CORP

Form 10-Q

May 08, 2013

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 30, 2013

Commission file number 0-21835

SUN HYDRAULICS CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registration as Specified in its Charter)

FLORIDA
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

59-2754337
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

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1500 WEST UNIVERSITY PARKWAY

SARASOTA, FLORIDA
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

941/362-1200

34243
(Zip Code)

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. 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 (§ 229.405 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 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 ☐

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

The Registrant had 26,235,442 shares of common stock, par value \$.001, outstanding as of April 26, 2013.

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Sun Hydraulics Corporation

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PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.

Sun Hydraulics Corporation**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(in thousands, except share data)

	March 30, 2013 (unaudited)	December 29, 2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,575	\$ 34,478
Restricted cash	315	329
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$127 and \$124	18,926	14,394
Inventories	12,510	12,559
Income taxes receivable		728
Deferred income taxes	412	248
Marketable securities	35,367	37,700
Other current assets	3,084	2,009
Total current assets	111,189	102,445
Property, plant and equipment, net	65,948	64,672
Goodwill	4,402	4,472
Other assets	3,341	3,532
Total assets	\$ 184,880	\$ 175,121
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,163	\$ 4,606
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	3,944	7,641
Income taxes payable	3,430	
Dividends payable	2,360	
Total current liabilities	14,897	12,247
Deferred income taxes	7,397	7,230
Other noncurrent liabilities	373	371
Total liabilities	22,667	19,848
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, 2,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$0.001, no shares outstanding		
Common stock, 40,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$0.001, 26,219,811 and 26,094,580 shares outstanding	26	26
Capital in excess of par value	61,901	57,402
Retained earnings	102,106	97,242
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,820)	603

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Total shareholders' equity	162,213	155,273
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Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 184,880	\$ 175,121
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The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated, Unaudited Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents**Sun Hydraulics Corporation****Consolidated Statements of Operations**

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended	
	March 30, 2013 (unaudited)	March 31, 2012 (unaudited)
Net sales	\$ 51,060	\$ 55,274
Cost of sales	30,556	33,056
Gross profit	20,504	22,218
Selling, engineering and administrative expenses	6,572	6,954
Operating income	13,932	15,264
Interest income, net	(196)	(341)
Foreign currency transaction gain, net	(120)	(11)
Miscellaneous (income) expense, net	94	(125)
Income before income taxes	14,154	15,741
Income tax provision	4,579	5,118
Net income	\$ 9,575	\$ 10,623
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.41
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	26,131	25,785
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.41
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	26,132	25,834
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.210

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated, Unaudited Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Sun Hydraulics Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(in thousands)

	Three months ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net income	\$ 9,575	\$ 10,623
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,587)	1,612
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	164	393
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,423)	2,005
Comprehensive income	\$ 7,152	\$ 12,628

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated, Unaudited Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Table of Contents**Sun Hydraulics Corporation****Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (unaudited)****(in thousands)**

	Preferred shares	Preferred stock	Common shares	Common stock	Capital in excess of par value	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total
Balance, December 29, 2012		\$	26,095	\$ 26	\$ 57,402	\$ 97,242	\$ 603	\$ 155,273
Shares issued, other comp			15					
Shares issued, ESPP			12		267			267
Shares issued, shared distribution			98		3,247			3,247
Stock-based compensation					985			985
Dividends declared						(4,711)		(4,711)
Net income						9,575		9,575
Other comprehensive income (loss)							(2,423)	(2,423)
Balance, March 30, 2013		\$	26,220	\$ 26	\$ 61,901	\$ 102,106	\$ (1,820)	\$ 162,213

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated, Unaudited Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Table of Contents**Sun Hydraulics Corporation****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(in thousands)

	Three months ended	
	March 30, 2013 (unaudited)	March 31, 2012 (unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 9,575	\$ 10,623
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,796	1,793
(Gain)Loss on disposal of assets	(2)	(21)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		(19)
Provision for deferred income taxes	3	3
Allowance for doubtful accounts	3	18
Stock-based compensation expense	691	641
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(4,535)	(5,493)
Inventories	49	(1,370)
Income taxes receivable	728	120
Other current assets	(1,075)	(646)
Other assets	136	93
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	557	1,233
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(156)	701
Income taxes payable	3,430	3,964
Other noncurrent liabilities	2	84
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,202	11,724
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(3,365)	(1,786)
Proceeds from dispositions of equipment		21
Purchases of marketable securities	(6,997)	(4,638)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	8,809	712
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,553)	(5,691)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from stock issued	267	142
Dividends to shareholders	(2,351)	(5,437)
Change in restricted cash	14	2
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,070)	(5,293)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,482)	1,335
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,097	2,075
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	34,478	51,262
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 40,575	\$ 53,337

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid:

Income taxes	\$ 418	\$ 1,032
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Supplemental disclosure of noncash transactions:

Common stock issued for shared distribution through accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 3,247	\$ 3,753
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Common stock issued for deferred director's compensation through other noncurrent liabilities	\$ 294	\$
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The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated, Unaudited Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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SUN HYDRAULICS CORPORATION NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED, UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

