FLOWERS FOODS INC
Form 10-Q
August 24, 2010

UNITED STATES<br>SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION<br>Washington, D.C. 20549<br>FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
p QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended July 17, 2010

## OR

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

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
Commission file number 1-16247
FLOWERS FOODS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## GEORGIA

58-2582379
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1919 FLOWERS CIRCLE, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
(Address of principal executive offices) 31757
(Zip Code)
229/226-9110
(Registrant $s$ telephone number, including area code)

## N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section $\mathbf{1 3}$ 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 p No o

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 p No o

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 p Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o
(Do not check if a 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 o No p

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

TITLE OF EACH CLASS
Common Stock, \$. 01 par value with
OUTSTANDING AT AUGUST 18, 2010

Preferred Share Purchase Rights

## FLOWERS FOODS, INC.

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## Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this filing and certain other written or oral statements made from time to time by the company and its representatives that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements relate to current expectations regarding our future financial condition and results of operations and are often identified by the use of words and phrases such as anticipate, believe, continue, could, estimate, expect, intend, may, plan, predict, project, to, is expected to or will continue, or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions we believe are reasonable.
Forward-looking statements are based on current information and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected. Certain factors that may cause actual results, performance, and achievements to differ materially from those projected are discussed in this report and may include, but are not limited to:
unexpected changes in any of the following: (i) general economic and business conditions; (ii) the competitive setting in which we operate, including, advertising or promotional strategies by us or our competitors, as well as changes in consumer demand; (iii) interest rates and other terms available to us on our borrowings; (iv) energy and raw materials costs and availability and hedging counter-party risks; (v) relationships with our employees, independent distributors and third party service providers; and (vi) laws and regulations (including environmental and health-related issues), accounting standards or tax rates in the markets in which we operate;
the loss or financial instability of any significant customer(s);
our ability to execute our business strategy, which may involve integration of recent acquisitions or the acquisition or disposition of assets at presently targeted values;
our ability to operate existing, and any new, manufacturing lines according to schedule;
the level of success we achieve in developing and introducing new products and entering new markets;
changes in consumer behavior, trends and preferences, including health and whole grain trends, and the movement toward more inexpensive store-branded products;
our ability to implement new technology as required;
the credit and business risks associated with our independent distributors and customers which operate in the highly competitive retail food and foodservice industries, including the amount of consolidation in these industries;
changes in pricing, customer and consumer reaction to pricing actions, and the pricing environment among competitors within the industry;
any business disruptions due to political instability, armed hostilities, incidents of terrorism, natural disasters or the responses to or repercussions from any of these or similar events or conditions and our ability to insure against such events; and
regulation and legislation related to climate change that could affect our ability to procure our commodity needs or that necessitate additional unplanned capital expenditures.
The foregoing list of important factors does not include all such factors, nor necessarily present them in order of importance. In addition, you should consult other disclosures made by the company (such as in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ( SEC ) or in company press releases) for other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected by the company. Please refer to Part I, Item 1A., Risk Factors, of the company s Form 10-K filed on March 3, 2010 for additional information regarding factors that could affect the company s results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.
We caution you not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, as they speak only as of the date made and are inherently uncertain. The company undertakes no obligation to publicly revise or update such statements, except as required by law. You are advised, however, to consult any further public disclosures by the company (such as in our filings with the SEC or in company press releases) on related subjects.

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## FLOWERS FOODS, INC. <br> CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (Amounts in thousands except share data)

(Unaudited)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY } 17, \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | JANUARY 2, 2010 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 6,529 | \$ | 18,948 |
| Accounts and notes receivable, net of allowances of \$897 and \$469, respectively |  | 184,735 |  | 178,708 |
| Inventories, net: |  |  |  |  |
| Raw materials |  | 20,192 |  | 20,952 |
| Packaging materials |  | 13,501 |  | 12,065 |
| Finished goods |  | 28,407 |  | 27,979 |
|  |  | 62,100 |  | 60,996 |
| Spare parts and supplies |  | 36,278 |  | 35,437 |
| Deferred taxes |  | 13,805 |  | 20,714 |
| Other |  | 25,291 |  | 24,152 |
| Total current assets |  | 328,738 |  | 338,955 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of |  |  |  |  |
| Notes Receivable |  | 92,646 |  | 94,457 |
| Assets Held for Sale Distributor Routes |  | 8,856 |  | 6,535 |
| Other Assets |  | 6,227 |  | 4,157 |
| Goodwill |  | 200,153 |  | 201,682 |
| Other Intangible Assets, net |  | 99,824 |  | 103,080 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,333,349 | \$ | 1,351,442 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Current maturities of long-term debt and capital leases | \$ | 25,340 | \$ | 25,763 |
| Accounts payable |  | 102,286 |  | 92,692 |
| Other accrued liabilities |  | 115,404 |  | 103,317 |


