

SANFILIPPO JOHN B & SON INC

Form 10-Q

February 01, 2017

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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 December 29, 2016

OR

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

Commission File Number 0-19681

JOHN B. SANFILIPPO & SON, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	36-2419677 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1703 North Randall Road Elgin, Illinois (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	60123-7820 (Zip Code)
<hr/> (847) 289-1800 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)	

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

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

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

As of January 23, 2017, 8,668,038 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share and 2,597,426 shares of the Registrant's Class A Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share, were outstanding.

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JOHN B. SANFILIPPO & SON, INC.

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 29, 2016

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Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****JOHN B. SANFILIPPO & SON, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

(Unaudited)

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

	For the Quarter Ended		For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015
Net sales	\$ 249,375	\$ 279,002	\$ 471,668	\$ 504,779
Cost of sales	205,986	233,991	391,804	426,563
Gross profit	43,389	45,011	79,864	78,216
Operating expenses:				
Selling expenses	15,370	16,374	26,641	27,756
Administrative expenses	8,277	8,945	16,925	17,023
Total operating expenses	23,647	25,319	43,566	44,779
Income from operations	19,742	19,692	36,298	33,437
Other expense:				
Interest expense including \$201, \$271, \$391 and \$544 to related parties	608	804	1,230	1,719
Rental and miscellaneous expense, net	299	346	709	868
Total other expense, net	907	1,150	1,939	2,587
Income before income taxes	18,835	18,542	34,359	30,850
Income tax expense	5,950	6,492	11,294	10,810
Net income	\$ 12,885	\$ 12,050	\$ 23,065	\$ 20,040
Other comprehensive income:				
Amortization of prior service cost and actuarial loss included in net periodic pension cost	331	253	661	504
Income tax expense related to pension adjustments	(126)	(99)	(251)	(197)

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Other comprehensive income, net of tax	205	154	410	307
Comprehensive income	\$ 13,090	\$ 12,204	\$ 23,475	\$ 20,347
Net income per common share-basic	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.07	\$ 2.04	\$ 1.79
Net income per common share-diluted	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.07	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.77
Cash dividends declared per share	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 2.00

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

Table of Contents**JOHN B. SANFILIPPO & SON, INC.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(Unaudited)

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

	December 29, 2016	June 30, 2016	December 24, 2015
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 2,031	\$ 2,220	\$ 3,026
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$6,400, \$4,290 and \$7,199	66,007	78,088	72,065
Inventories	182,653	156,573	185,279
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,841	5,292	6,965
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	257,532	242,173	267,335
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:			
Land	9,285	9,285	9,285
Buildings	106,566	106,505	106,538
Machinery and equipment	193,859	188,748	185,399
Furniture and leasehold improvements	4,803	4,349	4,363
Vehicles	453	453	431
Construction in progress	1,483	832	2,167
	316,449	310,172	308,183
Less: Accumulated depreciation	206,751	200,416	195,565
	109,698	109,756	112,618
Rental investment property, less accumulated depreciation of \$9,244, \$8,847 and \$8,451	19,650	20,047	20,443
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	129,348	129,803	133,061
Cash surrender value of officers' life insurance and other assets	10,091	9,227	9,681
Deferred income taxes	8,109	8,590	6,211
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$23,478, \$22,721 and \$21,865	611	1,369	2,225
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 405,691	\$ 391,162	\$ 418,513

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

Table of Contents**JOHN B. SANFILIPPO & SON, INC.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(Unaudited)

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

	December 29, 2016	June 30, 2016	December 24, 2015
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Revolving credit facility borrowings	\$ 12,427	\$ 12,084	\$ 13,932
Current maturities of long-term debt, including related party debt of \$457, \$407 and \$391 and net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$60, \$65 and \$70	3,397	3,342	3,321
Accounts payable, including related party payables of \$32, \$113 and \$84	90,787	43,719	83,322
Bank overdraft	2,652	811	1,344
Accrued payroll and related benefits	10,609	16,045	12,228
Other accrued expenses	7,957	7,193	8,189
Income taxes payable	2,009		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	129,838	83,194	122,336
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
Long-term debt, less current maturities, including related party debt of \$10,825, \$11,133 and \$11,341 and net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$150, \$179 and \$210	26,925	28,704	30,380
Retirement plan	22,532	22,137	18,226
Other	6,695	5,934	6,456
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	56,152	56,775	55,062
TOTAL LIABILITIES	185,990	139,969	177,398
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES			
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:			
Class A Common Stock, convertible to Common Stock on a per share basis, cumulative voting rights of ten votes per share, \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, 2,597,426 shares issued and outstanding	26	26	26
	88	87	87

Common Stock, non-cumulative voting rights of one vote per share, \$.01 par value; 17,000,000 shares authorized, 8,785,938, 8,725,715 and 8,712,340 shares issued			
Capital in excess of par value	116,676	115,136	113,515
Retained earnings	110,130	143,573	133,218
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6,015)	(6,425)	(4,527)
Treasury stock, at cost; 117,900 shares of Common Stock	(1,204)	(1,204)	(1,204)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	219,701	251,193	241,115
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 405,691	\$ 391,162	\$ 418,513

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

Table of Contents**JOHN B. SANFILIPPO & SON, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 23,065	\$ 20,040
Depreciation and amortization	7,973	8,229
Loss on disposition of assets, net	53	258
Deferred income tax benefit	481	1,234
Stock-based compensation expense	1,428	1,292
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	12,067	3,587
Inventories	(26,080)	12,718
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(2,468)	(1,321)
Accounts payable	46,925	38,293
Accrued expenses	(4,672)	(2,400)
Income taxes payable	2,928	(1,176)
Other long-term assets and liabilities	(115)	453
Other, net	845	664
Net cash provided by operating activities	62,430	81,871
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(6,672)	(10,387)
Proceeds from dispositions of assets	1	
Other	47	(3)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,624)	(10,390)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	166,816	148,125
Repayments of revolving credit borrowings	(166,473)	(195,346)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,758)	(1,685)
Increase in bank overdraft	1,841	307
Dividends paid	(56,464)	(22,486)
Issuance of Common Stock under equity award plans	43	31
Tax benefit of equity award exercises		653

Net cash used in financing activities	(55,995)	(70,401)
<hr/>		
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(189)	1,080
Cash, beginning of period	2,220	1,946
Cash, end of period	\$ 2,031	\$ 3,026

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

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JOHN B. SANFILIPPO & SON, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted and per share data)

Note 1 Basis of Presentation and Description of Business

As used herein, unless the context otherwise indicates, the terms we, us, our or Company collectively refer to John Sanfilippo & Son, Inc. and our wholly-owned subsidiaries, JBSS Ventures, LLC and Sanfilippo (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd. Our fiscal year ends on the final Thursday of June each year, and typically consists of fifty-two weeks (four thirteen-week quarters). Fiscal 2016 consisted of fifty-three weeks, with our fourth quarter containing fourteen weeks. Additional information on the comparability of the periods presented is as follows:

References herein to fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016 are to the fiscal year ending June 29, 2017 and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

References herein to the second quarter of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016 are to the quarters ended December 29, 2016 and December 24, 2015, respectively.