Sun Hydraulics Corporation, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, design, manufacture, and sell screw-in cartridge valves and manifolds used in hydraulic systems. The Company has facilities in the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Korea, France, China, and India. Sun Hydraulics Corporation (Sun Hydraulics), with its main offices located in Sarasota, Florida, designs, manufactures, and sells its products primarily through distributors. Sun Hydraulik Holdings Limited (Sun Holdings), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Hydraulics, was formed to provide a holding company for the European market operations; its wholly-owned subsidiaries are Sun Hydraulics Limited (a British corporation, Sun Ltd.) and Sun Hydraulik GmbH (a German corporation, Sun GmbH). Sun Ltd. operates a manufacturing and distribution facility located in Coventry, England, and Sun GmbH operates a manufacturing and distribution facility located in Erkelenz, Germany. Sun Hydraulics Korea Corporation (Sun Korea), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Hydraulics, located in Incheon, South Korea, operates a manufacturing and distribution facility. In 2012, Sun Korea acquired Seungwon Solutions Corporation (Seungwon), also located in Incheon, South Korea, a component supplier to Sun Korea and third parties. Sun Hydraulics, SARL (Sun France), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Hydraulics was dissolved in November 2011. Concurrently, Sun Hydraulics opened a liaison office in Bordeaux, France to service the French market. Sun Hydraulics established Sun Hydraulics China Co. Ltd, a representative office in Shanghai in January 2011, to develop new business opportunities in the Chinese market. Sun Hydraulics (India) a liaison office in Bangalore, India is used to develop new business opportunities in the Indian market. WhiteOak Controls, Inc. (WhiteOak), a 40% equity method investment, located in Mediapolis, Iowa, designs and produces complementary electronic control products. On April 1, 2013, Sun Hydraulics purchased the remaining 60% of WhiteOak (see note 15). On September 27, 2011, Sun Hydraulics purchased the outstanding shares of High Country Tek, Inc. (HCT) it did not already own. HCT, now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Hydraulics, is located in Nevada City, California, and designs and manufactures ruggedized electronic/hydraulic control solutions for mobile equipment markets.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements are not included herein. The financial statements are prepared on a consistent basis (including normal recurring adjustments) and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2012, filed by Sun Hydraulics Corporation (together with its subsidiaries, the Company) with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 12, 2013. In Management's opinion, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial statements are reflected in the interim periods presented. Operating results for the three month period ended March 30, 2013, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the period ending December 28, 2013.

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The following table represents the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Net income	\$ 9,575	\$ 10,623
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	26,131	25,785
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.41
Effect of dilutive stock options	1	49
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	26,132	25,834
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.41

Reclassification

Certificates of deposit classified as cash in the prior period were reclassified to marketable securities to conform to the current year presentation.

3. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company's 2006 Stock Option Plan (2006 Plan) provides for the grant of incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options for the purchase of up to an aggregate of 1,125,000 shares of the Company's common stock by officers, employees and directors of the Company. Under the terms of the plan, incentive stock options may be granted to employees at an exercise price per share of not less than the fair value per common share on the date of the grant (not less than 110% of the fair value in the case of holders of more than 10% of the Company's voting stock). Nonqualified stock options may be granted at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors. The maximum term of an option may not exceed 10 years, and options become exercisable at such times and in such installments as determined by the Board of Directors. No awards have been granted under the 2006 Plan.

The Company's 2001 Restricted Stock Plan provides for the grant of restricted stock of up to an aggregate of 928,125 shares of the Company's common stock to officers, employees, consultants and directors of the Company. Under the terms of the plan, the minimum period before any shares become non-forfeitable may not be less than six months. The 2001 Restricted Stock Plan expired in 2011 and was replaced in September 2011 with the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (2011 Plan). The 2011 Plan provides for the grant of up to an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of restricted stock, restricted share units, stock appreciation rights, dividend or dividend equivalent rights, stock awards and other awards valued in whole or in part by reference to or otherwise based on the Company's common stock, to officers, employees and directors of the Company. The 2011 Plan was approved by the Company's shareholders at the 2012 Annual Meeting. At March 30, 2013, 823,912 shares remained available to be issued through the 2011 Plan. Compensation cost is measured at the date of the grant and is recognized in earnings over the period in which the shares vest. Restricted stock expense for the three months ended March 30, 2013, and March 31, 2012, totaled \$519 and \$418 respectively.

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The following table summarizes restricted stock activity from December 29, 2012, through March 30, 2013:

	Number of shares	Weighted average grant-date fair value
Nonvested balance at December 29, 2012	169	25.81
Granted		
Vested		
Forfeitures		
Nonvested balance at March 30, 2013	169	

The Company has \$3,132 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock awards granted under the two plans as of March 30, 2013. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.33 years.

The Company maintains an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP), in which most employees are eligible to participate. Employees in the United States who choose to participate are granted an opportunity to purchase common stock at 85 percent of market value on the first or last day of the quarterly purchase period, whichever is lower. Employees in the United Kingdom, under a separate plan, are granted an opportunity to purchase common stock at market value, on the first or last day of the quarterly purchase period, whichever is lower, with the Company issuing one additional free share of common stock for each six shares purchased by the employee under the ESPP. The ESPP authorizes the issuance, and the purchase by employees, of up to 1,096,875 shares of common stock through payroll deductions. No U.S. employee is allowed to buy more than \$25 of common stock in any year, based on the market value of the common stock at the beginning of the purchase period, and no U.K. employee is allowed to buy more than the lesser of £1.5 or 10% of his or her annual salary in any year. Employees purchased 11,938 shares at a weighted average price of \$22.35, and 8,460 shares at a weighted average price of \$16.73, under the ESPP during the three months ended March 30, 2013, and March 31, 2012, respectively. The Company recognized \$45 and \$54 of compensation expense during the three months ended March 30, 2013, and March 31, 2012, respectively. At March 30, 2013, 701,346 shares remained available to be issued through the ESPP and the U.K. plan.

