

SKYLINE CORP  
Form 10-Q  
October 09, 2009

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**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 August 31, 2009**

**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: 1-4714  
SKYLINE CORPORATION**

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

**Indiana**

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

**35-1038277**

*(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)*

**P. O. Box 743, 2520 By-Pass Road  
Elkhart, Indiana**

*(Address of principal executive offices)*

**46515**

*(Zip Code)*

**Registrant's telephone number, including area code:**

**(574) 294-6521**

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 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 definitions of large accelerated filer, 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 Act).  Yes  No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

<b>Title of Class</b>	<b>Shares Outstanding October 9, 2009</b>
Common Stock	8,391,244



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**Skyline Corporation and Subsidiary Companies**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
**(Dollars in thousands)**

	<b>August 31, 2009 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>May 31, 2009</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets:</b>		
Cash	\$ 9,094	\$ 9,836
U.S. Treasury Bills, at cost plus accrued interest	79,987	84,950
Accounts receivable	5,887	6,443
Inventories	6,306	6,502
Other current assets	13,840	12,028
Total Current Assets	115,114	119,759
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment, at Cost:</b>		
Land	5,297	5,297
Buildings and improvements	61,773	61,773
Machinery and equipment	28,071	27,915
	95,141	94,985
Less accumulated depreciation	64,921	64,387
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	30,220	30,598
<b>Noncurrent Deferred Tax Assets</b>	12,171	11,851
<b>Other Assets</b>	5,459	5,911
Total Assets	\$ 162,964	\$ 168,119

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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**Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued).**  
**Skyline Corporation and Subsidiary Companies**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
**(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)**

	<b>August 31, 2009 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>May 31, 2009</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>		
Accounts payable, trade	\$ 1,669	\$ 1,853
Accrued salaries and wages	3,525	3,132
Accrued marketing programs	2,140	1,383
Accrued warranty and related expenses	4,643	4,619
Accrued workers compensation	2,090	1,851
Other accrued liabilities	1,582	2,547
Total Current Liabilities	15,649	15,385
<b>Other Deferred Liabilities</b>	7,991	7,992
<b>Commitments and Contingencies</b>	<b>See Note 1</b>	
<b>Shareholders Equity:</b>		
Common stock, \$.0277 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized; issued 11,217,144 shares	312	312
Additional paid-in capital	4,928	4,928
Retained earnings	199,828	205,246
Treasury stock, at cost, 2,825,900 shares	(65,744)	(65,744)
Total Shareholders Equity	139,324	144,742
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	\$ 162,964	\$ 168,119

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

**Table of Contents****Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued).**

**Skyline Corporation and Subsidiary Companies**  
**Consolidated Statements of Operations and Retained Earnings**  
**For the Three-Month Periods Ended August 31, 2009 and 2008**  
**(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)**

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	
<b>OPERATIONS</b>		
Sales	\$ 35,874	\$ 62,597
Cost of sales	35,597	60,394
Gross profit	277	2,203
Selling and administrative expenses	6,838	9,064
Income from life insurance proceeds	412	
Operating loss	(6,149)	(6,861)
Interest income	36	390
Loss before income taxes	(6,113)	(6,471)
Benefit for income taxes:		
Federal	(2,023)	(2,179)
State	(183)	(146)
	(2,206)	(2,325)
Net loss	\$ (3,907)	\$ (4,146)
Basic loss per share	\$ (.47)	\$ (.49)
Cash dividends	\$ .18	\$ .18
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	8,391,244	8,391,244
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS</b>		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 205,246	\$ 226,722
Net loss	(3,907)	(4,146)
Cash dividends paid	(1,511)	(1,511)
Balance at end of period	\$ 199,828	\$ 221,065

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

**Table of Contents****Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued).**

**Skyline Corporation and Subsidiary Companies**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the Three-Month Periods Ended August 31, 2009 and 2008**  
**(Dollars in thousands)**