| Total current liabilities | 243,030 |  |  | 221,772 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases |  | 137,233 |  | 225,905 |
| Other Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Post-retirement/post-employment obligations |  | 67,186 |  | 68,140 |
| Deferred taxes |  | 62,888 |  | 63,748 |
| Other |  | 44,306 |  | 43,851 |
| Total other liabilities |  | 174,380 |  | 175,739 |
| Commitments and Contingencies |  |  |  |  |
| Flowers Foods, Inc. Stockholders Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock \$100 par value, 100,000 authorized and none issued |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock \$.01 par value, 900,000 authorized and none issued |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock $\$ .01$ par value, 500,000,000 authorized shares, |  |  |  |  |
| 101,659,924 shares and 101,659,924 shares issued, respectively |  | 1,017 |  | 1,017 |
| Treasury stock $9,742,624$ shares and 10,200,387 shares, respectively |  | $(181,230)$ |  | $(189,250)$ |
| Capital in excess of par value |  | 533,870 |  | 531,326 |
| Retained earnings |  | 477,625 |  | 437,524 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss |  | $(52,576)$ |  | $(64,672)$ |
| Total Flowers Foods, Inc. stockholders equity |  | 778,706 |  | 715,945 |
| Noncontrolling interest |  |  |  | 12,081 |
| Total stockholders equity |  | 778,706 |  | 728,026 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | \$ | 1,333,349 | \$ | 1,351,442 |

(See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements)

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## FLOWERS FOODS, INC. <br> CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME <br> (Amounts in thousands except per share data) <br> (Unaudited)

|  | FOR THE TWELVE WEEKS ENDED |  |  |  | FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHTWEEKS ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 17, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 17, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Sales | \$ | 607,716 | \$ | 614,448 | \$ | 1,402,742 | \$ | 1,421,455 |
| Materials, supplies, labor and other production costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below) |  | 318,553 |  | 333,339 |  | 733,351 |  | 762,801 |
| Selling, distribution and administrative expenses |  | 217,906 |  | 216,602 |  | 510,457 |  | 510,624 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 20,021 |  | 18,656 |  | 45,658 |  | 42,933 |
| Gain on acquisition |  |  |  | 3,013 |  |  |  | 3,013 |
| Income from operations |  | 51,236 |  | 48,864 |  | 113,276 |  | 108,110 |
| Interest expense |  | $(1,984)$ |  | $(2,806)$ |  | $(4,768)$ |  | $(6,401)$ |
| Interest income |  | 2,940 |  | 2,986 |  | 6,855 |  | 7,040 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 52,192 |  | 49,044 |  | 115,363 |  | 108,749 |
| Income tax expense |  | 18,436 |  | 17,947 |  | 40,920 |  | 39,819 |
| Net income |  | 33,756 |  | 31,097 |  | 74,443 |  | 68,930 |
| Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interest |  |  |  | (756) |  |  |  | $(1,208)$ |
| Net income attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc. | \$ | 33,756 | \$ | 30,341 | \$ | 74,443 | \$ | 67,722 |
| Net Income Per Common Share: Basic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc. common shareholders | \$ | 0.37 | \$ | 0.33 | \$ | 0.81 | \$ | 0.73 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding |  | 91,603 |  | 92,141 |  | 91,554 |  | 92,474 |
| Diluted: <br> Net income attributable to Flowers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods, Inc. common shareholders | \$ | 0.37 | \$ | 0.33 | \$ | 0.81 | \$ | 0.73 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding |  | 92,358 |  | 92,630 |  | 92,316 |  | 92,979 |
| Cash dividends paid per common share | \$ | 0.200 | \$ | 0.175 | \$ | 0.375 | \$ | 0.325 |

(See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements)