The Nonemployee Director Equity and Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan) originally was adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders in 2004, and amended in 2008. Under the Plan, Directors who were not officers of the Company were paid 375 shares of Company common stock and \$3 in cash fees for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors, as well as each meeting of each Board Committee on which they served when the committee meeting was not held within one day of a meeting of the Board of Directors. Committee Chairmen received additional fees equal to 25% of normal compensation and the Chairman of the Board was paid twice the amount of normal compensation, with such additional compensation payable in Company common stock. Prior to June 7, 2011, Directors were able to elect under the Plan to receive all or part of their cash fees in Company stock and to defer receipt of their fees until a subsequent year. When so deferred, the shares of stock were converted to deferred stock units. Deferred stock units are treated as liabilities. At March 30, 2013, there were zero deferred stock units outstanding. The Plan has now been terminated, and no further issuance of shares will be made under the Plan.

In March 2012, the Board reviewed its non-employee director compensation policy and determined that compensating Directors solely in Company stock would further align the interests of the Board and the shareholders. Accordingly, the Board of Directors adopted the Sun Hydraulics Corporation 2012 Nonemployee Director Fees Plan (the 2012 Directors Plan), which was approved by the shareholders of the Company at its 2012 annual meeting.

Under the 2012 Directors Plan, as compensation for attendance at each Board meeting and each meeting of each committee of the Board on which he or she serves when the committee meeting is not held within one day of a meeting of the Board, each Nonemployee Director will be paid 500 shares of Common Stock. The Chairman's fee is

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twice that of a regular director, and the fee for the chairs of each Board committee is 125% that of a regular director. The Board has the authority to change from time to time, in any manner it deems desirable or appropriate, the share compensation to be awarded to all or any one or more Nonemployee Directors, provided that, with limited exceptions, such changes are subject to prior shareholder approval. The aggregate number of Shares which may be issued during any single calendar year is limited to 25,000 Shares. The 2012 Directors Plan authorizes the issuance of up to 270,000 shares of common stock. At March 30, 2013, 252,249 shares remained available for issuance under the 2012 Directors Plan.

Directors were granted 4,500 and 3,853 shares for the three months ended March 30, 2013, and March 31, 2012, respectively. The Company recognized director stock compensation expense of \$156 and \$234 for the three months ended March 30, 2013, and March 31, 2012, respectively.

4. RESTRICTED CASH

On March 30, 2013, the Company had restricted cash of \$315. A restricted cash reserve for customs and excise taxes in the U.K. operation was \$46 at March 30, 2013. The restricted amount was calculated as an estimate of two months of customs and excise taxes for items coming into the Company's U.K. operations and is held with Lloyds TSB in the U.K. Restricted cash of \$269 at March 30, 2013, represents the holdback of the purchase price associated with the acquisition of Seungwon on October 18, 2012.

5. INVENTORIES

	March 30, 2013	December 29, 2012
Raw materials	\$ 5,623	\$ 5,564
Work in process	3,746	3,695
Finished goods	3,826	3,980
Provision for slow moving inventory	(685)	(680)
Total	\$ 12,510	\$ 12,559

6. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

A summary of changes in goodwill at March 30, 2013 is as follows:

Balance at December 29, 2012	\$ 4,472
Acquisitions	
Currency translation	(70)
Balance at March 30, 2013	\$ 4,402

Goodwill is made up of amounts relating to the acquisitions of Sun Korea, HCT, and Seungwon. Valuation models reflecting the expected future cash flow projections are used to value reporting units. A valuation of the reporting unit at December 29, 2012, indicated that there was no impairment of the carrying value of the goodwill at Sun Korea. A valuation of the reporting unit at September 29, 2012 indicated that there was no impairment of the carrying value of the goodwill at HCT. As of March 30, 2013, no factors were identified that indicated impairment of the carrying value of goodwill.

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The Company recognized \$2,658 in identifiable intangible assets as a result of the acquisition of HCT. Intangible assets are held in other assets on the balance sheet. At March 30, 2013, and December 29, 2012, intangible assets consisted of the following:

	Useful life (years)	Gross carrying amount	March 30, 2013 Accumulated amortization	March 30, 2013 Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	December 29, 2012 Accumulated amortization	December 29, 2012 Net carrying amount
Definite-lived intangibles:							
Trade Name	10	\$ 756	\$ (113)	\$ 643	\$ 756	\$ (95)	\$ 661
Technology	10	697	(274)	423	697	(256)	441
Customer Relationships	20	1,475	(111)	1,364	1,475	(92)	1,383
		\$ 2,928	\$ (498)	\$ 2,430	\$ 2,928	\$ (443)	\$ 2,485

Total estimated amortization expense for the years 2014 through 2018 is presented below. The remaining amortization for 2013 is approximately \$164.