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (3,907)	\$ (4,146)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	534	705
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accrued interest receivable	1	(154)
Accounts receivable	556	2,544
Inventories	196	467
Other current assets	(1,812)	(2,275)
Accounts payable, trade	(184)	(258)
Accrued liabilities	448	(466)
Other, net	(319)	(243)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,487)	(3,826)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from principal payments of U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 64,947	\$ 61,249
Purchase of U.S. Treasury Bills	(59,985)	(56,123)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(154)	(239)
Other, net	448	(30)
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,256	4,857
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Cash dividends paid	(1,511)	(1,511)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,511)	(1,511)
Net decrease in cash	(742)	(480)
Cash at beginning of period	9,836	10,557
Cash at end of period	\$ 9,094	\$ 10,077

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.





**Table of Contents****Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued).****Skyline Corporation and Subsidiary Companies****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)****NOTE 1 Nature of Operations, Accounting Policies of Consolidated Financial Statements**

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position as of August 31, 2009, in addition to the consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows for the three-month periods ended August 31, 2009 and 2008. Due to the seasonal nature of the Corporation's business, interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally accompanying the annual consolidated financial statements have been omitted. The audited consolidated balance sheet as of May 31, 2009 and the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Corporation's latest annual report on Form 10-K. The Corporation invests in U.S. Government Securities, which are typically held until maturity and are therefore classified as held-to-maturity. The securities are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The fair market value is determined by a secondary market for U.S. Government Securities.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined under the first-in, first-out method. Physical inventory counts are taken at the end of each reporting quarter.

Total inventories consist of the following:

	<b>August 31, 2009</b>	<b>May 31, 2009</b>
	<b>(Dollars in thousands)</b>	
Raw Materials	\$ 3,704	\$ 3,886
Work In Process	2,550	2,616
Finished Goods	52	
	<b>\$ 6,306</b>	<b>\$ 6,502</b>

The Corporation accounts for income taxes under the provisions of SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Under SFAS No. 109, net deferred tax asset and liabilities are computed based on the difference between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities using the enacted tax rates.

**Table of Contents****Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued).****Skyline Corporation and Subsidiary Companies****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)****NOTE 1 Nature of Operations, Accounting Policies of Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

The Corporation believes that it is more likely than not that the current and long-term net deferred tax asset will reduce future income tax payments. The Corporation has considered its future operating environment and tax planning strategies in making its assessment. There are significant assumptions inherent in the Corporation's assessment of its net deferred tax asset. Changes in these assumptions would impact the estimated amount of net deferred tax asset.

Should the Corporation determine that it is more likely than not unable to realize all or part of the net deferred tax asset in the future, a valuation allowance, necessary to reduce the net deferred tax asset to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized, would reduce net income in the period such determination was made.

The Corporation provides the retail purchaser of its manufactured homes with a full fifteen-month warranty against defects in design, materials and workmanship. Recreational vehicles are covered by a one-year warranty. The warranties are backed by service departments located at the Corporation's manufacturing facilities and an extensive field service system.

Estimated warranty costs are accrued at the time of sale based upon current sales, historical experience and management's judgment regarding anticipated rates of warranty claims. The adequacy of the recorded warranty liability is periodically assessed and the amount is adjusted as necessary. A reconciliation of accrued warranty and related expenses is as follows:

	<b>Three-Months Ended August 31,</b>	
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>(Dollars in thousands)</b>	
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 7,019	\$ 9,037
Accruals for warranties	1,613	2,040
Settlements made during the period	(1,589)	(2,382)
Balance at the end of the period	7,043	8,695
Non-current balance included in other deferred liabilities	2,400	2,900
Accrued warranty and related expenses	\$ 4,643	\$ 5,795

The Corporation was contingently liable at August 31, 2009 under purchase agreements with certain financial institutions providing inventory financing for retailers of its products.

Under these arrangements, which are customary in the manufactured housing and recreational vehicle industries, the Corporation agrees to repurchase units in the event of default by the retailer at declining prices over the term of the agreement, generally 12 months.

