FULLER H B CO Form 10-Q June 27, 2014

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended May 31, 2014

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: 001-09225

H.B. FULLER COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

41-0268370 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1200 Willow Lake Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota (Address of principal executive offices)

55110-5101 (Zip Code)

(651) 236-5900

(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 x No ...

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x 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, a accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company " Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes " No x

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant s Common Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, was 50,215,987 as of June 19, 2014.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

H.B. FULLER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	13 Weeks Ended				ıded			
	N	1ay 31, 2014	J	June 1, 2013	I	May 31, 2014		June 1, 2013
Net revenue	\$	544,034	\$	519,016	\$ 1	1,030,015	\$	998,858
Cost of sales	((401,379)	((372,400)		(754,315)	((718,866)
Gross profit		142,655		146,616		275,700		279,992
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(96,372)		(93,806)		(193,171)	((191,446)
Special charges, net		(13,538)		(10,843)		(25,272)		(16,176)
Other income (expense), net		(204)		(1,814)		(1,254)		(1,436)
Interest expense		(4,760)		(4,884)		(8,886)		(10,211)
Income before income taxes and income from equity								
method investments		27,781		35,269		47,117		60,723
Income taxes		(8,838)		(10,864)		(15,379)		(17,984)
Income from equity method investments		1,683		1,643		3,537		4,083
Net income including non-controlling interests		20,626		26,048		35,275		46,822
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		(89)		(119)		(167)		(216)
Net income attributable to H.B. Fuller	\$	20,537	\$	25,929	\$	35,108	\$	46,606
Earnings per share attributable to H.B. Fuller common stockholders:	Φ.	0.44		0.72	.	0.70	٨	0.00
Basic	\$	0.41	\$	0.52	\$	0.70	\$	0.93
Diluted	\$	0.40	\$	0.51	\$	0.69	\$	0.91
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		40.0=				40.044		
Basic		49,956		49,935		49,933		49,876
Diluted	4	51,175	4	51,152	4	51,215	4	51,090
Dividends declared per common share	\$	0.120	\$	0.100	\$	0.220	\$	0.185
See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Finance	ial S	tatements.						

H.B. FULLER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Week	s Ended	
	May 31, 2014	June 1, 2013	May 31, 2014	June 1, 2013	
Net income including non-controlling interests	\$ 20,626	\$ 26,048	\$35,275	\$46,822	
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Foreign currency translation	(1,377)	(5,647)	(830)	(9,109)	
Defined benefit pension plans adjustment, net of tax	1,021	1,965	2,039	3,941	
Interest rate swaps, net of tax	10	10	20	20	
Cash-flow hedges, net of tax	29	(21)	32	189	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(317)	(3,693)	1,261	(4,959)	
Comprehensive income	20,309	22,355	36,536	41,863	
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	97	73	164	177	
Comprehensive income attributable to H.B. Fuller	\$20,212	\$ 22,282	\$ 36,372	\$41,686	

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

H.B. FULLER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	N	May 31, 2014	No	vember 30, 2013
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	95,044	\$	155,121
Trade receivables (net of allowances \$8,951 and \$8,539, for May 31, 2014 and				
November 30, 2013, respectively)		354,436		331,125
Inventories		281,914		221,537
Other current assets		99,272		85,046
Current assets of discontinued operations		1,865		1,865
Total current assets		832,531		794,694
Property, plant and equipment	1	,100,261		1,032,792
Accumulated depreciation		(615,213)		(598,405)
Property, plant and equipment, net		485,048		434,387
Goodwill		264,389		263,103
Other intangibles, net		208,200		219,401
Other assets		170,647		161,443
Total assets	\$1	,960,815	\$	1,873,028
Liabilities, redeemable non-controlling interest and total equity Current liabilities:				
Notes payable	\$	29,466	\$	20,589
Trade payables		222,284		201,575
Accrued compensation		51,431		76,218
Income taxes payable		8,233		10,830
Other accrued expenses		52,330		46,566
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		5,000		5,000
Total current liabilities		368,744		360,778
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities		536,584		472,315
Accrued pension liabilities		45,988		52,922
Other liabilities		49,755		51,835
Total liabilities	1	,001,071		937,850

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Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable non-controlling interest	4,886	4,717
Equity:		
H.B. Fuller stockholders equity:		
Preferred stock (no shares outstanding) Shares authorized 10,045,900		
Common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, Shares authorized 160,000,000, Shares outstanding 50,193,237 and 50,228,543, for May 31, 2014 and November 30, 2013,		
respectively	50,193	50,229
Additional paid-in capital	43,647	44,490
Retained earnings	931,311	907,308
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(70,698)	(71,962)
Total H.B. Fuller stockholders equity	954,453	930,065
Non-controlling interests	405	396
Total equity	954,858	930,461
Total liabilities, redeemable non-controlling interest and total equity	\$1,960,815	\$ 1,873,028