Year:	
2014	219
2015	206
2016	192
2017	192
2018	192
Total	\$ 1,001

Intangible assets are evaluated for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the undiscounted net cash flows to be generated by their use over their expected useful lives and eventual disposition may be less than their net carrying value. No such events or circumstances occurred during the three months ended March 30, 2013.

7. ACQUISITIONS

On October 18, 2012, the Company, through Sun Korea, purchased all of the outstanding stock of Seungwon Solutions Corporation (Seungwon) for approximately \$1,458. Seungwon is a component supplier, and approximately 80% of its sales are to Sun Korea.

The results of operations of Seungwon have been included in the Company's consolidated results since the date of acquisition. Supplemental pro forma information and disclosure of acquired assets and liabilities has not been provided as the acquisition did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

The Company recorded approximately \$1,731 in goodwill and approximately \$80 in transaction costs related to the acquisition.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Effective August 1, 2011, the Company completed a credit and security agreement in the U.S. with Fifth Third Bank (the Bank). The agreement provides for three separate credit facilities totaling \$50,000.

Facility A is a \$15,000 unsecured revolving line of credit and requires monthly payments of interest. Facility A has a floating interest rate of 1.45% over the 30-day LIBOR Rate (as defined).

Facility B is an accordion feature to increase the revolving line of credit to a \$35,000 secured revolving line of credit. Facility B will be secured by the Company's U.S. assets, including its manufacturing facilities, and requires monthly payments of interest. Facility B will bear interest at the 30-day LIBOR Rate or the Bank's Base Rate (as defined), at the Company's discretion, plus a margin based on the Borrower's Funded Debt to

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EBITDA Leverage Ratio (as defined). The LIBOR Margin ranges from 1.45% to 2.25% and the Bank's Base Rate ranges from -0.25% to 0.00%.

Facility C is a \$15,000 construction and term loan. Facility C requires monthly payments of interest for the first 24 months and monthly payments of principal plus accrued interest for 60 months based upon a

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15 year amortization schedule. The Construction Loan bears interest at the 30-day LIBOR Rate or the Bank's Base Rate, at the Company's discretion, plus a margin based on the Borrower's Funded Debt to EBITDA Leverage Ratio. The LIBOR Margin ranges from 1.65% to 2.45% and the Bank's Base Rate ranges from -0.05% to 0.20%.

Facility A or Facility B (if activated) is payable in full on August 1, 2016. Facility C (if activated) is payable seven years after the closing of the facility. Maturity may be accelerated by the Bank upon an Event of Default (as defined). Prepayment may be made without penalty or premium at any time upon the required notice to the Bank.

Facility A is subject to debt covenants (capitalized terms are defined therein) including: 1) Minimum Tangible Net Worth of not less than \$92,000, increased annually by 50% of Net Income, and 2) Minimum EBITDA of not less than \$5,000; and requires the Company to maintain its primary domestic deposit accounts with the bank.

If Facility B or Facility C are activated, covenant 2 above will automatically terminate and two additional covenants will be required: 1) Funded Debt to EBITDA ratio equal to or less than 3.0:1.0, and 2) EBIT to Interest Expense ratio of not less than 2.5:1.0.

The Company did not have any amounts drawn on its line of credit for the periods ended March 30, 2013, and March 31, 2012.

9. INCOME TAXES

At March 30, 2013, the Company had an unrecognized tax benefit of \$1,195 including accrued interest. If recognized, the unrecognized tax benefit would have a favorable effect on the effective tax rate in future periods. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. Interest accrued as of March 30, 2013, is not considered material to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The Company files U.S. federal income tax returns as well as income tax returns in various states and foreign jurisdictions. The Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2004 for the majority of tax jurisdictions.

The Company's federal returns are currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in the United States for the periods 2004 through 2011. To date, there have not been any significant proposed adjustments that have not been accounted for in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Audit outcomes and the timing of audit settlements are subject to significant uncertainty. It is reasonably possible that within the next twelve months the Company will resolve some or all of the matters presently under consideration for 2004 through 2011 with the IRS and that there could be significant increases or decreases to unrecognized tax benefits.

10. SEGMENT REPORTING

Historically the Company had four operating and reportable segments, which were based on the geographic location of its subsidiaries. In 2012, the Company re-evaluated its operating and reportable segments, resulting in a change to a single reportable segment in manufacturing, marketing, selling and distributing its products worldwide. This change was made because, increasingly, the Company is shipping products directly from the factory of origin to end-customers worldwide. Management believes the discrete financial information of the Company's individual foreign subsidiaries is no longer representative of the business level in those locations, and management no longer makes decisions or assesses performance based on this information. Management believes the investment community will have a better understanding, with less confusion, when reviewing our results as one operating segment.

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The additional information related to the region to which our products are sold, as opposed to the region where the sale was recorded, is more aligned with managerial decision-making and will best inform all interested parties.

The individual subsidiaries comprising the Company operate predominantly in a single industry as manufacturers and distributors of hydraulic components. Given the similar nature of products offered for sale, the type of customers, the methods of distribution and how the Company is managed, the Company determined that it now has only one operating and reporting segment for both internal and external reporting purposes. Prior period financial information included herein has been restated to reflect the financial position and results of operations as one segment.