**Table of Contents****Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued).****Skyline Corporation and Subsidiary Companies****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)****NOTE 1 Nature of Operations, Accounting Policies of Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

The maximum repurchase liability is the total amount that would be paid upon the default of the Corporation's independent dealers. The maximum potential repurchase liability, without reduction for the resale value of the repurchased units, was approximately \$28 million at August 31, 2009 and approximately \$36 million at May 31, 2009. The risk of loss under these agreements is spread over many retailers and financial institutions. The loss, if any, under these agreements is the difference between the repurchase cost and the resale value of the units.

The Corporation believes that any potential loss under the agreements in effect at August 31, 2009 will not be material to its financial position or results of operations.

The amounts of obligations from repurchased units and incurred net losses for the periods presented are as follows:

	<b>Three-Months Ended August 31, 2009                  2008 (Dollars in thousands)</b>	
Number of units repurchased	2	13
Obligations from units repurchased	\$ 134	\$ 309
Net loss on repurchased units	\$	\$ 5

The Corporation is a party to various pending legal proceedings in the normal course of business. Management believes that any losses resulting from such proceedings would not have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's results of operations or financial position.

In May 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 165, Subsequent Events (SFAS No.165). SFAS No. 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. SFAS No. 165 requires disclosure of the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events and the basis for that date, and is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Corporation adopted SFAS No. 165 with no material impact to its financial position or results of operations.

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**Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued).**

**Skyline Corporation and Subsidiary Companies**

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)**

**NOTE 1 Nature of Operations, Accounting Policies of Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

In July 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 168, The FASB Accounting Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (SFAS No. 168). SFAS No. 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Codification) as the single source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative U.S. GAAP for SEC registrants. SFAS No. 168 and the Codification are effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. When effective, the Codification will supersede all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. SFAS No. 168 is not expected to have a material impact to the Corporation's financial position or results of operations.

Subsequent to August 31, 2009, the Corporation announced to its employees that the manufactured housing facility in Halstead, Kansas would be consolidated into the operations of another manufactured housing facility in Arkansas City, Kansas. The consolidation is expected to be completed by November 30, 2009, and to result in charges not to exceed \$200,000. The Corporation evaluated subsequent events through October 9, 2009.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

**Table of Contents****Item 1. Financial Statements (Continued).****Skyline Corporation and Subsidiary Companies****Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)****NOTE 2 Industry Segment Information**

The Corporation designs, produces and distributes manufactured housing (single-section homes, multi-section homes and modular homes) and towable recreational vehicles (travel trailers, fifth wheels and park models). The percentage allocation of manufactured housing and recreational vehicle sales is:

	<b>Three-Months Ended</b>	
	<b>August 31,</b>	
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
Manufactured housing	72%	72%
Recreational vehicles	28%	28%
	100%	100%

Total operating loss represents losses before interest income and benefit for income taxes with non-traceable operating expenses being allocated to industry segments based on percentages of sales. General corporate expenses are not allocated to the industry segments.

	<b>Three-Months Ended</b>	
	<b>August 31,</b>	
	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>(Dollars in thousands)</b>	
<b>SALES</b>		
Manufactured housing	\$ 25,782	\$ 45,258
Recreational vehicles	10,092	17,339
Total sales	\$ 35,874	\$ 62,597
<b>LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES</b>		
Operating Loss		
Manufactured housing	\$ (4,220)	\$ (4,240)
Recreational vehicles	(1,796)	(2,233)
General corporate expense	(545)	(388)
Income from life insurance proceeds	412	
Total operating loss	(6,149)	(6,861)
Interest income	36	390
Loss before income taxes	\$ (6,113)	\$ (6,471)

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

**Overview**

The Corporation designs, produces and distributes manufactured housing (single-section, multi-section and modular homes) and towable recreational vehicles (travel trailers, fifth wheels and park models) to independent dealers and manufactured housing communities located throughout the United States (U.S.). To better serve the needs of its dealers and communities, the Corporation has fourteen manufacturing facilities in ten states. Manufactured housing and recreational vehicles are sold to dealers and communities either through floor plan financing with various financial institutions or on a cash basis. While the Corporation maintains production of manufactured homes and recreational vehicles throughout the year, seasonal fluctuations in sales do occur. Sales and production of manufactured homes are affected by winter weather conditions at the Corporation's northern plants. Recreational vehicle sales are generally higher in the spring and summer months than in the fall and winter months.