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

H.B. FULLER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Total Equity

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

H.B. Fuller Company Shareholders

					A	cumulated			
						Other			
		A	dditional		Cor	nprehensive	. 1	Non-	
	Common]	Paid-in	Retained		Income	Con	trolling	
	Stock		Capital	Earnings		(Loss)	In	terests	Total
Balance at December 1, 2012	\$49,903	\$	_	\$ 830,031	\$	(139,626)	\$	425	\$778,698
Comprehensive income				96,761		67,664		370	164,795
Dividends				(19,484)					(19,484)
Stock option exercises	462		8,429						8,891
Share-based compensation plans									
other, net	301		12,621						12,922
Excess tax benefit on share-based									
compensation			2,676						2,676
Repurchases of common stock	(437)		(17,201)						(17,638)
Redeemable non-controlling interest								(399)	(399)
Balance at November 30, 2013	50,229		44,490	907,308		(71,962)		396	930,461
Comprehensive income				35,108		1,264		164	36,536
Dividends				(11,105)					(11,105)
Stock option exercises	216		4,435						4,651
Share-based compensation plans									
other, net	64		7,405						7,469
Excess tax benefit on share-based									
compensation			2,450						2,450
Repurchases of common stock	(316)		(15,133)						(15,449)
Redeemable non-controlling interest								(155)	(155)
-									
Balance at May 31, 2014	\$50,193	\$	43,647	\$ 931,311	\$	(70,698)	\$	405	\$ 954,858

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

H.B. FULLER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

		ks Ended
Cash flows from operating activities from continuing operations:	May 31, 2014	June 1, 2015
Net income including non-controlling interests	\$ 35,275	\$ 46,822
Adjustments to reconcile net income including non-controlling interests to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations:	ψ συμ	,,
Depreciation	22,073	18,887
Amortization	11,578	11,101
Deferred income taxes	(586)	(428)
(Income) from equity method investments, net of dividends received	(3,537)	4,984
Share-based compensation	7,148	6,215
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	(2,450)	(2,029)
Change in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions and discontinued operations:	(2,100)	(2,029)
Trade receivables, net	(23,847)	1,152
Inventories	(60,635)	(16,950)
Other assets	(12,569)	(8,959)
Trade payables	27,122	1,046
Accrued compensation	(24,921)	(11,951)
Other accrued expenses	5,601	(1,888)
Income taxes payable	(3,990)	(8,231)
Accrued / prepaid pensions	(9,071)	(1,499)
Other liabilities	(3,211)	(4,280)
Other	2,180	6,719
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations Cash flows from investing activities from continuing operations:	(33,840)	40,711
Purchased property, plant and equipment	(82,142)	(48,039)
Purchased businesses	(151)	1,625
Purchased technology		(2,387)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,797	353
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(80,496)	(48,448)
Cash flows from financing activities from continuing operations:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	175,000	95,000
Repayment of long-term debt	(110,000)	(110,000)
Net proceeds (repayments) from notes payable	9,039	(5,807)
Dividends paid	(11,024)	(9,294)
Distribution to redeemable non-controlling interest		(244)

Proceeds from stock options exercised	4,651	4,371
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	2,450	2,029
Repurchases of common stock	(15,449)	(7,104)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities from continuing operations	54,667	(31,049)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(408)	(391)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations	(60,077)	(39,177)
Cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations		(74)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(60,077)	(39,251)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	155,121	200,436
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 95,044	\$ 161,185
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Dividends paid with company stock	\$ 81	\$ 73
Cash paid for interest, net of amount capitalized of \$1,950 and \$443 for the periods		
ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013, respectively	\$ 11,844	\$ 11,999
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 9,493	\$ 20,406
See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.		

H.B. FULLER COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

Note 1: Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information necessary for a fair presentation of results of operations, comprehensive income, financial position, and cash flows in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In our opinion, the unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature considered necessary for the fair presentation of the results for the periods presented. Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the fiscal year as a whole.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and related disclosures at the date of the financial statements and during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These unaudited interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2013 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: We review cash and cash equivalent balances on a bank by bank basis to identify book overdrafts. Book overdrafts occur when the amount of outstanding checks exceed the cash deposited at a given bank. Book overdrafts, if any, are included in trade payables in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and in operating activities from continuing operations in our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements:

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, Comprehensive Income: Reporting of Amounts Reclassified out of AOCI which further amended the disclosure requirements for comprehensive income. The update requires entities to disclose items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) and into net income in a single location either in the notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or parenthetically on the face of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. The amendment is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2012 and is to be applied prospectively. We adopted the new requirements in the first quarter of our 2014 fiscal year. Since this update impacts disclosure requirements only, the adoption of this update did not have an impact on our condensed consolidated results of operations or financial condition.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, Income Taxes: Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists which requires that an unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a reduction of a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward when settlement in this manner is available under the law. This guidance is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2013 which is our fiscal 2015 and will be applied on a prospective basis to all unrecognized tax benefits that exist at the effective date. We adopted the new requirements in the first quarter of our 2014 fiscal year as early adoption was

permitted. The adoption of this update did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial condition.

New Accounting Pronouncements:

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. The new standard is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016 which is our fiscal year beginning on December 3, 2017. Early application is not permitted. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. We are evaluating the effect that ASU No. 2014-09 will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. We have not yet selected a transition method nor have we determined the effect of the standard on our ongoing financial reporting.