References herein to the first half or first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016 are to the twenty-six weeks ended December 29, 2016 and December 24, 2015, respectively.

We are one of the leading processors and distributors of peanuts, pecans, cashews, walnuts, almonds, and other nuts in the United States. These nuts are sold under a variety of private brands and under the *Fisher*, *Orchard Valley Harvest*, *Fisher Nut Exactly*, and *Sunshine Country* brand names. We also market and distribute, and in most cases manufacture or process, a diverse product line of food and snack products, including peanut butter, almond butter, cashew butter, candy and confections, snacks and trail mixes, snack bites, sunflower kernels, dried fruit, corn snacks, sesame sticks and other sesame snack products under private brands and brand names. Our products are sold through three primary distribution channels to significant buyers of nuts, including food retailers in the consumer channel, commercial ingredient users and contract packaging customers.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements fairly present the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of cash flows, and reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments which are necessary for the fair statement of the results of the interim periods. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

The interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for a full year. The balance sheet data as of June 30, 2016 was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, these unaudited financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2016.

Note 2 Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	December 29, 2016	June 30, 2016	December 24, 2015
Raw material and supplies	\$ 107,735	\$ 56,005	\$ 80,549
Work-in-process and finished goods	74,918	100,568	104,730
Total	\$ 182,653	\$ 156,573	\$ 185,279

Table of Contents**Note 3 Credit Facility**

On July 7, 2016, we entered into the Seventh Amendment to Credit Agreement (the **Seventh Amendment**) which extended the maturity date of the Credit Agreement from July 15, 2019 to July 7, 2021, and reduced by twenty-five basis points the interest rates charged for loan advances and letter of credit borrowings. The unused line fee was reduced to 0.25% per annum. The aggregate revolving loan commitment remained unchanged. In addition, the Seventh Amendment allows the Company to, without obtaining Bank Lender consent, (i) make up to one cash dividend or distribution on our stock per quarter, or (ii) purchase, acquire, redeem or retire stock in any fiscal quarter, in any case, in an amount not to exceed \$60,000 in the aggregate per fiscal year, as long as no default or event of default exists and the excess availability under the Credit Agreement remains over \$30,000 immediately before and after giving effect to any such dividend, distribution, purchase or redemption. The Seventh Amendment also permits an additional 5% of outstanding accounts receivable from a major customer to be included as eligible in the borrowing base calculation and reduced the amount available for letter of credit usage to \$10,000.

At December 29, 2016, we had \$101,398 of available credit under the Credit Facility which reflects borrowings of \$12,427 and reduced availability as a result of \$3,675 in outstanding letters of credit. As of December 29, 2016, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Facility and Mortgage Facility.

Note 4 Income Taxes

Upon adoption of ASU 2016-09, as described in Note 12 **Recent Accounting Pronouncements** , we now recognize excess tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. During the twenty-six weeks ended December 29, 2016 excess tax benefits of \$726 were recorded as a component of income tax expense and favorably impacted the effective tax rate by approximately 2.1%.

Note 5 Earnings Per Common Share

The following table presents the reconciliation of the weighted average shares outstanding used in computing basic and diluted earnings per share:

	For the Quarter Ended		For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015
Weighted average number of shares outstanding basic	11,304,617	11,219,354	11,285,417	11,206,954
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options and restricted stock units	69,200	91,031	91,539	104,428
Weighted average number of shares outstanding diluted	11,373,817	11,310,385	11,376,956	11,311,382

There was an insignificant amount of anti-dilutive awards excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the current quarter and twenty-six week periods presented.

Note 6 Stock-Based Compensation Plans

During the second quarter of fiscal 2017, there were 44,972 restricted stock units (RSUs) awarded to employees and non-employee members of the Board of Directors. The vesting period is generally three years for awards to employees and one year for awards to non-employee directors.

Stock option activity was insignificant during the first half of fiscal 2017.

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The following is a summary of RSU activity for the first half of fiscal 2017:

Restricted Stock Units	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at June 30, 2016	228,270	\$ 32.33
Activity:		
Granted	44,972	61.37
Vested	(55,223)	28.91
Forfeited	(2,500)	25.32
Outstanding at December 29, 2016	215,519	\$ 39.35

At December 29, 2016, there are 75,927 RSUs outstanding that are vested but deferred.

The following table summarizes compensation expense charged to earnings for all equity compensation plans for the periods presented:

	For the Quarter Ended		For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015
Stock-based compensation expense	\$ 878	\$ 826	\$ 1,428	\$ 1,292

As of December 29, 2016, there was \$4,104 of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested RSUs granted under our stock-based compensation plans. We expect to recognize that cost over a weighted average period of 1.6 years.

Note 7 Special Cash Dividends

On November 1, 2016, our Board of Directors, after considering the financial position of our Company and other factors, declared a special cash dividend of \$2.50 per share on all issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock and Class A Common Stock of the Company (the 2017 Special Dividend). The 2017 Special Dividend of approximately \$28,314 was paid on December 13, 2016 to stockholders of record as of the close of business on November 30, 2016.

On July 7, 2016, our Board of Directors, after considering the financial position of our Company and other factors, declared a special cash dividend of \$2.50 per share on all issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock and Class A Common Stock of the Company (the 2016 Special Dividend). The 2016 Special Dividend of approximately \$28,150 was paid on August 4, 2016 to stockholders of record as of the close of business on July 21, 2016.

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The Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan is an unfunded, non-qualified deferred compensation plan that will provide eligible participants with monthly benefits upon retirement, disability or death, subject to certain conditions. The monthly benefit is based upon each participant's earnings and his or her number of years of service. Administrative expenses include the following net periodic benefit costs:

	For the Quarter Ended		For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015
	Service cost	\$ 158	\$ 122	\$ 316
Interest cost	202	212	405	422
Amortization of prior service cost	240	240	479	479
Amortization of loss	91	13	182	25
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 691	\$ 587	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,171

Note 9 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The table below sets forth the changes to accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCL) for the twenty-six weeks ended December 29, 2016 and December 24, 2015. These changes are all related to our defined benefit pension plan.

Changes to AOCL ^(a)	For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015
Balance at beginning of period	\$ (6,425)	\$ (4,834)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications		
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	661	504
Tax effect	(251)	(197)
Net current-period other comprehensive income	410	307
Balance at end of period	\$ (6,015)	\$ (4,527)

^(a) Amounts in parenthesis indicate debits/expense.