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## FLOWERS FOODS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME <br> (Unaudited)

|  | Comprehensive Income | Common <br> Number of <br> e Shares <br> Issued | Stock <br> Par <br> Value | Capital in Excess of Par Value | Retainefo <br> Earnings | ccumulated <br> Other omprehensiv Loss | Treasury Number of Shares | Stock Cost | oncontrollin interest | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balances at |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| anuary 2, 2010 |  | 101,659,924 | \$ 1,017 | \$ 531,326 | \$ 437,524 | \$ $(64,672)$ | $(10,200,387)$ | \$ $(189,250)$ | \$ 12,081 | \$ 728,026 |
| Jeconsolidation f Variable nterest Entity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note 8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(12,081)$ | (12,081 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Net income } \\ \text { Serivative } & \$ 74,443 & 74,443 \\ \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ransactions, net Amortization of rior service | $\text { net } 11,384$ |  |  |  |  | 11,384 |  |  |  | 11,384 |
| redit | (58) |  |  |  |  | (58) |  |  |  | (58 |
| Reduction in ninimum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ension liability | ty $\quad 68$ |  |  |  |  | 68 |  |  |  | 68 |
| Amortization of ctuarial loss | of 702 |  |  |  |  | 702 |  |  |  | 702 |
|  | - 702 |  |  |  |  | 702 |  |  |  | 02 |
| Comprehensive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exercise of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jeferred stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| resting |  |  |  | (631) |  |  | 33,920 | 631 |  |  |
| ssuance of estricted stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $(4,102)$ |  |  | 220,640 | 4,102 |  |  |
| Amortization of hare-based |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ompensation |  |  |  | 7,374 |  |  |  |  |  | 7,374 |
| Cax benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| elated to share ased payment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wards |  |  |  | 810 |  |  |  |  |  | 810 |
| hare-based |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ayment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| orfeitures |  |  |  | 30 |  |  | $(1,613)$ | (30) |  |  |

tock
epurchases
Dividends paid 0.375 per ommon share

Balances at uly 17,2010

| $(34,342)$ | $(2,115)$ | $(3,115$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

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## FLOWERS FOODS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Amounts in thousands) <br> (Unaudited)

# FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT WEEKS ENDED 

JULY 17, 2010 JULY 18, 2009
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (DISBURSED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

| Net income | \$ | 74,443 | \$ | 68,930 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Stock based compensation |  | 7,482 |  | 6,041 |
| Loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to net income |  | 19,293 |  | 32,995 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 45,658 |  | 42,933 |
| Gain on acquisition |  |  |  | $(3,013)$ |
| Deferred income taxes |  | $(1,523)$ |  | $(2,569)$ |
| Provision for inventory obsolescence |  | 589 |  | 338 |
| Allowances for accounts receivable |  | 832 |  | 2,099 |
| Pension and postretirement plans expense |  | 992 |  | 2,753 |
| Other |  | (315) |  | 247 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts and notes receivable, net |  | $(6,999)$ |  | $(6,164)$ |
| Pension contributions |  | (324) |  | (450) |
| Inventories, net |  | $(2,004)$ |  | $(6,375)$ |
| Other assets |  | 13,650 |  | $(3,473)$ |
| Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities |  | 3,523 |  | $(17,933)$ |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  | 155,297 |  | 116,359 |

CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (DISBURSED FOR) INVESTING
Purchase of property, plant and equipment ..... $(54,869)$ ..... $(28,183)$
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment ..... $(5,086)$ ..... $(6,610)$
Proceeds from notes receivable ..... 6,713 ..... 6,462
Deconsolidation of variable interest entity (See Note 8) ..... $(8,804)$
Other$(61,297)$$(37,546)$
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (DISBURSED FOR) FINANCING
ACTIVITIES:
Dividends paid ..... $(34,342)$ ..... $(30,056)$
Exercise of stock options ..... 4,495 ..... 1,824
Income tax benefit related to stock awards ..... 770 ..... 1,352

| Stock repurchases | $(2,115)$ | $(27,625)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Change in book overdraft | $(578)$ | $(3,708)$ |
| Proceeds from debt borrowings | 381,000 | 456,000 |
| Debt and capital lease obligation payments | $(455,649)$ | $(476,062)$ |
| Other |  | $(402)$ |
| NET CASH DISBURSED FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES | $(106,419)$ | $(78,677)$ |
|  |  | 136 |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | $(12,419)$ | 19,964 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 18,948 | 20,100 |

## FLOWERS FOODS, INC. <br> NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Flowers Foods, Inc. ( the company ) have been prepared by the company s management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ( GAAP ) for interim financial information and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the company s financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows. The results of operations for the twelve and twenty-eight week periods ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for a full fiscal year. The balance sheet at January 2, 2010 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2010.