Geographic Region Information:

Net sales are measured based on the geographic destination of sales. Total and long-lived assets are shown based on the physical location of the assets. Long-lived assets primarily include net property, plant and equipment:

	Q1 2013	Q1 2012
Net sales		
Americas	24,559	26,525
Europe/Africa/ME	15,568	17,155
Asia/Pacific	10,933	11,594
Total	51,060	55,274

	March 30, 2013	December 29, 2012
Total assets		
Americas	121,840	110,392
Europe/Africa/ME	47,959	50,054
Asia/Pacific	15,081	14,675
Total	184,880	175,121

Long-lived assets		
Americas	61,820	60,240
Europe/Africa/ME	7,731	8,085
Asia/Pacific	4,140	4,351
Total	73,691	72,676

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company applies fair value accounting guidelines for all financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). Under these guidelines, fair value is defined as the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e. an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The guidance establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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Level 2 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little, infrequent, or no market activity and reflect the Company's own assumptions about inputs used in pricing the asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The Company's valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of marketable equity securities, mutual funds, and phantom stock units were derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of all other financial instruments were valued based on quoted market prices or model driven valuations using significant inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data.

The Company's marketable securities have been classified and accounted for as available-for-sale. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and reevaluates the designation at each balance sheet date. The Company may or may not hold securities with stated maturities greater than 12 months until maturity. As management views these securities as available to support current operations, the Company classifies securities with maturities beyond 12 months as current assets under the caption marketable securities in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company's marketable securities are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses reported as a component of shareholder's equity. Realized gains and losses on sales of marketable securities are generally determined using the specific identification method, and are included in miscellaneous (income) expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The following tables provide information regarding the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 30, 2013, and December 29, 2012.

	March 30, 2013			
	Adjusted Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Assets				
Level 1:				
Equity securities	727	27	(92)	662
Mutual funds	2,077	10	(1)	2,086
Subtotal	2,804	37	(93)	2,748
Level 2:				
Corporate fixed income	17,379	113	(49)	17,443
Government securities	192	18		210
Municipal bonds	3,393	4	(9)	3,388
Certificates of deposit	10,335	2		10,337
Asset backed securities	1,240	2	(1)	1,241
Subtotal	32,539	139	(59)	32,619
Total	35,343	176	(152)	35,367
Liabilities				
Level 1:				
Phantom stock units	50			50
Total	50			50

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	December 29, 2012			
	Adjusted Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Assets				
Level 1:				
Equity securities	602	6	(86)	522
Mutual funds	1,936		(28)	1,908
Subtotal	2,538	6	(114)	2,430
Level 2:				
Corporate fixed income	18,270	48	(105)	18,213
Government securities	195	14		209
Municipal bonds	4,525	4	(15)	4,514
Certificates of deposit	10,891	1		10,892
Asset backed securities	1,447		(5)	1,442
Subtotal	35,328	67	(125)	35,270
Total	37,866	73	(239)	37,700
Liabilities				
Level 1:				
Deferred director stock units	263			263
Phantom stock units	30			30
Total	293			293

The net realized loss on marketable securities recognized by the Company during the three months ended March 30, 2013, and March 31, 2012, was \$52 and \$2, respectively. As of March 30, 2013, gross unrealized losses related to individual securities that had been in a continuous loss position for 12 months or longer were not significant. The Company considers these unrealized losses in market value of its marketable securities to be temporary in nature. When evaluating an investment for other-than-temporary impairment, the Company reviews factors such as the length of time and extent to which fair value has been below its cost basis, the financial condition of the issuer and any changes thereto, and the Company's intent to sell, or whether it is more likely than not it will be required to sell, the investment before recovery of the investment's cost basis. During the three months ended March 30, 2013, the Company recognized an impairment charge of \$61, which is included in the net realized loss for the period. This resulted from the deterioration of the financial condition of an issuer of a corporate bond security.

Maturities of marketable securities at March 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Adjusted Cost	Fair Value
Due in less than one year	\$ 17,217	\$ 17,260
Due after one year but within five years	12,615	12,631
Due after five years but within ten years	1,214	1,221
Due after ten years	1,493	1,507
Equity securities	727	662
Mutual Funds	2,077	2,086
Total	\$ 35,343	\$ 35,367

The Company reports deferred director stock units and phantom stock units as a liability. All remaining deferred stock units were issued in 2013. The Company recognized expense relating to these liabilities of \$20 and \$142, for the periods ended March 30, 2013, and March 31, 2012. Phantom stock units vest over a period of three years.

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The Company did not have any fair value adjustments for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the period ended March 30, 2013.