Note 2: Acquisitions and Divestitures

Acquisitions

Plexbond Quimica, S.A.: On June 6, 2013 we acquired Plexbond Quimica, S.A., a provider of chemical urethane adhesives and polyester resins based in Curitiba, Brazil. The acquisition was a stock purchase and encompassed all of Plexbond Quimica, S.A. business operations. The purchase price of \$10,390 was funded through existing cash and was recorded in our Americas Adhesives operating segment.

The following table summarizes the final fair value measurement of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the date of acquisition:

	Preliminary Valuation November 30, 2013 Pr		Final Purchase Price Adjustment		Valuation 31, 2014
Current assets	\$	5,179	\$		\$ 5,179
Property, plant and equipment		2,275			2,275
Goodwill		3,626		151	3,777
Other intangibles					
Customer relationships		3,529			3,529
Noncompetition agreements		565			565
Other assets		608			608
Current liabilities		(3,684)			(3,684)
Other liabilities		(1,859)			(1,859)
Total purchase price	\$	10,239	\$	151	\$ 10,390

Divestitures

Central America Paints: On August 6, 2012 we completed the sale of our Central America Paints business to Compania Global de Pinturas S.A., a company of Inversiones Mundial S.A. The assets and liabilities of this business are presented on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as assets and liabilities of discontinued operations. A portion of the cash proceeds was determined to be contingent consideration, pending resolution of purchase agreement contingencies. The contingent consideration was valued at fair value based on level 3 inputs. The contingent consideration was included in current liabilities of discontinued operations in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at May 31, 2014 and November 30, 2013 as we expect the purchase agreement contingencies to be resolved in 2014.

The major classes of assets and liabilities of discontinued operations as of May 31, 2014 and November 30, 2013 were as follows:

	May	31, 2014	Novem	ber 30, 2013
Current assets of discontinued operations	\$	1,865	\$	1,865
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	\$	5,000	\$	5,000

Note 3: Accounting for Share-Based Compensation

Overview: We have various share-based compensation programs, which provide for equity awards including stock options, restricted stock shares, restricted stock units and deferred compensation. These equity awards fall under several plans and are described in detail in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2013. Starting in 2014 we will no longer grant restricted stock shares.

Grant-Date Fair Value: We use the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to calculate the grant-date fair value of an award. The fair value of options granted during the 13 weeks and 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 were calculated using the following weighted average assumptions:

	13 Week	2	Ended			
	May 31, 2014	June 1, 2013	May 31	, 2014	June 1	, 2013
Expected life (in years)	4.75	4.75	4.7	5	4.7	5
Weighted-average expected volatility	32.70%	47.65%	34.17	7%	48.0	0%
Expected volatility	32.70%	47.65%	32.70%	37.06%	47.65%	48.02%
Risk-free interest rate	1.64%	0.69%	1.51	%	0.73	3%
Expected dividend yield	0.84%	1.04%	0.82	%	0.87	1%
Weighted-average fair value of grants	\$13.33	\$14.27	\$14.	21	\$15.	.09

Expected life We use historical employee exercise and option expiration data to estimate the expected life assumption for the Black-Scholes grant-date valuation. We believe that this historical data is currently the best estimate of the expected term of a new option. We use a weighted-average expected life for all awards.

Expected volatility Volatility is calculated using our historical volatility for the same period of time as the expected life. We have no reason to believe that our future volatility will differ materially from the past.

Risk-free interest rate The rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of the grant for the same period of time as the expected life.

Expected dividend yield The calculation is based on the total expected annual dividend payout divided by the average stock price.

Expense Recognition: We use the straight-line attribution method to recognize share-based compensation expense for option awards with graded vesting and restricted stock share and restricted stock units with graded and cliff vesting. The amount of share-based compensation expense recognized during a period is based on the value of the portion of the awards that are ultimately expected to vest.

Total share-based compensation expense of \$3,163 and \$2,895 was included in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013, respectively. Total share-based compensation expense of \$7,148 and \$6,215 was included in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013, respectively. All share-based compensation expense was recorded as selling, general and administrative expense. For the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 there was \$837 and \$225 of excess tax benefit recognized, respectively. For the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 there was \$2,450 and \$2,029 of excess tax benefit recognized, respectively.

As of May 31, 2014, there was \$9,717 of unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested stock option awards, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.3 years. Unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested restricted stock shares was \$5,164 which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years. Unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested restricted stock units was \$6,249 which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.4 years.

Share-based Activity

A summary of option activity as of May 31, 2014 and changes during the 26 weeks then ended is presented below:

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	Options	Exer	cise Price
Outstanding at November 30, 2013	2,429,961	\$	25.74
Granted	415,079		48.90
Exercised	(215,641)		21.57
Forfeited or cancelled	(19,025)		33.81
Outstanding at May 31, 2014	2,610,374	\$	29.71

The total fair values of options granted during the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 were \$106 and \$277, respectively. Total intrinsic values of options exercised during the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 were \$3,119 and \$533, respectively. Intrinsic value is the difference between our closing stock price on the respective trading day and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of options exercised. The total fair values of options granted during the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 were \$5,899 and \$6,823, respectively. Total intrinsic values of options exercised during the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 were \$5,792 and \$4,770, respectively. Proceeds received from option exercises during the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 were \$2,646 and \$597, respectively and \$4,651 and \$4,371 during the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013, respectively.