ESTIMATES The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The company believes the following critical accounting estimates affect its more significant judgments used in the preparation of its condensed consolidated financial statements: revenue recognition, derivative instruments, valuation of long-lived assets, goodwill and other intangibles, self-insurance reserves, income tax expense and accruals and pension obligations. These estimates are summarized in the company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2010.

REPORTING PERIODS The company operates on a $52-53$ week fiscal year ending the Saturday nearest December 31. Fiscal 2010 consists of 52 weeks, with the company s quarterly reporting periods as follows: first quarter ended April 24, 2010 (sixteen weeks), second quarter ended July 17, 2010 (twelve weeks), third quarter ending October 9, 2010 (twelve weeks) and fourth quarter ending January 1, 2011 (twelve weeks).

SEGMENTS The company consists of two business segments: direct-store-delivery ( DSD ) and warehouse delivery. The DSD segment focuses on producing and marketing bakery products to U.S. customers in the Southeast, Mid-Atlantic, and Southwest as well as select markets in California and Nevada. The warehouse delivery segment produces snack cakes for sale to retail, vending and co-pack customers nationwide as well as frozen bread, rolls and buns for sale to retail and foodservice customers primarily through warehouse distribution.

SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMER Following is the effect our largest customer, Wal-Mart/Sam s Club, had on the company s sales for the twelve and twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009. No other customer accounted for $10 \%$ or more of the company s sales.

|  | FOR THE TWELVE WEEKS ENDED |  | FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHTWEEKS ENDED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY } \\ \text { 17, } 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 17, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (Percent of Sales) |  | (Percent of Sales) |  |
| DSD | 18.6\% | 18.8\% | 18.4\% | 18.2\% |
| Warehouse delivery | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Total | 22.1\% | 21.6\% | 21.6\% | 21.1\% |

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The following discussion provides the significant changes to our critical accounting policies from those disclosed in our Form 10-K filed for the year ended January 2, 2010.

Variable Interest Entities. In 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) amended the consolidation principles associated with variable interest entities (VIE ). The new accounting guidance resulted in a change in our accounting policy effective January 3, 2010. The new qualitative approach, generally, replaced the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining which enterprise, if any, has a controlling financial interest in the VIE. The qualitative approach is focused on identifying

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which company has both the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the entity s economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity. As a result of this qualitative analysis, effective January 3, 2010, the company is no longer required to consolidate the VIE that delivers a significant portion of its fresh bakery products from the company s production facilities to outlying distribution centers under a transportation agreement. The company has elected to prospectively deconsolidate the VIE. Please see Note 8, Variable Interest Entity, for additional disclosure.

## 2. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The company s total comprehensive income presently consists of net income, adjustments for our derivative financial instruments accounted for as cash flow hedges, and various pension and other postretirement benefit related items. Total comprehensive income attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc., determined as net income adjusted by other comprehensive income and net income attributable to noncontrolling interest, was $\$ 43.3$ million and $\$ 86.5$ million for the twelve and twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010, respectively. Total comprehensive income attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc. was $\$ 41.0$ million and $\$ 85.6$ million for the twelve and twenty-eight weeks ended July 18,2009 , respectively.

During the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010, changes to accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of income tax, were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Accumulated other comprehensive loss, January 2, 2010
Derivative transactions:
Net deferred gains (losses) on closed contracts, net of income tax of $\$(5,891)$
Reclassified to earnings, net of income tax of $\$ 7,428$ 11,865
Effective portion of change in fair value of hedging instruments, net of income tax of \$5,590 8,930
Amortization of actuarial loss, net of income tax of \$439 702
Minimum pension liability, net of income tax of $\$ 42$
Amortization of prior service credits, net of income tax of \$(36)

Accumulated other comprehensive loss, July 17, 2010

## 3. ACQUISITIONS

On October 17, 2009, the company acquired $100 \%$ of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Leo s Foods, Inc.
( Leo s ). Leo s operates one tortilla facility in Ft. Worth, Texas and makes an extensive line of flour and corn tortillas and tortilla chips that are sold to

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foodservice and institutional customers nationwide. This acquisition is recorded in the company s warehouse delivery segment and resulted in goodwill of $\$ 2.6$ million, none of which is deductible for tax purposes.