Table of Contents**12. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income by Component

Three Months Ended March 30, 2013

	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Available-for- Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Items	Total
Balance at December 29, 2012	\$ (166)	\$ 769	\$ 603
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	199	(2,587)	(2,388)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(35)		(35)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	164	(2,587)	(2,423)
Balance at March 30, 2013	\$ (2)	\$ (1,818)	\$ (1,820)

Reclassifications out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Three Months Ended March 30, 2013

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified from AOCI	Affected Line Item in the Consolidated Statements of Operations
Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities		
Realized gain/(loss) on sale of securities	\$ 9	Miscellaneous (income) expense, net
Other than temporary impairment	(61)	Miscellaneous (income) expense, net
	(52)	Total before tax
	17	Tax benefit
	\$ (35)	Net of tax
Total reclassifications for the period	\$ (35)	

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2012, the FASB amended guidance on the annual testing of indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment. Under the amended guidance, an entity has the option first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, an entity concludes that it is not more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired, then the entity is not required to take further action. However, if an entity concludes otherwise, then it is required to determine the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset and perform the quantitative impairment test by comparing the fair value with the carrying amount. This guidance will be effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012, with early adoption permitted. The Company has determined that this new guidance will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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In February 2013, the FASB issued guidance on the Reporting of Amounts Reclassified out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. The guidance requires that companies present either in a single note or parenthetically on the face of the financial statements, the effect of significant amounts reclassified from each component of accumulated other comprehensive income based on its source (e.g., the release due to cash flow hedges from interest rate contracts) and the income statement line items affected by the reclassification (e.g., interest income or interest expense). If a component is not required to be reclassified to net income in its entirety (e.g., the net periodic pension cost), companies would instead cross reference to the related footnote for additional information (e.g., the pension footnote). This guidance is effective for fiscal and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Company adopted this guidance in the first quarter of 2013. There was no material impact as a result of this.

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14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is not a party to any legal proceedings other than routine litigation incidental to its business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the results of operations, financial position or cash flows of the Company.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 1, 2013, the Company acquired the remaining 60% of the capital stock of WhiteOak that it did not already own for \$1,000. WhiteOak will be merged into HCT and relocated to HCT's facility in California. HCT will manufacture, market, sell and have design control for all current WhiteOak products and over time migrate them to the HCT brand. The combination of HCT and WhiteOak gives Sun full ownership of the technology to develop the next generation of Sun's electronic control products. The Company has not completed the initial accounting for the business combination, but does not expect the acquisition to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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

OVERVIEW

Sun Hydraulics Corporation is a leading designer and manufacturer of high-performance screw-in hydraulic cartridge valves and manifolds, which control force, speed and motion as integral components in fluid power systems. The Company sells its products globally through wholly-owned subsidiaries and independent distributors. Sales outside the United States for the year ended December 29, 2012, were approximately 60% of total net sales.

Approximately two-thirds of Sun's products are used by the mobile market, which is characterized by applications where the equipment is not fixed in place, the operating environment is often unpredictable, and duty cycles are generally moderate to low. Some examples of the mobile market include equipment used in off-road construction, agriculture, fire and rescue, utilities, oil fields, and mining.

The remaining one-third of products sold are used by industrial markets, which are characterized by equipment that is fixed in place, typically in a controlled environment, and which operates at higher pressures and duty cycles. Power units, automation machinery, metal cutting machine tools and plastics machinery are some examples of industrial equipment. The Company sells to both markets with a single product line.

Industry conditions

Demand for the Company's products is dependent on demand for the capital goods into which the products are incorporated. The capital goods industries in general, and the fluid power industry specifically, are subject to economic cycles. According to the National Fluid Power Association (the fluid power industry's trade association in the United States), the United States index of shipments of hydraulic products increased 1% and 24% in 2012 and 2011. The index of shipments of hydraulic products decreased 13% for the three-month period ending March 30, 2013, compared to the same period of the prior year.

The Company's order trend has historically tracked closely to the United States Purchasing Managers Index (PMI). When PMI is over 50, it indicates economic expansion in the manufacturing sector; when it is below 50, it indicates contraction. The index decreased to 51.3 in March 2013 compared to 53.4 in March 2012. In April 2013, the index was 50.7. This represents expansion in the manufacturing sector for the fifth consecutive month.

Table of Contents**Results for the first quarter**

(in millions except net income per share)

	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012	Increase/Decrease
Three Months Ended			
Net sales	\$ 51.1	\$ 55.3	-8%
Net income	\$ 9.6	\$ 10.6	-9%
Net income per share:			
Basic	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.41	-10%
Diluted	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.41	-10%

First quarter sales were in line with the Company's forecast with higher-than expected earnings. Sales, while down year-over-year, showed sequential improvement, which is consistent with our normal seasonal pattern. Management remains optimistic about the global economy and expects this trend to continue in the second quarter.

In April, Sun acquired the remaining portion of WhiteOak Controls, the electronics company that developed and supplies its integrated amplifiers. WhiteOak was merged into HCT which management expects will accelerate innovative product development and further strengthen both HCT's offerings and the WhiteOak technology. Management believes the Company's evolving electronic products and capabilities are key differentiators that will help Sun sustain and improve on its competitive advantages.

There are many positive signals - housing, industrial production, PMI and GDP - to name a few, that indicate to management the global macro economy is slowly regaining its health. In the short term, Sun is well positioned to take advantage of any general economic strength. The Company has the capacity to meet its customers' delivery requirements with superior service levels. In the intermediate and longer term, Sun is adding new capacity through the construction of a new manufacturing plant, its third in the Sarasota area, that will be ready for use later this year. Management expects the layout of the new facility will make the Company more productive and efficient, as it continues to develop and launch new products and services that anticipate market needs.