A summary of nonvested restricted stock as of May 31, 2014 and changes during the 26 weeks then ended is presented below:

	Units	Shares	Total	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair		Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)
Nonvested at November 30,	011105	2141 65			,	1 (412)
2013	135,231	312,445	447,676	\$	33.76	1.2
Granted	124,387		124,387		48.89	1.7
Vested	(65,911)	(111,291)	(177,202)		48.20	
Forfeited	(335)	(6,161)	(6,496)		35.43	1.3
Nonvested at May 31, 2014	193,372	194,993	388,365	\$	40.49	1.4

Total fair values of restricted stock vested during the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 were \$251 and \$278, respectively. Total fair values of restricted stock vested during the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 were \$8,541 and \$6,550, respectively. The total fair value of nonvested restricted stock at May 31, 2014 was \$11,413.

We repurchased 2,249 and 1,972 restricted stock shares during the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013, respectively and 66,312 and 61,624 during the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013, respectively The repurchases relate to statutory minimum tax withholding.

We have a Directors Deferred Compensation plan that allows non-employee directors to defer all or a portion of their directors compensation in a number of investment choices, including units representing shares of our common stock. We also have a Key Employee Deferred Compensation Plan that allows key employees to defer a portion of their eligible compensation in a number of investment choices, including units, representing shares of our common stock. We provide a 10 percent match on deferred compensation invested into units, representing shares of our common stock. A summary of deferred compensation units as of May 31, 2014, and changes during the 26 weeks then ended is presented below:

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	Directors	Employees	Total
Units outstanding November 30, 2013	312,680	61,288	373,968
Participant contributions	6,556	1,212	7,768
Company match contributions	656	121	777
Payouts	(298)	(7,257)	(7,555)
Units outstanding May 31, 2014	319,594	55,364	374,958

Deferred compensation units are fully vested at the date of contribution.

Note 4: Earnings Per Share

A reconciliation of the common share components for the basic and diluted earnings per share calculations follows:

	13 Week	s Ended	26 Week	s Ended
	May 31,	June 1,	May 31,	June 1,
(Shares in thousands)	2014	2013	2014	2013
Weighted-average common shares basic	49,956	49,935	49,933	49,876
Equivalent shares from share-based compensations plans	1,219	1,217	1,282	1,214
Weighted-average common and common equivalent				
shares diluted	51,175	51,152	51,215	51,090

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to H.B. Fuller by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period. Diluted earnings per share is based upon the weighted-average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the applicable period. The difference between basic and diluted earnings per share is attributable to share-based compensation awards. We use the treasury stock method to calculate the effect of outstanding shares, which computes total employee proceeds as the sum of (a) the amount the employee must pay upon exercise of the award, (b) the amount of unearned share-based compensation costs attributed to future services and (c) the amount of tax benefits, if any, that would be credited to additional paid-in capital assuming exercise of the award. Share-based compensation awards for which total employee proceeds exceed the average market price over the applicable period have an antidilutive effect on earnings per share, and accordingly, are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

Options to purchase 407,145 shares of common stock at a weighted-average exercise price of \$48.93 for the 13 weeks and 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014, were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculations because they were antidilutive. Our 2013 first and second quarter-end stock prices were higher than any of our stock option grant prices at that time, therefore no option shares were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculations for the second quarter and first six months of 2013.

Note 5: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table provides details of total comprehensive income (loss):

	13 Wee	ks Ende	ed May 31	14	13 Weeks Ended June 1, 2013					
					on-					on-
					rollin					olling
	H.B. Ful	ler Stocl	kholders	Inte	erests	H.B. F	uller Stock	holders	Inte	rests
	Pretax	Tax	Net	N	Vet	Pretax	Tax	Net	N	et
Net income including										
non-controlling interests			\$ 20,537	\$	89			\$ 25,929	\$	119
Other comprehensive income (loss)										
Foreign currency translation										
adjustment ¹	\$ (1,385)		(1,385))	8	\$ (5,601)		(5,601))	(46)
Reclassification to earnings:										
	1,670	(649)	1,021			3,026	(1,061)	1,965		