On May 15, 2009, the company acquired substantially all the assets of a bakery mix operation in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Based on the purchase price allocation, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeded the fair value of the consideration paid. As a result, we recognized a gain of $\$ 3.0$ million in the second quarter of fiscal 2009, which is included in the line item Gain on acquisition within income from operations in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the twelve and twenty-eight weeks ended July 18, 2009. We believe the gain on acquisition resulted from the seller s strategic intent to exit a non-core business operation. This acquisition is recorded in the company s warehouse delivery segment.

## 4. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

|  | DSD | Warehouse delivery |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as of January 2, 2010 | \$ 194,581 | \$ | 7,101 | \$ 201,682 |
| Adjustment for deconsolidation of VIE (Note 8) | $(1,529)$ |  |  | $(1,529)$ |
| Balance as of July 17, 2010 | \$ 193,052 | \$ | 7,101 | \$ 200,153 |

As of July 17, 2010 and January 2, 2010, the company had the following amounts related to amortizable intangible assets (amounts in thousands):


There is an additional $\$ 1.5$ million indefinite life intangible asset separately identified from goodwill.
Net amortization expense for the twelve weeks ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Amortizable intangible assets expense | $\$ 1,395$ | $\$ 1,391$ |
| Amortizable intangible liabilities (income) | $(10)$ | $(10)$ |
| Total, net | $\$ 1,385$ | $\$ 1,381$ |

Net amortization expense for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Amortizable intangible assets expense | $\$ 3,256$ | $\$ 3,105$ |
| Amortizable intangible liabilities (income) | $(24)$ | $(24)$ |
| Total, net | $\$ 3,232$ | $\$ 3,081$ |

Estimated net amortization of intangibles for the remainder of fiscal 2010 and the next four years is as follows (amounts in thousands):

|  | Amortization <br> of |
| :--- | :---: |
| Intangibles, net |  |

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## 5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and short-term debt approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of the instruments. Notes receivable are entered into in connection with the purchase of distributors territories by independent distributors. These notes receivable are recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheet at carrying value which represents the closest approximation of fair value. In accordance with GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As a result, the appropriate interest rate that should be used to estimate the fair value of the distributor notes is the prevailing market rate at which similar loans would be made to distributors with similar credit ratings and for the same maturities. However, the company utilizes approximately 3,600 independent distributors all with varied financial histories and credit risks. Considering the diversity of credit risks among the independent distributors, the company has no method to accurately determine a market interest rate to apply to the notes. The territories are generally financed over ten years bearing an interest rate of $12 \%$ and the distributor notes are collateralized by the independent distributors territories.

Interest income for the distributor notes receivable was as follows (amounts in thousands):

|  | Interest <br> Income |
| :--- | :--- |
| For the twelve weeks ended July 17, 2010 | $\$ 2,940$ |
| For the twelve weeks ended July 18, 2009 | $\$ 2,986$ |
| For the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 | $\$ 6,855$ |
| For the twenty-eight weeks ended July 18, 2009 | $\$ 7,040$ |

At July 17, 2010 and January 2, 2010, respectively, the carrying value of the distributor notes was as follows (amounts in thousands):

Distributor notes receivable
Current portion of distributor notes receivable recorded in accounts and notes receivable, net

Long-term portion of distributor notes receivable

| July 17, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  | January 2, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | 105,440 | $\$$ | 107,067 |
|  | 12,794 |  | 12,610 |
| $\$$ | 92,646 | $\$$ | 94,457 |

At July 17, 2010 and January 2, 2010, the company has evaluated the collectibility of the distributor notes and determined that a reserve is not necessary. Payments on these distributor notes are collected by the company weekly in the distributor settlement process.

## 6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the first fiscal quarter of fiscal 2008, the company began measuring the fair value of its derivative portfolio using the fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal market for that asset or liability. These measurements are classified into a hierarchy by the inputs used to perform the fair value calculation as follows:
Level 1: Fair value based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets
Level 2: Modeled fair value with model inputs that are all observable market values
Level 3: Modeled fair value with at least one model input that is not an observable market value
This change in measurement technique had no material impact on the reported value of our derivative portfolio.

## COMMODITY PRICE RISK

The company enters into commodity derivatives, designated as cash-flow hedges of existing or future exposure to changes in commodity prices. The company s primary raw materials are flour, sweeteners and shortening, along with pulp, paper and petroleum-based packaging products. Natural gas, which is used as oven fuel, is also an important commodity input to production.