**Manufactured Housing and Recreational Vehicle Industry Conditions**

Sales in both business segments are affected by the strength of the U.S. economy, interest rate levels, consumer confidence and the availability of wholesale and retail financing. The manufactured housing segment is currently affected by a continuing decline in industry sales. This decline, caused primarily by the current economic recession and tightening credit markets for both retail and wholesale financing, is resulting in historically low industry shipments.

Tight credit markets for retail and wholesale financing has become a significant challenge for the manufactured housing industry. According to the Manufactured Housing Institute, a lack of retail financing options and restrictive credit standards has negatively affected manufactured home buyers for the last decade. Since 2008 this problem has been magnified as the credit crunch forced more manufactured home personal property lenders out of business, and compelled others to scale back originations. These factors, in addition to a further restricting of credit standards, have resulted in fewer retail loan approvals and fewer manufactured home shipments. Shipments have also been hindered by a significant decline in available wholesale financing, especially as national floor plan lenders have decreased lending to industry dealers.

Manufactured housing shipments are also negatively impacted by a recession in the site-built housing industry. The site-built housing industry has experienced declining existing home sales, housing starts and home prices. In addition, the industry has also been hindered by increased home foreclosures.

In the recreational vehicle segment, the Corporation sells travel trailers, fifth wheels and park models. Sales of recreational vehicles are influenced by changes in consumer confidence, the availability of retail and wholesale financing and gasoline prices. In recent years industry sales of travel trailers and fifth wheels have decreased. This decrease is the result of the economic recession, decreased household wealth, tightening credit markets for retail and wholesale financing, excess inventory of new recreational vehicles and recreational vehicle dealers purchasing repossessed units.

**Table of Contents****Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued).  
Outlook**

The Corporation encountered a challenging business environment in fiscal 2009, and it cannot determine with certainty the business environment for fiscal 2010. This environment includes the Manufactured Housing Institute reporting a Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate in July 2009 of approximately 60,000 units. The Recreational Vehicle Industry Association forecasts travel trailer and fifth wheel unit sales at approximately 121,000 in calendar 2009. The Corporation is actively taking steps to decrease expenses and improve processes, communicating with dealers and communities to take advantage of sales opportunities, and positioning its products to be competitive in the marketplace. In addition, subsequent to the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2010, the Corporation announced to employees that the manufactured housing facility in Halstead, Kansas would be consolidated into the operations of the manufactured housing facility in Arkansas City, Kansas. With a healthy position in cash and U.S. Treasury Bills, no bank debt, and experienced employees, the Corporation is prepared to meet the challenges ahead.

**Sales and Unit Shipments**

	August 31, 2009	Percent	August 31, 2008	Percent	Decrease
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Sales					
Manufactured housing	\$ 25,782	71.9	\$ 45,258	72.3	\$ 19,476
Recreational vehicles	10,092	28.1	17,339	27.7	7,247
Total Sales	\$ 35,874	100.0	\$ 62,597	100.0	\$ 26,723
Unit Shipments					
Manufactured housing	572	44.9	985	47.0	413
Recreational vehicles	701	55.1	1,112	53.0	411
Total Unit Shipments	1,273	100.0	2,097	100.0	824

In the period from June to August of 2009, the Corporation's manufactured housing unit sales decreased approximately 42 percent versus the year ago period, while the industry unit sales decreased approximately 39 percent during the same period.

The Corporation's overall recreational vehicle unit sales decreased approximately 37 percent in the first quarter. Its travel trailer and fifth wheel unit sales decreased approximately 36 percent. Industry unit sales for travel trailers and fifth wheels decreased approximately 13 percent during the same period. Current industry unit sales data for park models is not available. Limited access to wholesale financing available to the Corporation's dealers was a primary factor in unit sales decreasing at a faster rate than the industry.