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Defined benefit pension plans								
adjustment ²								
Interest rate swap ³	14	(4)	10		14	(4)	10	
Cash-flow hedges ³	47	(18)	29		(34)	13	(21)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 346	\$ (671)	(325)	8	\$ (2,595)	\$ (1,052)	(3,647)	(46)
Comprehensive income			\$20,212 \$	97			\$ 22,282	\$ 73

		eeks Ende ıller Stock		N cont	14 Non- trolling	5	Veeks Ende		N cont	Non- trolling
										erests
	Pretax	Tax	Net	J	Net	Pretax	Tax	Net	J	Net
Net income including non-controlling interests Other comprehensive income (loss)			\$ 35,108	\$	167			\$46,606	\$	216
Foreign currency translation adjustment ¹	\$ (827)		(827)		(3)	\$ (9,070)		(9,070)		(39)
Reclassification to earnings:										
Defined benefit pension plans										
adjustment ²	3,326	(1,287)	2,039			6,067	(2,126)	3,941		
Interest rate swap ³	28	(8)	20			28	(8)	20		
Cash-flow hedges ³	53	(21)	32			308	(119)	189		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 2,580	\$(1,316)	1,264		(3)	\$ (2,667)	, ,	(4,920)		(39)
Comprehensive income			\$36,372	\$	164			\$41,686	\$	177

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) follow:

	Total	Н.	ay 31, 2014 B. Fuller ckholders	Non-co	ontrolling erests
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 49,041	\$	49,051	\$	(10)
Defined benefit pension plans adjustment, net of					
taxes of \$63,923	(119,616)		(119,616)		
Interest rate swap, net of taxes of \$28	(74)		(74)		
Cash-flow hedges, net of taxes of \$36	(59)		(59)		
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (70,708)	\$	(70,698)	\$	(10)

	ľ	Nove	mber 30, 20)13	
		H	.B. Fuller	Non-co	ntrolling
	Total	Sto	ckholders	Inte	erests
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 49,871	\$	49,878	\$	(7)
	(121,655)		(121,655)		

¹ Income taxes are not provided for foreign currency translation relating to permanent investments in international subsidiaries.

² Loss reclassified from AOCI into earnings as part of net periodic cost related to pension and other postretirement benefit plans is reported in cost of sales, SG&A and special charges.

Loss reclassified from AOCI into earnings is reported in other income (expense), net.

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Defined benefit pension plans adjustment, net of taxes of \$65,210

Interest rate swap, net of taxes of \$36	(94)	(94)	
Cash-flow hedges, net of taxes of \$57	(91)	(91)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (71,969)	\$ (71,962)	\$ (7)

Note 6: Special Charges, net

The integration of the Forbo industrial adhesives business we acquired in March 2012 involves a significant amount of restructuring and capital investment to optimize the new combined entity. In addition, we are taking a series of actions in our existing EIMEA operating segment to improve the profitability and future growth prospects of this operating segment. We have combined these two initiatives into a single project which we refer to as the Business Integration Project . During the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013, we incurred special charges, net of \$13,538 and \$10,843, respectively and \$25,272 and \$16,176 for the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013, respectively for costs related to the Business Integration Project.

The following table provides detail of special charges, net:

	13 Week	s Ended	26 Week	s Ended
	May 31, 2014	June 1, 2013	May 31, 2014	June 1, 2013
Acquisition and transformation related costs	\$ 2,578	\$ 1,884	\$ 4,286	\$ 4,166
Workforce reduction costs	899	3,697	2,958	4,181
Facility exit costs	7,326	3,267	12,452	5,056
Other related costs	2,735	1,995	5,576	2,773
Special charges, net	\$ 13,538	\$10,843	\$ 25,272	\$16,176

Acquisition and transformation related costs of \$2,578 for the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and \$1,884 for the 13 weeks ended June 1, 2013 include costs related to organization consulting, financial advisory and legal services necessary to integrate the Forbo industrial adhesives business into our existing operating segments. For the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013 we incurred acquisition and transformation related costs of \$4,286 and \$4,166, respectively. During the 13 weeks ended May 31, 2014, we incurred workforce reduction costs of \$899, cash facility exit costs of \$5,708 and non-cash facility exit costs of \$1,618 and other incremental transformation related costs of \$2,735 including the cost of personnel directly working on the integration. During the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014, we incurred workforce reduction costs of \$2,958, cash facility exit costs of \$9,282 and non-cash facility exit costs of \$3,170 and other incremental transformation related costs of \$5,576 including the cost of personnel directly working on the integration. During the 13 weeks and 26 weeks ended June 1, 2013, we incurred workforce reduction costs of \$3,697 and 4,181, respectively, cash facility exit costs of \$2,316 and \$3,714, respectively, non-cash facility exit costs of \$951 and \$1,342, respectively and other incremental transformation related costs of \$1,995 and \$2,773, respectively including the cost of personnel directly working on the integration.

For the 26 weeks ended May 31, 2014, the activity in accrued compensation associated with the Business Integration Project, is as follows:

	Workfo	rce
	Reduction	Costs
Balance at November 30, 2013	\$ 18	8,057
Workforce reduction costs	,	2,958
Cash payments	(1.	3,433)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(53)

Balance at May 31, 2014 \$ 7,529

Of the \$7,529 in accrued workforce reduction costs at May 31, 2014, \$6,654 was included in accrued compensation and \$875 was included in other liabilities on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as this portion was not expected to be paid within the next year. The benefits were accrued based primarily on the formal severance plans in place for the various locations. The special charges are not allocated to our operating segments.