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As of July 17,2010 , the company s hedge portfolio contained commodity derivatives with a net fair value of $\$ 12.0$ million, which is recorded in the following accounts with fair values measured as indicated (amounts in millions):

|  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other current | \$ | 14.3 | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | 14.3 |
| Other long-term |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |
| Total |  | 14.5 |  |  |  |  | 14.5 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other current |  |  |  | (2.0) |  |  | (2.0) |
| Other long-term |  |  |  | (0.5) |  |  | (0.5) |
| Total |  |  |  | (2.5) |  |  | (2.5) |
| Net Fair Value | \$ | 14.5 | \$ | (2.5) | \$ | \$ | 12.0 |

The positions held in the portfolio are used to hedge economic exposure to changes in various raw material prices and effectively fix the price, or limit increases in prices, for a period of time extending into fiscal 2012. These instruments are designated as cash-flow hedges. The effective portion of changes in fair value for these derivatives is recorded each period in other comprehensive income (loss), and any ineffective portion of the change in fair value is recorded to current period earnings in selling, marketing and administrative expenses. The company held no commodity derivatives at July 17, 2010 or January 2, 2010 that did not qualify for hedge accounting.

As of July 17, 2010, the balance in accumulated other comprehensive loss related to commodity derivative transactions was $\$(4.4)$ million. Of this total, approximately $\$(4.6)$ million, $\$(2.9)$ million and $\$ 0.1$ million were related to instruments expiring in 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively, and $\$ 3.0$ million was related to deferred losses on cash flow hedge positions.

## INTEREST RATE RISK

The company entered interest rate swaps with initial notional amounts of $\$ 85.0$ million and $\$ 65.0$ million to fix the interest rate on the $\$ 150.0$ million term loan entered into on August 1, 2008 to fund the acquisitions of ButterKrust and Holsum. The notional amounts match the scheduled quarterly principal payments on the $\$ 150.0$ million term loan so that the remaining outstanding term loan balance at any reporting date is fully covered by the swap arrangements through the August 2013 maturity of the term loan. In addition, on October 27, 2008, the company entered an interest rate swap with a notional amount of $\$ 50.0$ million to fix the interest rate through September 30, 2009 on $\$ 50.0$ million of borrowings outstanding under the company s unsecured credit facility.

The interest rate swap agreements result in the company paying or receiving the difference between the fixed and floating rates at specified intervals calculated based on the notional amount. The interest rate differential to be paid or received will be recorded as interest expense. These swap transactions are designated as cash-flow hedges. Accordingly, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the swaps is recorded each period in other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portions of changes in fair value are recorded to current period earnings in selling, marketing and administrative expenses.

As of July 17,2010 , the fair value of the interest rate swaps was $\$(7.9)$ million, which is recorded in the following accounts with fair values measured as indicated (amounts in millions):
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total

Assets:
Other current
\$
\$
\$
\$

Other long-term
Total
Liabilities:
Other current
Other long-term
Total

Net Fair Value
During the twelve weeks ended July 17, 2010, interest expense of $\$ 1.1$ million was recognized due to periodic settlements of the swaps. During the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010, interest expense of $\$ 2.6$ million was recognized due to periodic settlements of the swaps. During the twelve weeks ended July 18, 2009, interest expense of $\$ 1.2$ million was recognized due to periodic settlements of the swaps. During the twenty-eight weeks ended July 18, 2009, interest expense of $\$ 2.7$ million was recognized due to periodic settlements of the swaps.

As of July 17, 2010, the balance in accumulated other comprehensive loss related to interest rate derivative transactions was $\$ 4.9$

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million. Of this total, approximately $\$ 1.2$ million, $\$ 2.1$ million, $\$ 1.3$ million, and $\$ 0.3$ million was related to instruments expiring in fiscal 2010 through 2013, respectively.

The company has the following derivative instruments located on the condensed consolidated balance sheet, utilized for risk management purposes detailed above (amounts in thousands):


The company has the following derivative instruments located on the condensed consolidated statements of income, utilized for risk management purposes detailed above (amounts in thousands and net of tax):

|  | Amount of Gain or (Loss) |  |  |  | Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Location of Gain or (Loss) | from Accu | ed OCI into <br> e |
| Derivatives in | Derivati <br> Po | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Ef } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | fective | Reclassified from AOCI into |  |  |
| Cash Flow Hedge | For the | For the twelve weeks | weeks | Income | For the twelve weeks ended |  |
| Relationships | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 17, \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | July 18, 2009 | (Effective Portion) | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 17, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |
| Interest rate contracts | \$ 584 | \$ | 794 | Interest expense (income) | \$ | \$ |
| Commodity contracts |  |  |  | Selling, distribution and administrative |  | (353) |
| Commodity contracts | $(5,096)$ |  | $(2,675)$ | Production costs(1) | $(4,777)$ | $(12,768)$ |