Outlook

Second quarter 2013 revenues are expected to be approximately \$55 million, down approximately 4% from the second quarter of 2012, but up 8% from the first quarter of 2013. Earnings per share are estimated to be \$0.41 to \$0.43 compared to \$0.43 in the same period a year ago.

COMPARISON OF THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 30, 2013 AND MARCH 31, 2012

Historically the Company had four operating and reportable segments, which were based on the geographic location of its subsidiaries. In 2012, the Company re-evaluated its operating and reportable segments, resulting in a change to a single reportable segment in manufacturing, marketing, selling and distributing its products worldwide. Prior period financial information included herein has been restated to reflect the financial position and results of operations as one segment.

Net Sales

Net sales were \$51.1 million, a decrease of \$4.2 million, or 7.6%, compared to \$55.3 million in 2012. The decrease in net sales was primarily driven by weaker demand in our European and Asian end markets, which primarily include capital goods equipment. A price increase, effective July 1, 2012, contributed approximately 3%, or \$1.4 million to sales. Changes in exchange rates had a positive impact on sales of approximately \$0.3 million. New product sales (defined as products introduced within the last five years) continue to make up 10 - 15% of total sales.

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Sales to the Americas decreased 7.4% or \$2.0 million, to \$24.6 million in the first quarter of 2013, driven by North American demand. Asian/Pacific sales decreased 5.7% or \$0.7 million, to \$10.9 million in the first quarter of 2013, primarily related to demand from Korea and Australia. Exchange rates had a \$0.3 million positive impact on Asia/Pacific sales in the first quarter of 2013. EAME sales decreased 9.3% or \$1.6 million, to \$15.6 million in the first quarter of 2013, resulting from the general economic slowdown in Europe. There was minimal impact from currency to EAME sales in the first quarter of 2013.

Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased \$1.7 million or 7.7% to \$20.5 million in the first quarter of 2013, compared to \$22.2 million in the first quarter last year. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales remained flat at 40.2% in the first quarter of 2013, compared to the first quarter last year.

Lower sales volume reduced gross profit by approximately \$2.3 million. The remainder of the decrease resulted from higher labor costs of approximately \$0.4 million, and overhead costs as a percent of sales of \$0.6 million. These amounts were partially offset by a price increase in July 2012 of approximately \$1.5 million, and reduced material costs as a percent of sales of \$0.2 million.

Selling, Engineering and Administrative Expenses

Selling, engineering and administrative expenses decreased 5.5%, or \$0.4 million, to \$6.6 million in 2013, compared to \$7.0 million last year. The change for the first quarter of 2013 was primarily due to decreases of approximately \$0.1 in both retirement benefit costs and professional fees.

Operating Income

Operating income decreased \$1.3 million or 8.7% to \$13.9 million in the first quarter of 2013, compared to \$15.3 million in the first quarter last year, with operating margins of 27.3% and 27.6% for the first quarters of 2013 and 2012, respectively. This decrease was primarily related to the reduced sales volume in the current year.

Interest Income, Net

Net interest income was \$0.2 million for the quarter ended March 30, 2013, compared to \$0.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2012. The Company currently has no outstanding debt. Total average cash and investments for the quarter ended March 30, 2013, was \$74.4 million compared to \$76.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2012.

Miscellaneous (Income) Expense, Net

There was net miscellaneous expense of \$0.1 million for the quarter ended March 30, 2013, compared to net miscellaneous income of \$0.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2012. The current period amount was primarily related to a loss on an investment. The prior period amount was primarily related to an incentive received for our thermal storage energy building.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the quarter ended March 30, 2013, was 32.4% of pretax income compared to 32.5% for the quarter ended March 31, 2012. This effective rate relates to the relative levels of income and different tax rates in effect among the countries in which the Company sells its products.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Historically, the Company's primary source of capital has been cash generated from operations, although fluctuations in working capital requirements have from time to time been met through borrowings under revolving lines of credit. The Company's principal uses of cash have been to pay operating expenses, make capital expenditures, pay dividends to shareholders, and service debt.

Cash from operations for the three months ended March 30, 2013, was \$11.3 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million, compared to \$11.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Net income was down approximately \$1.0 million from the prior period. Changes in working capital relating to increases in accounts receivable were \$4.5 million during 2013, compared to \$5.5 million during 2012. There was minimal change to inventory during 2013 compared to an increase of \$1.4 million during 2012. Increases in accounts payable and accruals were \$0.4 million during 2013, compared to \$1.9 million during 2012. These working capital changes are typical of improved business conditions in the first quarter compared to those experienced in the Company's fourth quarter. However, the Company did not see an increase in inventory in 2013, as would be expected, due to better management of inventory levels. Cash on hand increased \$6.1 million from \$34.5 million at the end of 2012 to \$40.6 million at March 30, 2013. Days sales outstanding (DSO) were 34 at March 30, 2013, and 36 at March 31, 2012. Inventory turns were 9.8 as of March 30, 2013, and 9.3 as of March 31, 2012.

In 2012, the Company began construction on a third facility in Sarasota, Florida. The new facility, when completed, will have 60,000 square feet of manufacturing and 16,000 square feet of office space. The total investment is estimated to be approximately \$16.0 million.