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The reclassifications out of AOCL for the quarter and twenty-six weeks ended December 29, 2016 and December 24, 2015 were as follows:

Reclassifications from AOCL to earnings ^(b)	For the Quarter Ended		For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended		Affected line item in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015	
Amortization of defined benefit pension items:					
Unrecognized prior service cost	\$ (240)	\$ (240)	\$ (479)	\$ (479)	Administrative expenses
Unrecognized net loss	(91)	(13)	(182)	(25)	Administrative expenses
Total before tax	(331)	(253)	(661)	(504)	
Tax effect	126	99	251	197	Income tax expense
Amortization of defined pension items, net of tax	\$ (205)	\$ (154)	\$ (410)	\$ (307)	

^(b) Amounts in parenthesis indicate debits to expense. See Note 8 Retirement Plan above for additional details.

Note 10 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

We are currently a party to various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. While management presently believes that the ultimate outcomes of these proceedings, individually and in the aggregate, will not materially affect our Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows, legal proceedings are subject to inherent uncertainties, and unfavorable outcomes could occur. Unfavorable outcomes could include substantial monetary damages in excess of any appropriate accruals which management has established. Were such unfavorable final outcomes to occur, there exists the possibility of a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Note 11 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Authoritative guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets. For example, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data available.

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The carrying values of cash, trade accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair values at each balance sheet date because of the short-term maturities and nature of these balances.

The carrying value of our revolving credit facility borrowings approximates fair value at each balance sheet date because interest rates on this instrument approximate current market rates (Level 2 criteria), the short-term maturity and nature of this balance. In addition, there has been no significant change in our inherent credit risk.

The following table summarizes the carrying value and fair value estimate of our current and long-term debt, excluding unamortized debt issuance costs:

	December 29, 2016	June 30, 2016	December 24, 2015
Carrying value of long-term debt:	\$ 30,532	\$ 32,290	\$ 33,981
Fair value of long-term debt:	31,124	35,479	36,980

The estimated fair value of our long-term debt was determined using a market approach based upon Level 2 observable inputs, which estimates fair value based on interest rates currently offered on loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality or broker quotes. In addition, there have been no significant changes in the underlying assets securing our long-term debt.

Note 12 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The following recent accounting pronouncements have been adopted in the current fiscal year:

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09 *Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718)*. This ASU is part of the FASB's simplification initiative. The areas for simplification in this update involve several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, forfeitures, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, statutory withholding requirements, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The Company early adopted this guidance during the first quarter of fiscal 2017. We now recognize forfeitures as they occur and excess tax benefits or deficiencies as a component of income tax expense. The cumulative adjustment for the impact of this change in accounting principle was immaterial. Cash flows related to excess tax benefits will prospectively be classified as operating activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Prior periods have not been adjusted. The Company anticipates increased volatility in income tax expense, mainly in the second quarter of each fiscal year, since historically most equity compensation granted in prior periods vests during that quarter.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-05 *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement*. This update provides guidance to customers about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license or service contract. This update became effective for the Company beginning the first quarter of fiscal 2017. The adoption of ASU 2015-05 did not have a material impact to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03 *Interest-Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30) Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*. This update requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct reduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. ASU 2015-03 was effective for the Company beginning with the first quarter of fiscal 2017. The adoption of this standard required restatement of our Consolidated Balance Sheets. As a result, Other assets

decreased approximately \$244 and \$280 as of June 30, 2016 and December 24, 2015, respectively, and these amounts were allocated within Current maturities of long term debt and Long term debt. Adoption of ASU 2015-03 did not have an effect on the Company's results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-02 *Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis*. This update focuses on a reporting company's consolidation evaluation to determine whether it should consolidate certain legal entities. The guidance ASU 2015-02 became effective for the Company beginning with the first quarter of fiscal 2017. The adoption of ASU 2015-02 did not have any impact to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15 *Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Topic 205-40)*. The guidance requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date the financial statements are issued. An entity must provide certain disclosures if conditions or events raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. ASU 2014-15 was effective for the Company beginning with the quarter ended September 29, 2016. The adoption of this guidance had no impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following recent accounting pronouncements have not yet been adopted:

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-17 *Consolidation (Topic 810): Interests Held Through Related Parties That Are Under Common Control*. This update is amending ASU 2015-02 and affects reporting entities that are required to evaluate whether they should consolidate a variable interest entity in certain situations involving entities under common control. ASU 2016-17 will be effective for the Company in fiscal 2018 and will require retrospective application. The Company does not expect ASU 2016-17 to have any impact to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15 *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*. This update addresses eight specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the perceived diversity in practice. The amendments in this update are effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. If an entity early adopts the amendments in an interim period, any adjustments should be reflected as of the beginning of the fiscal year that includes that interim period. An entity that elects early adoption must adopt all of the amendments in the same period. The amendments in this update should be applied using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. The Company does not expect a material impact to our statement of cash flows once ASU 2016-15 is adopted.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02 *Leases (Topic 842)*. The primary goal of this update is to require the lessee to recognize all lease commitments, both operating and finance, by initially recording a lease asset and liability on the balance sheet at the lease commencement date. Additionally, enhanced qualitative and quantitative disclosures will be required. ASU 2016-02 is effective for public business entities for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2018. This new guidance will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal year 2020. This guidance must be adopted using a modified retrospective approach and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this new guidance on its financial position, results of operations and disclosures and does not expect to early adopt.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* and created a new ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, and added ASC Subtopic 340-40, *Other Assets and Deferred Costs – Contracts with Customers*. The guidance in this update supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in ASC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, and most industry-specific guidance throughout the industry topics of the codification. Under the new guidance, an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Several other amendments have been subsequently released, each of which provide additional narrow scope clarifications or improvements. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers, Deferral of the Effective Date* which deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 for one year. Consequently, this new revenue recognition guidance will be effective for the Company beginning in fiscal year 2019, which is our anticipated adoption date. We are currently evaluating the method of adoption.

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

OVERVIEW

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our fiscal year ends on the final Thursday of June each year, and typically consists of fifty-two weeks (four thirteen week quarters). Fiscal 2016 consisted of fifty-three weeks, with our fourth quarter containing fourteen weeks. Additional information on the comparability of the periods presented is as follows:

References herein to fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016 are to the fiscal year ending June 29, 2017 and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

References herein to the second quarter of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016 are to the quarters ended December 29, 2016 and December 24, 2015, respectively.

References herein to the first half or first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016 are to the twenty-six weeks ended December 29, 2016 and December 24, 2015, respectively.

As used herein, unless the context otherwise indicates, the terms *we*, *us*, *our* or *Company* collectively refer to John Sanfilippo & Son, Inc. and our wholly-owned subsidiaries, JBSS Ventures, LLC and Sanfilippo (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd. Our Company's Credit Facility and Mortgage Facility, as defined below, are sometimes collectively referred to as our financing arrangements.