Total
\$ $(4,512) \quad \$ \quad(1,881)$

Amount of Gain or (Loss)

Derivatives in
Cash Flow Hedge
Relationships
Interest rate contracts
Commodity contracts

Commodity contracts

Total

1. Included in

Materials, supplies, labor and other production costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately).
\$ $(4,777) \quad \$$
$(13,121)$

Amount of Gain or (Loss)
Reclassified
from Accumulated OCI into Income
(Effective Portion)
For the twenty-eight weeks ended
July 17, July 18, 20102009
Interest expense
(income) \$ \$
Selling, distribution and administrative
Production costs(1)
$(11,865)$
$(19,417)$
\$ $(11,865) \quad \$ \quad(20,292)$
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{cc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Amount of Gain or } \\
\text { (Loss) }\end{array}
$$ <br>
Recognized in Income on <br>
Derivative (Ineffective <br>

Portion\end{array}\right]\)| Location of Gain |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| or (Loss) |  |
| Recognized |  |
| in Income on |  |
| Derivative |  |
| (Ineffective | and Amount Excluded |
| from |  |

[^0]

As of July 17, 2010, the company had the following outstanding financial contracts that were entered to hedge commodity and interest rate risk:

| Derivative in Cash Flow Hedge Relationship | Notional <br> amount <br> (millions) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Interest rate contracts | $\$$ | 123.8 |
| Wheat contracts | 64.4 |  |
| Soybean Oil contracts | 16.0 |  |
| Natural gas contracts | 14.0 |  |
| Total | $\$$ | 218.2 |

The interest rate contracts have multiple settlements to match the amortization of the term loan. The notional amount of $\$ 123.8$ million represents the current settlement notional amount. Note 7, Debt and Other Obligations, below provides details on the term loan. The company s derivative instruments contain no credit-risk-related contingent features at July 17, 2010.

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## 7. DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and capital leases consisted of the following at July 17, 2010 and January 2, 2010 (amounts in thousands):

|  | JULY 17, | JANUARY 2, |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2010 | 2010 |

On August 1, 2008, the company entered into a Credit Agreement ( term loan ) with various lending parties for the purpose of completing acquisitions. The term loan provides for an amortizing $\$ 150.0$ million of borrowings through the maturity date of August 4,2013 . Principal payments are due quarterly under the term loan beginning on December 31, 2008 at an annual amortization of $10 \%$ of the principal balance for the first two years, $15 \%$ during the third year, $20 \%$ during the fourth year, and $45 \%$ during the fifth year. The term loan includes certain customary restrictions, which, among other things, require maintenance of financial covenants and limit encumbrance of assets and creation of indebtedness. Restrictive financial covenants include such ratios as a minimum interest coverage ratio and a maximum leverage ratio. The company believes that, given its current cash position, its cash flow from operating activities and its available credit capacity, it can comply with the current terms of the term loan and can meet presently foreseeable financial requirements. As of July 17, 2010 and January 2, 2010, the company was in compliance with all restrictive financial covenants under the term loan.

Interest is due quarterly in arrears on outstanding borrowings at a customary Eurodollar rate or the base rate plus the applicable margin. The underlying rate is defined as the rate offered in the interbank Eurodollar market or the higher of the prime lending rate or federal funds rate plus $0.5 \%$. The applicable margin ranges from $0.0 \%$ to $1.375 \%$ for base rate loans and from $0.875 \%$ to $2.375 \%$ for Eurodollar loans and is based on the company s leverage ratio. The company paid financing costs of $\$ 0.8$ million in connection with the term loan, which is being amortized over the life of the term loan.

The company has a five-year, $\$ 250.0$ million unsecured revolving loan facility (the credit facility ) expiring October 5, 2012. Proceeds from the credit facility may be used for working capital and general corporate purposes, including acquisition financing, refinancing of indebtedness and share repurchases. The credit facility includes certain customary restrictions, which, among other things, require maintenance of financial covenants and limit encumbrance of assets and creation of indebtedness. Restrictive financial covenants include such ratios as a minimum interest coverage ratio and a maximum leverage ratio. The company believes that, given its current cash position, its cash flow from operating activities and its available credit capacity, it can comply with the current terms of the credit facility and can meet presently foreseeable financial requirements. As of July 17, 2010 and January 2, 2010, the company was in compliance with all restrictive financial covenants under its credit facility.