Capital expenditures were \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 30, 2013. Approximately \$2.4 million related to the Company's new facility in Sarasota, Florida, and \$0.2 million related to the renovation of its UK facility. The remainder is made up primarily of purchases of machinery and equipment. Capital expenditures, consisting primarily of machinery and equipment, were \$1.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012. Capital expenditures for the current year are projected to be approximately \$14.0 million, which includes approximately \$9.0 million related to the new facility.

The Company declared a special cash dividend relating to its shared distribution of \$0.09 per share paid on March 31, 2013, to shareholders of record as of March 15, 2013. The Company declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.09 per share payable on April 15, 2013, to shareholders of record as of March 31, 2013. The declaration and payment of future dividends is subject to the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, and any determination as to the payment of future dividends will depend upon the Company's profitability, financial condition, capital needs, future prospects and other factors deemed pertinent by the Board of Directors.

The Company believes that cash generated from operations and its borrowing availability under its revolving line of credit will be sufficient to satisfy the Company's operating expenses and capital expenditures for the foreseeable future. In the event that economic conditions were to severely worsen for a protracted period of time, the Company would have several options available to ensure liquidity in addition to increased borrowing. Capital expenditures could be postponed since they primarily pertain to long-term improvements in operations. Additional operating expense reductions also could be made. Finally, the dividend to shareholders could be reduced or suspended.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not engage in any off balance sheet financing arrangements. In particular, the Company does not have any material interest in variable interest entities, which include special purpose entities and structured finance entities.

Through the first quarter, the Company used the equity method of accounting to account for its investment in WhiteOak. The Company did not have a majority ownership in or exercise control over the entity. The investment was not material to the financial statements of the Company at March 30, 2013. On April 1, 2013, Sun Hydraulics purchased the remaining 60% of WhiteOak (see note 15).

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Seasonality

The Company generally has experienced increased sales during the second quarter of the year, largely as a result of the order patterns of our customers. The Company's second quarter net sales, income from operations and net income historically are the highest of any quarter during the year.

Inflation

The impact of inflation on the Company's operating results has been moderate in recent years, reflecting generally lower rates of inflation in the economy. While inflation has not had, and the Company does not expect that it will have, a material impact upon operating results, there is no assurance that the Company's business will not be affected by inflation in the future.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company currently applies judgment and estimates which may have a material effect on the eventual outcome of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses for impairment of long-lived assets, inventory, goodwill, accruals, and income taxes. The Company's critical accounting policies and estimates are included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2012, and did not change during the first three months of 2013.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain oral statements made by management from time to time and certain statements contained herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, because such statements involve risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements, including those in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, are statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations, estimates or projections of the Company, its Directors or its Officers about the Company and the industry in which it operates, and assumptions made by management, and include among other items, (i) the Company's strategies regarding growth, including its intention to develop new products; (ii) the Company's financing plans; (iii) trends affecting the Company's financial condition or results of operations; (iv) the Company's ability to continue to control costs and to meet its liquidity and other financing needs; (v) the declaration and payment of dividends; and (vi) the Company's ability to respond to changes in customer demand domestically and internationally, including as a result of standardization. Although the Company believes that its expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that the anticipated results will occur.

Important factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, among other items, (i) the economic cyclicalities of the capital goods industry in general and the hydraulic valve and manifold industry in particular, which directly affect customer orders, lead times and sales volume; (ii) conditions in the capital markets, including the interest rate environment and the availability of capital; (iii) changes in the competitive marketplace that could affect the Company's revenue and/or costs, such as increased competition, lack of qualified engineering, marketing, management or other personnel, and increased labor and raw materials costs; (iv) changes in technology or customer requirements, such as standardization of the cavity into which screw-in cartridge valves must fit, which could render the Company's products or technologies noncompetitive or obsolete; (v) new product introductions, product sales mix and the geographic mix of sales nationally and internationally; and (vi) changes relating to the Company's international sales, including changes in regulatory requirements or tariffs, trade or currency restrictions, fluctuations in exchange rates, and tax and collection issues. Further information relating to factors that could cause actual results to differ from those anticipated is included but not limited to information under the headings Item 1. Business, and Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2012, and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations in this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 30, 2013. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates on borrowed funds, which could affect its results of operations and financial condition. The Company's interest rate on its debt financing remains variable based upon the Company's leverage ratio. The Company had no variable-rate debt outstanding at March 30, 2013. Therefore a 1% change in interest rates up or down would not have a material effect on the Company's income statement on an annual basis.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency exchange fluctuations relates primarily to the direct investment in its facilities in the United Kingdom, Germany and Korea. The Company does not use financial instruments to hedge foreign currency exchange rate changes.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of March 30, 2013, the Company's management, under the direction of its Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in our SEC reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of March 30, 2013, in timely alerting them to material information required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings.

There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the period ended March 30, 2013, that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.
None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.
For information regarding risk factors, please refer to Part I, Item 1A in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2012.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.
None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.
None.

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Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure
Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.
None.

Item 6. Exhibits.
Exhibits:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
31.1	CEO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	CFO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	CEO Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350.
32.2	CFO Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350.
Exhibit 101.1	Interactive Data File
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Sarasota, State of Florida on May 8, 2013.

SUN HYDRAULICS CORPORATION

By: /s/ Tricia L. Fulton
Tricia L. Fulton
Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)