**Table of Contents****Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis  
of Financial Condition and Results of  
Operations (Continued).****Results of Operations Three-Month Period Ended August 31, 2009 Compared to Three-Month Period Ended  
August 31, 2008 (Unaudited)****Cost of Sales**

	August 31, 2009	Percent of Sales*	August 31, 2008	Percent of Sales*	Decrease
(Dollars in Thousands)					
Manufactured housing	\$ 25,572	99.2	\$ 43,214	95.5	\$ 17,642
Recreational vehicles	10,025	99.3	17,180	99.1	7,155
Consolidated	\$ 35,597	99.2	\$ 60,394	96.5	\$ 24,797

\* The percentages for manufactured housing and recreational vehicles are based on segment sales. The percentage for consolidated cost of sales is based on total sales.

Manufactured housing and recreational vehicle cost of sales decreased due to less sales volume and the variable nature of many direct manufacturing costs. As a percentage of sales, manufactured housing cost of sales increased as a result of certain manufacturing overhead costs such as depreciation and manufacturing salaries declining at a rate less than the decrease in sales. In addition, the Corporation incurred in the first quarter of fiscal 2009 approximately \$100,000 in manufacturing costs associated with the consolidation of two manufactured housing facilities in Pennsylvania.

**Selling and Administrative Expenses**

	August 31, 2009	Percent of Sales	August 31, 2008	Percent of Sales	Decrease
(Dollars in thousands)					
Selling and Administrative expenses	\$ 6,838	19.1	\$ 9,064	14.5	\$ 2,226

Selling and administrative expenses decreased due primarily to a decrease in salaries, performance based compensation, and a continuing effort to control costs. As a percentage of sales, selling and administrative expenses increased due to certain costs being fixed. In addition, in the first quarter of fiscal 2009 approximately \$300,000 in severance costs was incurred for personnel at manufactured housing facilities in Florida and Pennsylvania.



**Table of Contents****Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis  
of Financial Condition and Results of  
Operations (Continued).****Results of Operations Three-Month Period Ended August 31, 2009 Compared to Three-Month Period Ended  
August 31, 2008 (Unaudited) (Continued)****Operating Loss**

	August 31, 2009	Percent of Sales* (Dollars in thousands)	August 31, 2008	Percent of Sales*
Manufactured housing	\$ (4,220)	(16.4)	\$ (4,240)	(9.4)
Recreational vehicles	(1,796)	(17.8)	(2,233)	(12.9)
General Corporate expense	(545)	(1.5)	(388)	(0.6)
Income from life insurance proceeds	412	1.1		
<b>Total Operating Loss</b>	<b>\$ (6,149)</b>	<b>(17.1)</b>	<b>\$ (6,861)</b>	<b>(11.0)</b>

\* The percentages for manufactured housing and recreational vehicles are based on segment sales. The percentage for general corporate expenses, income from life insurance proceeds and total operating loss are based on total sales.

The operating loss for manufactured housing and recreational vehicles was primarily due to the impact of decreased sales. In the first quarter of fiscal 2009, operating results were negatively affected by severance costs at the Pennsylvania and Florida facilities.

General corporate expenses increased due to a change in the first quarter of fiscal 2009 of the Corporation's liability for retirement and death benefits offered to certain employees. In that period the change caused expenses to decrease \$250,000.

The Corporation purchased life insurance contracts on certain employees. The Corporation realized non-taxable income from life insurance proceeds in the amount of \$412,000, which is separately stated in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Retained Earnings.

**Interest Income**

**August 31,      August 31,**

	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
	<b>(Dollars in thousands)</b>		
Interest Income	\$ 36	\$ 390	\$ 354

Interest income is directly related to the amount available for investment and the prevailing yields of U.S. Government Securities. In the first quarter of fiscal 2010, the average amount available for investment was approximately \$82 million with a weighted average yield of 0.2 percent. In the first quarter of fiscal 2009, the average amount available for investment was approximately \$94 million with a weighted average yield of 1.7 percent.