Note 7: Components of Net Periodic Cost (Benefit) related to Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

13 Weeks Ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013

				Other									
		Pension Benefits								Postretirement			
		U.S. Plans Non-U.S. Plans					ans	Benefits					
Net periodic cost (benefit):	2	2014		2013	2	014	2	2013	2	2014	2	2013	
Service cost	\$	24	\$	27	\$	438	\$	416	\$	109	\$	156	
Interest cost		4,021		3,680		1,924		1,820		536		533	
Expected return on assets		(5,967)		(5,680)	(2,736)	(2,318)	((1,185)		(931)	
Amortization:													
Prior service cost		7		12		(1)		(1)		(943)	((1,034)	
Actuarial (gain)/ loss		1,144		1,685		784		935		678		1,429	
-													
Net periodic cost (benefit)	\$	(771)	\$	(276)	\$	409	\$	852	\$	(805)	\$	153	

26 Weeks Ended May 31, 2014 and June 1, 2013

										Oth	ıer		
		Pension Benefits								Postretirement			
		U.S. Plans Non-U.S. Plans						Benefits					
Net periodic cost (benefit):	2	014	2	2013	2	2014	2	2013	2	2014	2	2013	
Service cost	\$	47	\$	54	\$	868	\$	839	\$	217	\$	312	
Interest cost		8,043		7,360		3,817		3,689		1,072		1,066	
Expected return on assets	(1	1,933)	(11,360)	(5,426)	(4,700)	((2,371)	(1,862)	
Amortization:													
Prior service cost		14		24		(2)		(2)	((1,886)	(2,068)	
Actuarial (gain)/ loss		2,288		3,370		1,556		1,886		1,355		2,858	
		•				•				-			
Net periodic cost (benefit)	\$ ((1,541)	\$	(552)	\$	813	\$	1,712	\$ ((1,613)	\$	306	

Note 8: Inventories

The composition of inventories follows:

	May 31,	November 30,	
	2014		2013
Raw materials	\$ 148,625	\$	119,536
Finished goods	153,919		122,584
LIFO reserve	(20,630)		(20,583)
Total inventories	\$ 281,914	\$	221,537

Note 9: Financial Instruments

As a result of being a global enterprise, our earnings, cash flows and financial position are exposed to foreign currency risk from foreign currency denominated receivables and payables. These items are denominated in various foreign currencies, including the Euro, British pound sterling, Canadian dollar, Chinese renminbi, Japanese yen, Australian dollar, Argentine peso, Brazilian real, Colombian peso, Mexican peso, Turkish lira, Egyptian pound, Indian rupee and Malaysian ringgit.

Our objective is to balance, where possible, local currency denominated assets to local currency denominated liabilities to have a natural hedge and minimize foreign exchange impacts. We take steps to minimize risks from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations through normal operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative instruments. We do not enter into any speculative positions with regard to derivative instruments.

We enter into derivative contracts with a group of investment grade multinational commercial banks. We evaluate the credit quality of each of these banks on a periodic basis as warranted.

Effective March 5, 2012, we entered into a cross-currency swap agreement to convert a notional amount of \$98,738 of foreign currency denominated intercompany loans into US dollars. The swap matures in 2015. As of May 31, 2014, the fair value of the swap was a liability of \$3,594 and was included in other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The swap was designated as cash-flow hedges for accounting treatment. The lesser amount between the cumulative change in the fair value of the actual swap and the cumulative change in the fair value of hypothetical swap is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The difference between the cumulative change in the fair value of the actual swap and the cumulative change in the fair value of hypothetical swap is recorded as other income (expense), net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. In a perfectly effective hedge relationship, the two fair value calculations would exactly offset each other. Any difference in the calculation represents hedge ineffectiveness. The ineffectiveness calculations as of May 31, 2014 resulted in additional pre-tax loss of \$23 year-to-date as the change in fair value of the cross-currency swap was less than the change in the fair value of the hypothetical swap. The amount in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to cross-currency swap was a loss of \$59 at May 31, 2014. The estimated net amount of the existing loss that is reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at May 31, 2014 that is expected to be reclassified into earnings within the next twelve months is \$59. At May 31, 2014, we believe the original forecasted transactions will occur, therefore, we do not believe any gains or losses will be reclassified into earnings as a result of the discontinuance of this cash flow hedge.

The following table summarizes the cross-currency swap outstanding as of May 31, 2014:

	Fiscal Year of Expiration	Interest Rate	Notional Value	Fair Value
Pay EUR	2015	4.30%	\$ 98,738	\$ (3,594)
Receive USD		4.45%		

Except for the cross currency swap agreement listed above, foreign currency derivative instruments outstanding are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes. The gains and losses related to mark-to-market adjustments are recognized as other income or expense in the income statement during the periods in which the derivative instruments are outstanding. See Note 14 to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for fair value amounts of these derivative instruments.

As of May 31, 2014, we had forward foreign currency contracts maturing between June 6, 2014 and November 3, 2014. The mark-to-market effect associated with these contracts, on a net basis, was a gain of \$2 at May 31, 2014. These losses were largely offset by the underlying transaction gains and losses resulting from the foreign currency exposures for which these contracts relate.