We are one of the leading processors and distributors of peanuts, pecans, cashews, walnuts, almonds and other nuts in the United States. These nuts are sold under a variety of private brands and under the *Fisher*, *Orchard Valley Harvest*, *Fisher Nut Exactly*, and *Sunshine Country* brand names. We also market and distribute, and in most cases manufacture or process, a diverse product line of food and snack products, including peanut butter, almond butter, cashew butter, candy and confections, snacks and trail mixes, snack bites, sunflower kernels, dried fruit, corn snacks, sesame sticks and other sesame snack products under private brands and brand names. We distribute our products in the consumer, commercial ingredients and contract packaging distribution channels.

The Company's long-term objective to drive profitable growth, as identified in our strategic plan (the *Strategic Plan*), includes continuing to grow *Fisher* and *Orchard Valley Harvest* into leading nut brands by focusing on consumers demanding quality nuts in the snacking, recipe and produce categories and providing integrated nut solutions to grow non-branded business at existing key customers in each distribution channel. We executed on our Strategic Plan in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 by expanding our distribution and product offerings for our *Fisher* recipe nuts and *Orchard Valley Harvest* produce nuts and by expanding distribution of peanuts and trail mixes to contract packaging customers.

We face a number of challenges in the future which include, among others, volatile commodity costs for certain tree nuts and intensified competition for market share from both private brand and name brand nut products. Acquisition costs for almonds and walnuts declined significantly during the second half of fiscal 2016. These declines in acquisition costs have resulted in lower selling prices for products that contain these nuts. Since sales of almonds and

walnuts comprise a significant percentage of our total net sales, we anticipate that lower selling prices will continue to result in a significant reduction in net sales in future comparisons until the impact of lower retail prices ultimately drives increased sales volume for these products.

We will continue to focus on seeking profitable business opportunities to further utilize our additional production capacity at our primary manufacturing, processing and distribution facility located in Elgin, Illinois (the Elgin Site). We expect to maintain our recent level of promotional, sampling and advertising activity for our *Fisher* and *Orchard Valley Harvest* brands. We will continue to face the ongoing challenges specific to our business, such as food safety and regulatory issues and the maintenance and growth of our customer base. See the information referenced in Part II, Item 1A Risk Factors of this report for additional information about our risks, challenges and uncertainties.

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QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

Our net sales of \$249.4 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 decreased 10.6% from our net sales of \$279.0 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2016. Net sales for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 decreased by \$33.1 million, or 6.6%, to \$471.7 million from net sales of \$504.8 million for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2016.

Sales volume, measured as pounds sold to customers, decreased 2.9 million pounds, or 3.8% in the second quarter of fiscal 2017, compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2016. Sales volume increased 3.0 million pounds, or 2.2%, compared to the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2016.

Gross profit decreased by \$1.6 million yet our gross profit margin, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 17.4% for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to 16.1% for the second quarter of fiscal 2016. Gross profit increased by \$1.6 million year to date and our gross profit margin increased to 16.9% from 15.5% for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 compared to the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2016.

Total operating expenses for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 decreased by \$1.7 million, or 6.6%, compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2016. As a percentage of net sales, total operating expenses in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 increased to 9.5% from 9.1% for the second quarter of fiscal 2016. For the first half of fiscal 2017, total operating expenses decreased by \$1.2 million, but increased to 9.2% of net sales compared to 8.9% for the first half of fiscal 2016.

The total value of inventories on hand at the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2017 decreased by \$2.6 million, or 1.4%, in comparison to the total value of inventories on hand at the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2016.

We have seen a significant increase in acquisition cost for pecans in the 2016 crop year (which falls into our current 2017 fiscal year), as well as an increase in cashew acquisition costs. Conversely, we have seen acquisition costs for domestic tree nuts such as almonds and walnuts decrease in the 2016 crop year. We have completed procurement of inshell walnuts during the first half of fiscal 2017. During the third quarter, we will determine the final prices to be paid to the walnut growers based upon current market prices and other factors such as crop size and export demand. We have estimated the liability to our walnut growers and our walnut inventory costs using currently available information. Any difference between our estimated liability and the actual final liability will be determined during the third quarter of fiscal 2017 and will be recognized in our financial results at that time.

Our Board of Directors, after considering the financial position of our Company and other factors, declared a special cash dividend on November 1, 2016. The special cash dividend of \$2.50 per share on all issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock and Class A Common stock of the Company was paid on December 13, 2016. We paid approximately \$28.3 million to our stockholders.

Table of Contents**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS****Net Sales**

Our net sales decreased 10.6% to \$249.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to net sales of \$279.0 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2016. The decrease in net sales was primarily due to a 7.1% decrease in the weighted average sales price per pound which was driven by significantly lower selling prices for almonds and walnuts, due to lower acquisition costs for these commodities. Sales volume, which is defined as pounds sold to customers, decreased approximately 3.8% in the quarterly comparison. The sales volume decrease was driven mainly by a decrease in sales volume in the commercial ingredients distribution channel.

For the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 our net sales were \$471.7 million, a decrease of \$33.1 million, or 6.6%, compared to the same period of fiscal 2016. The decrease in net sales was primarily due to an 8.6% decrease in the weighted average sales price per pound for the same reasons cited above. The decrease in net sales was partially offset by a 2.2% increase in sales volume.

The following table summarizes sales by product type as a percentage of total gross sales. The information is based upon gross sales, rather than net sales, because certain adjustments, such as promotional discounts, are not allocable to product type.

Product Type	For the Quarter Ended		For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	December 29,	December 24,	December 29,	December 24,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Peanuts	13.9%	12.2%	14.2%	12.9%
Pecans	22.5	18.4	19.0	14.9
Cashews & Mixed Nuts	23.1	23.4	23.3	23.2
Walnuts	9.6	10.6	9.2	10.4
Almonds	14.1	20.6	16.4	21.7
Trail & Snack Mixes	12.2	10.2	13.0	12.1
Other	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The following table shows a comparison of net sales by distribution channel (dollars in thousands):

Distribution Channel	For the Quarter Ended			Percent Change
	December 29,	December 24,	Change	
	2016	2015		
Consumer ⁽¹⁾	\$ 168,778	\$ 178,277	\$ (9,499)	(5.3)%
Commercial Ingredients	40,325	63,202	(22,877)	(36.2)
Contract Packaging	40,272	37,523	2,749	7.3

Total	\$ 249,375	\$ 279,002	\$ (29,627)	(10.6)%
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- (1) Sales of branded products, primarily all *Fisher* brand, were approximately 47% and 42% of total consumer sales during the second quarter of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016, respectively.