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of Financial Condition and Results of  
Operations (Continued).****Results of Operations Three-Month Period Ended August 31, 2009 Compared to Three-Month Period Ended  
August 31, 2008 (Unaudited) (Continued)****Benefit for Income Taxes**

	<b>August 31, 2009</b>	<b>August 31, 2008</b>	<b>(Decrease) Increase</b>
	<b>(Dollars in thousands)</b>		
Federal	\$ (2,023)	\$ (2,179)	\$ (156)
State	(183)	(146)	37
Total	\$ (2,206)	\$ (2,325)	\$ (119)

The benefit for federal income taxes approximates the statutory rate and for state income taxes reflects current state rates effective for the period based upon activities within the taxable entities. The benefit for federal and state income tax is the result of pretax losses that occurred in the first quarters of fiscal 2010 and 2009.

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

	<b>August 31, 2009</b>	<b>May 31, 2009</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>
	<b>(Dollars in thousands)</b>		
Cash and U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 89,081	\$ 94,786	\$ (5,705)
Current assets, exclusive of cash and U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 26,033	\$ 24,973	\$ 1,060
Current liabilities	\$ 15,649	\$ 15,385	\$ 264
Working capital	\$ 99,465	\$ 104,374	\$ (4,909)

The Corporation's policy is to invest its excess cash, which exceeds its operating needs, in U.S. Government Securities. Cash and U.S. Treasury Bills decreased due to a net loss of \$3,907,000 and dividends paid of \$1,511,000.

Current assets, exclusive of cash and U.S. Treasury Bills, increased primarily due to a \$1,812,000 increase in other current assets. Other current assets changed due to an increase in deferred federal income taxes.

Current liabilities increased primarily due to increases in accrued salaries and wages of \$393,000 and in accrued marketing programs of \$757,000. In addition, other accrued liabilities declined \$965,000. Accrued salaries and wages increased due to the timing of payroll payments at August 31, 2009 as compared to May 31, 2009. Accrued marketing programs increased due to accruals for an ongoing marketing program for the Corporation's dealers. Other accrued liabilities declined primarily due to the timing of state and federal tax payments at August 31, 2009 as compared to May 31, 2009.

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**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis  
of Financial Condition and Results of  
Operations (Continued).**

**Results of Operations Three-Month Period Ended August 31, 2009 Compared to Three-Month Period Ended  
August 31, 2008 (Unaudited) (Continued)**

***Liquidity and Capital Resources (Continued)***

Capital expenditures totaled \$154,000 for the first quarter of fiscal 2009 as compared to \$239,000 in the comparable period of the previous year. Capital expenditures were made primarily to replace or refurbish machinery and equipment in addition to improving manufacturing efficiencies. The Corporation began in the third quarter of fiscal 2009 a project to implement an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system. The system is expected to be fully implemented by mid-fiscal 2012, and the cost is to be paid out of the Corporation's normal budget for capital expenditures. The amount of capital expended for this project through August 31, 2009 is approximately \$600,000. The goal of the ERP system is to provide better operating and financial data, and lower the Corporation's technology costs.

The Corporation's current cash and other short-term investments are expected to be adequate to fund any capital expenditures and treasury stock purchases during the year. Historically, the Corporation's financing needs have been met with a combination of cash on hand and funds generated internally.

***Subsequent Event***

Subsequent to August 31, 2009, the Corporation announced to its employees that the manufactured housing facility in Halstead, Kansas would be consolidated into the operations of another manufactured housing facility in Arkansas City, Kansas. The consolidation is expected to be completed by November 30, 2009, and to have a cost not to exceed \$200,000.