We have interest rate swap agreements to convert \$75,000 of our Senior Notes to variable interest rates. The change in fair value of the Senior Notes, attributable to the change in the risk being hedged, was a liability of \$5,334 at May 31, 2014 and was included in long-term debt in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair values of the swaps in total were an asset of \$5,293 at May 31, 2014 and were included in other assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The swaps were designated for hedge accounting treatment as fair value hedges. The changes in the fair value of the swap and the fair value of the Senior Notes attributable to the change in the risk being hedged are recorded as other income (expense), net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. In a perfectly effective hedge relationship, the two fair value calculations would exactly offset each other. Any difference in the calculation represents hedge ineffectiveness. The calculation as of May 31, 2014 resulted in additional pre-tax gain of \$94 year-to-date as the fair value of the interest rate swaps increased by more than the change in the fair value of the Senior Notes attributable to the change in the risk being hedged.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade accounts receivable are limited due to the large number of entities in the customer base and their dispersion across many different industries and countries. As of May 31, 2014, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental Matters: From time to time, we become aware of compliance matters relating to, or receive notices from, federal, state or local entities regarding possible or alleged violations of environmental, health or safety laws and regulations. We review the circumstances of each individual site, considering the number of parties involved, the level of potential liability or contribution of us relative to the other parties, the nature and magnitude of the

hazardous substances involved, the method and extent of remediation, the estimated legal and consulting expense with respect to each site and the time period over which any costs would likely be incurred. Also, from time to time, we are identified as a potentially responsible party (PRP) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and/or similar state laws that impose liability for costs relating to the clean up of contamination resulting from past spills, disposal or other release of hazardous substances. We are also subject to similar laws in some of the countries where current and former facilities are located. Our environmental, health and safety department monitors compliance with applicable laws on a global basis. To the extent we can reasonably estimate the amount of our probable liabilities for environmental matters, we establish a financial provision.

Currently we are involved in various environmental investigations, clean up activities and administrative proceedings and lawsuits. In particular, we are currently deemed a PRP in conjunction with numerous other parties, in a number of government enforcement actions associated with landfills and/or hazardous waste sites. As a PRP, we may be required to pay a share of the costs of investigation and clean up of these sites. In addition, we are engaged in environmental remediation and monitoring efforts at a number of current and former operating facilities. While uncertainties exist with respect to the amounts and timing of the ultimate environmental liabilities, based on currently available information, we have concluded that these matters, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flow.

Other Legal Proceedings: From time to time and in the ordinary course of business, we are a party to, or a target of, lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings, including product liability, personal injury, contract, patent and intellectual property, environmental, health and safety, tax and employment matters. While we are unable to predict the outcome of these matters, we have concluded, based upon currently available information, that the ultimate resolution of any pending matter, individually or in the aggregate, including the asbestos litigation described in the following paragraphs, will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flow.

We have been named as a defendant in lawsuits in which plaintiffs have alleged injury due to products containing asbestos manufactured more than 30 years ago. The plaintiffs generally bring these lawsuits against multiple defendants and seek damages (both actual and punitive) in very large amounts. In many cases, plaintiffs are unable to demonstrate that they have suffered any compensable injuries or that the injuries suffered were the result of exposure to products manufactured by us. We are typically dismissed as a defendant in such cases without payment. If the plaintiff presents evidence indicating that compensable injury occurred as a result of exposure to our products, the case is generally settled for an amount that reflects the seriousness of the injury, the length, intensity and character of exposure to products containing asbestos, the number and solvency of other defendants in the case, and the jurisdiction in which the case has been brought.

A significant portion of the defense costs and settlements in asbestos-related litigation is paid by third parties, including indemnification pursuant to the provisions of a 1976 agreement under which we acquired a business from a third party. Currently, this third party is defending and paying settlement amounts, under a reservation of rights, in most of the asbestos cases tendered to the third party.

In addition to the indemnification arrangements with third parties, we have insurance policies that generally provide coverage for asbestos liabilities (including defense costs). Historically, insurers have paid a significant portion of our defense costs and settlements in asbestos-related litigation. However, certain of our insurers are insolvent. We have entered into cost-sharing agreements with our insurers that provide for the allocation of defense costs and under certain circumstances, settlements and judgments, in asbestos-related lawsuits. Under these agreements, we are required under certain circumstances to fund a share of settlements and judgments allocable to years in which the responsible insurer is insolvent. In addition, to delineate our rights under certain insurance policies, in October 2009, we commenced a declaratory judgment action against one of our insurers in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota. Additional insurers have been brought into the action to address issues related to the scope of

their coverage. We recently entered into a settlement agreement with the defendant insurers in this case that provided for the allocation of defense costs and settlements in the future. The allocation under the settlement agreement depends on the outcome of an appeal of two issues to the United States Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals.