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The following table shows a comparison of net sales by distribution channel (dollars in thousands):

Distribution Channel	For the Twenty-six Weeks Ended			Percent Change
	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015	Change	
Consumer ⁽¹⁾	\$ 303,945	\$ 310,544	\$ (6,599)	(2.1)%
Commercial Ingredients	91,045	124,157	(33,112)	(26.7)
Contract Packaging	76,678	70,078	6,600	9.4
Total	\$ 471,668	\$ 504,779	\$ (33,111)	(6.6)%

(1) Sales of branded products, primarily all *Fisher* brand, were approximately 43% and 38% of total consumer sales during the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016, respectively.

Net sales in the consumer distribution channel decreased by 5.3% in dollars and increased 2.2% in sales volume in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2016. The sales volume increase was driven by increased sales of certain of our branded products. Sales volume for *Fisher* recipe nuts increased 14.8% due to distribution gains with new customers, the introduction of larger package sizes for walnuts, and increased promotional activity. A 10.4% increase in combined sales volume of *Orchard Valley Harvest* and *Sunshine Country* produce products also contributed to the sales volume increase. The increase in sales volume for our produce brands resulted from a 43.4% increase in sales volume for our *Orchard Valley Harvest* brand due to new item introductions, which was partially offset by a decline in sales volume for *Sunshine Country* produce products due to lost distribution. Sales volume for *Fisher* snack nuts decreased 12.3%, primarily as a result of decreased product display opportunities and lower promotional activity.

In the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017, net sales in the consumer distribution channel decreased by 2.1% in dollars but increased 7.5% in sales volume, compared to the same period of fiscal 2016. Sales volume for *Fisher* recipe nuts increased 24.1% due to the reasons noted in the quarterly comparison. An increase in sales volume of 64.9% related to our branded produce products was driven by factors consistent with the quarterly comparison.

Net sales in the commercial ingredients distribution channel decreased by 36.2% in dollars and 29.1% in sales volume in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2016. In the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017, net sales in the commercial ingredients distribution channel decreased by 26.7% in dollars and 15.7% in sales volume compared to the same period of fiscal 2016. The sales volume decrease for both the quarterly and twenty-six week period was primarily due to lower sales of peanuts to other peanut shellers, the loss of an almond butter customer and decreased sales of bulk inshell walnuts to international customers.

Net sales in the contract packaging distribution channel increased by 7.3% in dollars and 13.7% in sales volume in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2016. In the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017, net sales in the contract packaging distribution channel increased by 9.4% in dollars and 10.4% in sales volume compared to the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2016. The sales volume increase for both the quarterly and twenty-six week period was primarily due to increased sales of trail mixes and peanuts to existing customers.

Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased by \$1.6 million, or 3.6%, to \$43.4 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2016. Our gross profit margin, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 17.4% for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to 16.1% for the second quarter of fiscal 2016. The decrease in gross profit was mainly attributable to reduced sales volume as discussed above. The increase in gross profit margin was primarily a result of lower acquisition costs for almonds, which was partially offset by higher commodity acquisition costs for pecans and cashews.

Gross profit increased by \$1.6 million, or 2.1%, to \$79.9 million for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 compared to the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2016. Our gross profit margin increased to 16.9% for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 compared to 15.5% for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2016. The increase in gross profit and gross profit margin was primarily due to lower commodity acquisition costs for almonds and increased sales volume.

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Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 decreased by \$1.7 million to \$23.6 million. Operating expenses for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 increased to 9.5% of net sales from 9.1% of net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2016 as a result of a lower sales base.

Selling expenses for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 were \$15.4 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million, or 6.1%, from the second quarter of fiscal 2016. The decrease was driven primarily by a \$0.6 million decrease in advertising expenses and a \$0.5 million decrease in compensation related expenses, partially offset by a \$0.3 million increase in shipping expense due to an increase in delivered sales pounds.

Administrative expenses for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 were \$8.3 million, a decrease of \$0.7 million, or 7.5%, from the second quarter of fiscal 2016. The decrease was driven primarily by a \$0.6 million decrease in compensation related expenses.

Total operating expenses for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 decreased by \$1.2 million, or 2.7%, to \$43.6 million. Operating expenses increased to 9.2% of net sales for the first half of fiscal 2017 compared to 8.9% of net sales for the first half of fiscal 2016 as a result of a lower sales base.

Selling expenses for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 were \$26.6 million, a decrease of \$1.1 million, or 4.0%, from the amount recorded for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2016. The decrease was driven primarily by a \$1.1 million decrease in sampling and advertising expense, a \$0.8 million decrease in compensation related expenses, and a \$0.5 million decrease in sales commissions expense. Partially offsetting these decreases was a \$1.1 million increase in shipping expense due to an increase in delivered sales pounds.

Administrative expenses for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 were \$16.9 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million, or 0.6%, compared to the same period of fiscal 2016.

Income from Operations

Due to the factors discussed above, income from operations was \$19.7 million, or 7.9% of net sales, for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to \$19.7 million, or 7.1% of net sales, for the second quarter of fiscal 2016.

Due to the factors discussed above, income from operations increased to \$36.3 million, or 7.7% of net sales, for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 from \$33.4 million, or 6.6% of net sales, for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2016.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$0.6 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to \$0.8 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2016. Interest expense decreased 28.4% to \$1.2 million for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 compared to the same period of fiscal 2016. The decrease in interest expense for both the quarterly and twenty-six week comparison was due primarily to lower debt levels.

Rental and Miscellaneous Expense, Net

Net rental and miscellaneous expense was \$0.3 million for both the second quarter of fiscal 2017 and the second quarter of fiscal 2016. Net rental and miscellaneous expense was \$0.7 million for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal

2017 compared to \$0.9 million for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2016.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$6.0 million, or 31.6% of income before income taxes (the Effective Tax Rate), for the second quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to \$6.5 million, or 35.0% of income before income taxes, for the second quarter of fiscal 2016. For the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017, income tax expense was \$11.3 million, or 32.9% of income before income taxes, compared to \$10.8 million, or 35.0% of income before income taxes, for the comparable period last year. The effective tax rate for the quarterly and twenty-six week comparison was favorably impacted approximately 3.5% and 2.1%, respectively, by excess tax benefits that prior to the adoption of ASU 2016-09 were recorded in Capital in excess of par value on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Table of Contents***Net Income***

Net income was \$12.9 million, or \$1.14 per common share basic and \$1.13 per common share diluted, for the second quarter of fiscal 2017, compared to \$12.1 million, or \$1.07 per common share (basic and diluted), for the second quarter of fiscal 2016.