***Other Matters***

The consolidated financial statements included in this report reflect transactions in the dollar values in which they were incurred and, therefore, do not attempt to measure the impact of inflation. On a long-term basis, the Corporation has demonstrated an ability to adjust selling prices in reaction to changing costs due to inflation. During the first quarter of fiscal 2009, however, the Corporation was unable to increase its selling prices on its manufactured housing product to cover an increase in material costs during that period. Increased selling prices were realized during the remaining three quarters.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements are described in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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**Item 2. *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued).***  
***Forward Looking Information***

Certain statements in this report are considered forward looking as indicated by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements involve uncertainties that may cause actual results to materially differ from expectations as of the report date. These uncertainties include but are not limited to:

Availability of wholesale and retail financing

The health of the U.S. housing market as a whole

Cyclical nature of the manufactured housing and recreational vehicle industries

General or seasonal weather conditions affecting sales

Potential impact of hurricanes and other natural disasters on sales and raw material costs

Potential periodic inventory adjustments by independent retailers

Interest rate levels

Impact of inflation

Impact of rising fuel costs

Cost of labor and raw materials

Competitive pressures on pricing and promotional costs

Catastrophic events impacting insurance costs

The availability of insurance coverage for various risks to the Corporation

Consumer confidence and economic uncertainty

Market demographics

Management's ability to attract and retain executive officers and key personnel

Increased global tensions, market disruption resulting from a terrorist or other attack and any armed conflict involving the United States.

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

The Corporation invests in United States Government Securities. These securities are typically held until maturity and are therefore classified as held-to-maturity and carried at amortized cost. Changes in interest rates do not have a significant effect on the fair market value of these investments.

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

**Management's Conclusions Regarding Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

As of August 31, 2009, the Corporation conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and participation of management including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934).





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**Item 4. Controls and Procedures. (Continued)**

**Management's Conclusions Regarding Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures (Continued)**

Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures are effective for the period ended August 31, 2009.

**Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

No change in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) occurred during the first quarter ended August 31, 2009 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

**PART II. Other Information**

**Item 1. Legal Proceedings.**

Information with respect to this Item for the period covered by this Form 10-Q has been reported in Item 3, entitled "Legal Proceedings" of the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009 filed by the registrant with the Commission.

**Item 1A. Risk Factors.**

There were no material changes in the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A of the Corporation's Form 10-K for the year ended May 31, 2009, except as discussed below:

The Corporation has recorded a net deferred tax asset totaling \$16 million as of August 31, 2009. While the Corporation believes that it is more likely than not this net deferred tax asset will reduce future income tax payments, there can be no assurances that future taxable income and its tax planning strategies will be sufficient to realize the entirety of this benefit. There are significant assumptions inherent in the Corporation's estimate of future profitability and tax planning strategies. Changes in these assumptions would impact the estimated amount of the net deferred tax asset realized by these assumptions. Should the Corporation determine that it is more likely than not unable to realize all or part of the net deferred tax asset in the future, a valuation allowance, necessary to reduce the net deferred tax asset to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized, would reduce net income in the period such determination was made.

**Table of Contents****Item 4. *Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.***

On September 21, 2009, Skyline Corporation held its Annual Meeting of Shareholders at which the following matters were submitted to a vote of the security holders:

Election of Directors Nominee	Votes For	Votes Against	Votes Withheld	Shares Not Voted
Arthur J. Decio	7,820,890	0	83,050	487,304
Thomas G. Deranek	7,771,372	0	132,568	487,304
John C. Firth	7,844,039	0	59,901	487,304
Jerry Hammes	7,772,916	0	131,024	487,304
William H. Lawson	7,797,571	0	106,369	487,304
David T. Link	7,797,503	0	106,437	487,304
Andrew J. McKenna	7,800,939	0	103,001	487,304

**Item 6. *Exhibits.***

- (31.1) Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002-Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
- (31.2) Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002-Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
- (32.1) Certification of Periodic Financial Reports Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (32.2) Certification of Periodic Financial Reports Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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**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.

SKYLINE CORPORATION

DATE: October 9, 2009

/s/ Jon S. Pilarski  
Jon S. Pilarski  
Chief Financial Officer

DATE: October 9, 2009

/s/ Martin R. Fransted  
Martin R. Fransted  
Corporate Controller

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**Exhibit Index**

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002-Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
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