A summary of the number of and settlement amounts for asbestos-related lawsuits and claims is as follows:

	26 Wee	ks Ended	3 Years Ended	
(\$ in thousands)	May 31, 2014	June 1, 2013	Novemb	er 30, 2013
Lawsuits and claims settled	4			22
Settlement amounts	\$178	\$	\$	1,448
Insurance payments received or expected to				
be received	\$ 155	\$	\$	1.087

We do not believe that it would be meaningful to disclose the aggregate number of asbestos-related lawsuits filed against us because relatively few of these lawsuits are known to involve exposure to asbestos-containing products that we manufactured. Rather, we believe it is more meaningful to disclose the number of lawsuits that are settled and result in a payment to the plaintiff. To the extent we can reasonably estimate the amount of our probable liabilities for pending asbestos-related claims, we establish a financial provision and a corresponding receivable for insurance recoveries.

Based on currently available information, we have concluded that the resolution of any pending matter, including asbestos-related litigation, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flow.

Note 11: Operating Segments

We are required to report segment information in the same way that we internally organize our business for assessing performance and making decisions regarding allocation of resources. We evaluate the performance of each of our operating segments based on segment operating income, which is defined as gross profit less selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses. Segment operating income excludes special charges, net. Corporate expenses are fully allocated to each operating segment. Inter-segment revenues are recorded at cost plus a markup for administrative costs. Operating results of each segment are regularly reviewed by our chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

Through the third quarter of 2013, our business was reported in five operating segments: North America Adhesives, EIMEA (Europe, India, Middle East and Africa), Latin America Adhesives, Asia Pacific and Construction Products. Changes in our management reporting structure during the fourth quarter of 2013 required us to conduct an operating segment assessment in accordance with ASC Topic 280 Segment Reporting , to determine our reportable segments. As a result of this assessment, we now have four reportable segments: Americas Adhesives, EIMEA, Asia Pacific and Construction Products. Prior periods have been restated to reflect our new operating segments.

The tables below provide certain information regarding net revenue and segment operating income of each of our operating segments:

	13 Weeks Ended								
	May 31, 2014			May 31, 2014 June 1, 2			June 1, 201 3	, 2013	
		Inter-	Segment		Inter-	Segment			
	Trade	Segment	Operating	Trade	Segment	Operating			
	Revenue	Revenue	Income	Revenue	Revenue	Income			
Americas Adhesives	\$ 236,985	\$ 5,774	\$ 31,889	\$ 228,773	\$ 5,198	\$ 31,825			
EIMEA	189,656	4,427	10,156	185,194	2,793	14,145			

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Asia Pacific	67,948	3,107	1,758	62,115	3,788	2,793
Construction Products	49,445	691	2,480	42,934	134	4,047
Total	\$ 544,034		\$ 46,283	\$519,016		\$ 52,810

26 Weeks Ended

	May 31, 2014			June 1, 2013			
			Inter-	Segment		Inter-	Segment
		Trade	Segment	Operating	Trade	Segment	Operating
	F	Revenue	Revenue	Income	Revenue	Revenue	Income
Americas Adhesives	\$	446,651	\$ 11,453	\$ 57,095	\$436,504	\$ 10,076	\$ 57,750
EIMEA		361,215	8,533	18,596	362,695	5,469	20,618
Asia Pacific		132,995	6,579	3,546	122,694	7,279	4,767
Construction Products		89,154	963	3,292	76,965	215	5,411
Total	\$ 1	1,030,015		\$ 82,529	\$ 998,858		\$ 88,546

Reconciliation of segment operating income to income before income taxes and income from equity method investments:

	13 Weeks Ended		26 Week	s Ended
	May 31, 2014	June 1, 2013	May 31, 2014	June 1, 2013
Segment operating income	\$ 46,283	\$ 52,810	\$ 82,529	\$ 88,546
Special charges, net	(13,538)	(10,843)	(25,272)	(16,176)
Other income (expense), net	(204)	(1,814)	(1,254)	(1,436)
Interest expense	(4,760)	(4,884)	(8,886)	(10,211)
Income before income taxes and income from equity method investments	\$ 27,781	\$ 35,269	\$ 47,117	\$ 60,723

Note 12: Income Taxes

As of May 31, 2014, we had a \$5,295 liability recorded under FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes for gross unrecognized tax benefits, excluding interest. As of May 31, 2014, we had accrued \$613 of gross interest relating to unrecognized tax benefits. During the second quarter of 2014 our recorded liability for gross unrecognized tax benefits decreased by \$48.

Note 13: Goodwill

A summary of goodwill activity for the first six months of 2014 is presented below:

Balance at November 30, 2013	\$ 263,103
Plexbond Quimica, S.A. acquisition (Note 2)	151
Currency impact	1,135
Balance at May 31, 2014	\$ 264,389

Note 14: Fair Value Measurements

The following tables present information about our financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of May 31, 2014 and November 30, 2013, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized to determine such fair value. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs include data points that are observable such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs (other than quoted prices) such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

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Description	2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Marketable securities	\$ 1,271	\$ 1,271	\$	\$
Derivative assets	956		956	
Interest rate swaps	5,293		5,293	
Liabilities:				
Derivative liabilities	\$ 954	\$	\$ 954	\$
Cash-flow hedges	3,594		3,594	