Net income was \$23.1 million, or \$2.04 per common share basic and \$2.03 per share diluted, for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017, compared to net income of \$20.0 million, or \$1.79 per common share basic and \$1.77 per share diluted, for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2016.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES***General***

The primary uses of cash are to fund our current operations, fulfill contractual obligations, pursue our Strategic Plan and repay indebtedness. Also, various uncertainties could result in additional uses of cash. The primary sources of cash are results of operations and availability under our Credit Agreement, dated February 7, 2008 and subsequently amended most recently in July 2016 (as amended, the Credit Facility), that provides a revolving loan commitment and letter of credit subfacility. We anticipate that expected net cash flow generated from operations and amounts available pursuant to the Credit Facility will be sufficient to fund our operations for the next twelve months. Our available credit under our Credit Facility has allowed us to devote more funds to promote our products (especially our *Fisher* and *Orchard Valley Harvest* brands), reinvest in the Company through capital expenditures, develop new products, pay a special cash dividend the past five years, consummate business acquisitions and explore other growth strategies outlined in our Strategic Plan.

Cash flows from operating activities have historically been driven by net income but are also significantly influenced by inventory requirements, which can change based upon fluctuations in both quantities and market prices of the various nuts and nut products we buy and sell. Current market trends in nut prices and crop estimates also impact nut procurement.

The following table sets forth certain cash flow information for the first half of fiscal 2017 and 2016, respectively (dollars in thousands):

	December 29, 2016	December 24, 2015	\$ Change
Operating activities	\$ 62,430	\$ 81,871	\$ (19,441)
Investing activities	(6,624)	(10,390)	3,766
Financing activities	(55,995)	(70,401)	14,406
Net (decrease) increase in cash	\$ (189)	\$ 1,080	\$ (1,269)

Operating Activities Net cash provided by operating activities was \$62.4 million for the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 compared to \$81.9 million for the comparative period of fiscal 2016. This decrease in cash was due primarily to a \$26.1 million increase in inventories during the first half of fiscal 2017 compared to a \$12.7 million decrease in inventories during the same six-month period last year.

Total inventories were \$182.7 million at December 29, 2016, an increase of \$26.1 million, or 16.7%, from the inventory balance at June 30, 2016, and a decrease of \$2.6 million, or 1.4%, from the inventory balance at December 24, 2015. The increase at December 29, 2016 compared to June 30, 2016 was primarily due to larger quantities of pecans and walnuts on hand and higher acquisition costs for those commodities. The decrease in inventories at December 29, 2016 compared to December 24, 2015 was primarily driven by lower costs of finished goods due to lower acquisition costs for walnuts and almonds.

Raw nut and dried fruit input stocks, some of which are classified as work in process, increased by 0.8 million pounds, or 1.1%, at December 29, 2016 compared to December 24, 2015. The weighted average cost per pound of raw nut input stocks on hand at the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2017 increased 4.5% compared to the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2016 primarily due to larger quantities of pecans at higher acquisition costs than the prior year.

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Accounts payable were \$90.8 million at December 29, 2016, an increase of \$47.1 million, or 107.7%, from the balance at June 30, 2016, and an increase of \$7.5 million, or 9.0%, from the balance at December 24, 2015. The increase in accounts payable from June 30, 2016 to December 29, 2016 is due primarily to the receipt of the new walnut and pecan crops. The increase in accounts payable at December 29, 2016 compared to December 24, 2015 is mainly due to increased amounts due for larger quantities of pecan purchases at a higher acquisition cost than the comparative period.

Investing Activities Cash used in investing activities, primarily all for capital expenditures, was \$6.6 million during the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 compared to \$10.4 million for the same period last year. We expect total capital expenditures for new equipment, facility upgrades, and food safety enhancements for fiscal 2017 to be approximately \$13.5 million. Absent any material acquisitions or other significant investments, we believe that cash on hand, combined with cash provided by operations and borrowings available under the Credit Facility, will be sufficient to meet the cash requirements for planned capital expenditures.

Financing Cash used by financing activities was \$56.0 million during the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2017 compared to \$70.4 million for the same period last year. Net short term borrowings under our Credit Facility were \$0.3 million during the first half of fiscal 2017 compared to net repayments of \$47.2 million during the first half of fiscal 2016. The decrease in payments during the first half of fiscal 2017 was due to lower acquisition costs for walnuts and almonds, as well as the receipt of a significant quantity of pecans close to the current quarter-end. Partially offsetting that net increase in cash, we paid \$56.5 million of dividends in the first half of fiscal 2017 compared to \$22.5 million during the same period last year.

Real Estate Matters

In August 2008, we completed the consolidation of our Chicago-based facilities into the Elgin Site. The Elgin Site includes both an office building and a warehouse. We are currently attempting to find additional tenants for the available space in the office building at the Elgin Site. Until additional tenant(s) are found, we will not receive the benefit of rental income associated with such space. Approximately 69% of the office building is currently vacant and approximately 75% of the office building has been built-out. There can be no assurance that we will be able to lease the unoccupied space and further capital expenditures may be necessary to lease the remaining space.

Financing Arrangements

On February 7, 2008, we entered into the Credit Facility with a bank group (the **Bank Lenders**) providing a \$117.5 million revolving loan commitment and letter of credit subfacility. Also on February 7, 2008, we entered into a Loan Agreement with an insurance company (the **Mortgage Lender**) providing us with two term loans, one in the amount of \$36.0 million (**Tranche A**) and the other in the amount of \$9.0 million (**Tranche B**), for an aggregate amount of \$45.0 million (the **Mortgage Facility**).

The Credit Facility, as most recently amended in July 2016, is secured by substantially all of our assets other than machinery and equipment, real property, and fixtures and matures on July 7, 2021. The Mortgage Facility is secured by mortgages on essentially all of our owned real property located in Elgin, Illinois, Gustine, California and Garysburg, North Carolina (the **Encumbered Properties**).

Credit Facility

At our election, borrowings under the Credit Facility currently accrue interest at either (i) a rate determined pursuant to the administrative agent's prime rate plus an applicable margin determined by reference to the amount of loans

which may be advanced under the borrowing base calculation, ranging from 0.25% to 0.75% or (ii) a rate based upon the London interbank offered rate (LIBOR) plus an applicable margin based upon the borrowing base calculation, ranging from 1.25% to 1.75%.

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At December 29, 2016, the weighted average interest rate for the Credit Facility was 3.15%. The terms of the Credit Facility contain covenants that, among other things, require us to restrict investments, indebtedness, acquisitions and certain sales of assets and limit annual cash dividends or distributions, transactions with affiliates, redemptions of capital stock and prepayment of indebtedness (if such prepayment, among other things, is of a subordinate debt). If loan availability under the borrowing base calculation falls below \$25.0 million, we will be required to maintain a specified fixed charge coverage ratio, tested on a monthly basis, until loan availability equals or exceeds \$25.0 million for three consecutive months. All cash received from customers is required to be applied against the Credit Facility. The Bank Lenders have the option to accelerate and demand immediate repayment of our obligations under the Credit Facility in the event of default on the payments required under the Credit Facility, a change in control in the ownership of the Company, non-compliance with the financial covenant or upon the occurrence of other defaults by us under the Credit Facility (including a default under the Mortgage Facility). As of December 29, 2016, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Facility and we currently expect to be in compliance with the financial covenant in the Credit Facility for the foreseeable future. At December 29, 2016, we had \$101.4 million of available credit under the Credit Facility. If this entire amount were borrowed at December 29, 2016, we would still be in compliance with all restrictive covenants under the Credit Facility.

Mortgage Facility

We are subject to interest rate resets for each of Tranche A and Tranche B. Specifically, on March 1, 2018 (the Tranche A Reset Date and the Tranche B reset Date) and every two years thereafter, the Mortgage Lender may reset the interest rates for each of Tranche A and Tranche B, respectively, in its sole and absolute discretion. If the reset interest rate for Tranche A is unacceptable to us and we (i) do not have sufficient funds to repay the amount due with respect to Tranche A on the Tranche A Reset Date, or (ii) are unable to refinance the amount due with respect to Tranche A on the Tranche A Reset Date, on terms more favorable than the reset interest rate, then our interest expense would increase.

The Mortgage Facility matures on March 1, 2023. Tranche A under the Mortgage Facility accrues interest at a fixed interest rate of 7.63% per annum, payable monthly. As mentioned above, such interest rate may be reset by the Mortgage Lender on the Tranche A Reset Date. Monthly principal payments in the amount of \$0.2 million commenced on June 1, 2008. Tranche B under the Mortgage Facility accrues interest, as reset on March 1, 2016, at a floating rate of the greater of (i) one month LIBOR plus 3.50% per annum or (ii) 4.25%, payable monthly (the Floating Rate). The margin on such Floating Rate may be reset by the Mortgage Lender on each Tranche B Reset Date; provided, however, that the Mortgage Lender may also change the underlying index on each Tranche B Reset Date occurring on or after March 1, 2018. Monthly principal payments in the amount of \$0.1 million commenced on June 1, 2008. We do not currently anticipate that any change in the Floating Rate or the underlying index will have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The terms of the Mortgage Facility contain covenants that require us to maintain a specified net worth of \$110.0 million and maintain the Encumbered Properties. The Mortgage Lender is entitled to require immediate repayment of our obligations under the Mortgage Facility in the event we default in the payments required under the Mortgage Facility, non-compliance with the covenants or upon the occurrence of certain other defaults by us under the Mortgage Facility. As of December 29, 2016, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Mortgage Facility.

Selma Property

In September 2006, we sold our Selma, Texas properties (the Selma Properties) to two related party partnerships for \$14.3 million and are leasing them back. The selling price was determined by an independent appraiser to be the fair market value which also approximated our carrying value. The lease for the Selma Properties has a ten-year term at a

fair market value rent with three five-year renewal options. In September 2015, we exercised two of the five-year renewal options which extended the lease term to September 2026. The lease extension also reduced the monthly lease payment on the Selma Properties, beginning in September 2016, to reflect then current market conditions. One five-year renewal option remains. Also, we have an option to purchase the Selma Properties from the owner at 95% (100% in certain circumstances) of the then fair market value, but not less than the original \$14.3 million purchase price. The provisions of the arrangement are not eligible for sale-leaseback accounting and the \$14.3 million was recorded as a debt obligation. No gain or loss was recorded on the Selma Properties transaction. As of December 29, 2016, \$11.3 million of the debt obligation was outstanding.

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Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For information regarding our Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates, see the Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates section of Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 12 Recent Accounting Pronouncements of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, contained in Part I, Item 1 of this form 10-Q, for a discussion of recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements.

Table of Contents**FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS**

The statements contained in this report that are not historical (including statements concerning our expectations regarding market risk) are forward looking statements. These forward-looking statements may be generally identified by the use of forward-looking words and phrases such as will, anticipates, intends, may, believes, should and are based on our current expectations or beliefs concerning future events and involve risks and uncertainties. We caution that such statements are qualified by important factors, including the factors referred to in Part II, Item 1A

Risk Factors, and other factors, risks and uncertainties that are beyond our control. Consequently, our actual results could differ materially. We undertake no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or other factors that affect the subject of these statements, except where expressly required to do so by law. Among the factors that could cause results to differ materially from current expectations are: (i) the risks associated with our vertically integrated model with respect to pecans, peanuts and walnuts; (ii) sales activity for our products, such as a decline in sales to one or more key customers, a decline in sales of private brand products or changing consumer preferences; (iii) changes in the availability and costs of raw materials and the impact of fixed price commitments with customers; (iv) the ability to pass on price increases to customers if commodity costs rise and the potential for a negative impact on demand for, and sales of, our products from price increases; (v) the ability to measure and estimate bulk inventory and fluctuations in the value and quantity of our nut inventories due to fluctuations in the market prices of nuts and bulk inventory estimation adjustments, respectively; (vi) our ability to appropriately respond to, or lessen the negative impact of, competitive and pricing pressures; (vii) losses associated with product recalls, product contamination, food labeling or other food safety issues, or the potential for lost sales or product liability if customers lose confidence in the safety of our products or in nuts or nut products in general, or are harmed as a result of using our products; (viii) our ability to retain key personnel; (ix) the effect of the actions and decisions of the group that has the majority of the voting power with regard to our outstanding common equity (which may make a takeover or change in control more difficult), including the effect of any agreements pursuant to which such group has pledged a substantial amount of its securities of the Company; (x) the potential negative impact of government regulations and laws and regulations pertaining to food safety, such as the Food Safety Modernization Act; (xi) uncertainty in economic conditions, including the potential for economic downturn; (xii) the timing and occurrence (or nonoccurrence) of other transactions and events which may be subject to circumstances beyond our control; (xiii) the adverse effect of labor unrest or disputes, litigation and/or legal settlements, including potential unfavorable outcomes exceeding any amounts accrued; (xiv) losses due to significant disruptions at any of our production or processing facilities; (xv) the inability to implement our Strategic Plan or realize efficiency measures including controlling medical and personnel costs; (xvi) technology disruptions or failures; (xvii) the inability to protect our intellectual property or avoid intellectual property disputes; (xviii) our ability to manage successfully the price gap between our private brand products and those of our branded competitors; and (xix) potential increased industry-specific regulation pending the U.S. Food and Drug Administration assessment of the risk of Salmonella contamination associated with tree nuts.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There has been no material change in our assessment of our sensitivity to market risk since our presentation set forth in Part I Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of December 29, 2016. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of December 29, 2016, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

In connection with the evaluation by our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) during the quarter ended December 29, 2016 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

For a discussion of legal proceedings, see Note 10 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities in Part I, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report on Form 10-Q, you should also consider the factors, risks and uncertainties which could materially affect our Company's business, financial condition or future results as discussed in Part I, Item 1A Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. There were no significant changes to the risk factors identified on the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 during the second quarter of fiscal 2017.

See Part I, Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources in this Form 10-Q, and see Part II, Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits filed herewith are listed in the exhibit index that follows the signature page and immediately precedes the exhibits filed.

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SIGNATURE

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 on February 1, 2017.

JOHN B. SANFILIPPO & SON, INC.

By

/s/ MICHAEL J. VALENTINE
Michael J. Valentine
Chief Financial Officer, Group President
and

Secretary

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(Pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K)

No.	Description	Location
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company	Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 24, 2005
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company	Exhibit 3.2 to the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 25, 2015
*10.1	1998 Equity Incentive Plan	Exhibit 10 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 24, 1998
*10.2	First Amendment to the 1998 Equity Incentive Plan	Exhibit 10.35 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 28, 2000
*10.3	Form of Option Grant Agreement under the 1998 Equity Incentive Plan	Exhibit 10.57 to the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005
*10.4	Amended and Restated John B. Sanfilippo & Son, Inc. Split-Dollar Insurance Agreement Number Two among Michael J. Valentine, as trustee of the Valentine Life Insurance Trust, Mathias Valentine, Mary Valentine and the Company, dated December 31, 2003	Exhibit 10.35 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 25, 2003
*10.5	Amendment, dated February 12, 2004, to Amended and Restated John B. Sanfilippo & Son, Inc. Split-Dollar Insurance Agreement Number Two among Michael J. Valentine, as trustee of the Valentine Life Insurance Trust, Mathias Valentine, Mary Valentine and the Company, dated December 31, 2003	Exhibit 10.47 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 25, 2004
*10.6	Restated Supplemental Retirement Plan	Exhibit 10.16 to the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 28, 2007
*10.7	2008 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended	Exhibit 10.24 to the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 28, 2012
*10.8	Form of Employee Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under 2008 Equity Incentive Plan	Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on November 12, 2009
*10.9	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under 2008 Equity Incentive Plan	Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on November 8, 2010
*10.10	Form of Indemnification Agreement	Exhibit 10.01 to the Form 8-K filed on May 5, 2009
*10.11	2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan	Exhibit 4.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed on October 28, 2014 (File No. 333-199637)

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*10.12	Amendment No. 1 to the 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan	Exhibit 10.12 to the Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2016
*10.13	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (non-deferral) under 2014 Omnibus Plan (fiscal 2015 awards cycle)	Exhibit 10.35 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 25, 2014
*10.14	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (deferral) under 2014 Omnibus Plan (fiscal 2015 awards cycle)	Exhibit 10.36 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 25, 2014
*10.15	Form of Employee Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under 2014 Omnibus Plan (fiscal 2015 awards cycle)	Exhibit 10.37 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 25, 2014
*10.16	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (non-deferral) under 2014 Omnibus Plan (fiscal 2016 and 2017 awards cycle)	Exhibit 10.38 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 24, 2015

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No.	Description	Location
*10.17	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (deferral) under 2014 Omnibus Plan (fiscal 2016 and 2017 awards cycle)	Exhibit 10.39 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 24, 2015
*10.18	Form of Employee Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under 2014 Omnibus Plan (fiscal 2016 awards cycle)	Exhibit 10.40 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 24, 2015
*10.19	Form of Employee Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under 2014 Omnibus Plan (fiscal 2017 awards cycle)	Filed herewith
*10.20	Retirement Agreement and General Release with Walter Bobby Tankersley, effective August 25, 2016	Exhibit 10.19 to the Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2016
*10.21	Amended and Restated Sanfilippo Value Added Plan, dated August 20, 2015	Exhibit 10.11 to the Form 10-K for the year ended June 25, 2015
10.22	Credit Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2008, by and among the Company, the financial institutions named therein as lenders, Wells Fargo Foothill, LLC (WFF), as the arranger and administrative agent for the lenders, and Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation (Central), in its capacity as documentation agent	Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on February 8, 2008
10.23	Security Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2008, by the Company in favor of WFF, as administrative agent for the lenders	Exhibit 10.2 to the Form 8-K filed on February 8, 2008
10.24	Loan Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2008, by and between the Company and Transamerica Financial Life Insurance Company (TFLIC)	Exhibit 10.3 to the Form 8-K filed on February 8, 2008
**10.25	First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 8, 2010, by and among the Company, Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC (f/k/a WFF), as a lender and administrative agent and Burdale Financial Limited, as a lender	Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2010
10.26	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of July 15, 2011, by and among the Company, Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC (f/k/a WFF), as a lender and administrative agent, and Southwest Georgia Farm Credit, ACA for itself and as agent/nominee for Southwest Georgia Farm Credit, FLCA, as a lender	Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on July 18, 2011
10.27	Third Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2011, by and among the Company,	Exhibit 10.34 to the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 29, 2011

Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC (f/k/a WFF), as a lender and administrative agent, and Southwest Georgia Farm Credit, ACA, for itself and as agent/nominee for Southwest Georgia Farm Credit, FLCA, as a lender

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10.28	Consent and Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of January 22, 2013, by and among the Company, Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC (f/k/a WFF), as a lender and administrative agent, and Southwest Georgia Farm Credit, ACA, for itself and as agent/nominee for Southwest Georgia Farm Credit, FLCA, as a lender	Exhibit 99.1 to the Form 8-K filed on February 4, 2013
10.29	Consent and Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of December 16, 2013, by and among the Company, Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC (f/k/a WFF), as a lender and administrative agent, and Southwest Georgia Farm Credit, ACA, for itself and as agent/nominee for Southwest Georgia Farm Credit, FLCA, as a lender	Exhibit 99.1 to the Form 8-K filed on December 17, 2013
10.30	Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2014, by and among the Company, Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC (f/k/a WFF), as a lender and administrative agent, and Southwest Georgia Farm Credit, ACA, as lender.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed on October 3, 2014
10.31	Seventh Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of July 7, 2016, by and among John B. Sanfilippo & Son, Inc., Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC (f/k/a WFF), as a lender and the administrative agent, and Southwest Georgia Farm Credit, ACA, as a lender.	Exhibit 99.2 to the Form 8-K filed on July 7, 2016
10.32	First Amendment to Security Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2014, by the Company in favor of Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC (f/k/a WFF), as administrative agent for the lenders	Exhibit 10.2 to the Form 8-K filed on October 3, 2014
31.1	Certification of Jeffrey T. Sanfilippo pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended	Filed herewith
31.2	Certification of Michael J. Valentine pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended	Filed herewith
32.1	Certification of Jeffrey T. Sanfilippo pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended	Filed herewith
32.2	Certification of Michael J. Valentine pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended	Filed herewith
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document	Filed herewith
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	Filed herewith
101.CAL		Filed herewith

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
Document

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document Filed herewith

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document Filed herewith

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document Filed herewith

* Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

** Confidential treatment has been requested for portions of this exhibit. These portions have been omitted and submitted separately to the Securities and Exchange Commission.