Interest is due quarterly in arrears on any outstanding borrowings at a customary Eurodollar rate or the base rate plus the applicable margin. The underlying rate is defined as rates offered in the interbank Eurodollar market or the higher of the prime lending rate or federal funds rate plus $0.5 \%$. The applicable margin ranges from $0.0 \%$ to $0.30 \%$ for base rate loans and from $0.40 \%$ to $1.275 \%$ for Eurodollar loans. In addition, a facility fee ranging from $0.10 \%$ to $0.35 \%$ is due quarterly on all commitments under the credit facility. Both the interest margin and the facility fee are based on the company s leverage ratio. Financing costs of $\$ 0.9$ million were deferred and are being amortized over the term of the credit facility.

Book overdrafts occur when checks have been issued but have not been presented to the bank for payment. These bank accounts allow us to delay funding of issued checks until the checks are presented for payment. A delay in funding results in a temporary source of financing from the bank. The activity related to book overdrafts is shown as a financing activity in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. Book overdrafts are included in other current liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of July 17, 2010 and January 2, 2010, the book overdraft balance was $\$ 10.5$ million and $\$ 11.1$ million, respectively.

## 8. VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITY

The company maintains a transportation agreement with an entity that transports a significant portion of the company s fresh bakery products from the company s production facilities to outlying distribution centers. The company represents a significant portion of the entity s revenue. This entity qualifies as a VIE. Under previous accounting guidance, we consolidated the VIE in our condensed consolidated financial statements from the first quarter of 2004 through the fourth quarter of 2009 because during that time the

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company was considered to be the primary beneficiary. Under the revised principles, which became effective January 3,2010 , we have determined that the company is no longer the primary beneficiary and we deconsolidated the VIE in our financial statements. The VIE does not affect the line item Net income attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc. since the company has no interest in any net earnings or losses of the VIE through equity participation. The VIE has collateral that is sufficient to meet its capital lease and other debt obligations and the owner of the VIE personally guarantees the obligations of the VIE. The VIE s creditors have no recourse against the general credit of the company.

The company has no exposure to gains or losses of the VIE in reporting its net income. In addition, the company does not have explicit or implied power over any of the significant activities to operate the VIE. The primary beneficiary of the VIE realizes the economic benefits and losses incurred and has the power to direct most of the significant activities. The VIE is permitted to pass along increases in their costs, with company approval, at a capped increase of $2 \%$ per year. The company and the VIE also agree on a rebate paid or credited to the company depending on the profitability of the VIE in the preceding year. We do not guarantee the VIE s specific returns or performance benchmarks. In addition, if a manufacturing facility closes or there is a loss of market share causing the VIE to have to move their equipment the company will make an effort to move the equipment to another manufacturing facility. If the company is unable to do so, we will reimburse the VIE for any losses incurred in the disposal of the equipment and will pay the cost to transfer the equipment. The company s maximum loss exposure for the truck disposals is the difference in the estimated fair value of the trucks from the book value.

As part of the deconsolidation of the VIE, the company concluded that certain of the trucks and trailers the VIE uses for distributing our products from the manufacturing facilities to the distribution centers qualify as right to use leases. The amount for property, plant and equipment and capital lease obligations was $\$ 11.9$ million at January 3, 2010. As of July 17, 2010, there was $\$ 10.1$ million in net property, plant and equipment and capital lease obligations associated with the right to use leases.

Following is the effect of the VIE during the twelve and twenty-eight weeks ended July 18, 2009:

|  | TWELVE WEEKS <br> ENDED JULY 18, 2009 |  | TWENTY-EIGHT WEEKS ENDED JULY 18, 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VIE | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OF } \\ \text { TOTAL } \end{gathered}$ | VIE | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% OF } \\ \text { TOTAL } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (Dollars in thousands) |  |  |  |
| Assets as of respective period ends | \$34,349 | 2.5\% | \$ 34,349 | 2.5\% |
| Sales | \$ 3,088 | 0.5\% | \$ 4,616 | 0.3\% |
| Income before income taxes | \$ 756 | 1.5\% | \$ 1,208 | 1.1\% |

The assets consist primarily of $\$ 24.0$ million as of July 18, 2009 of transportation equipment recorded as capital lease obligations.

## 9. LITIGATION

The company and its subsidiaries from time to time are parties to, or targets of, lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings, which are being handled and defended in the ordinary course of business. While the company is unable to predict the outcome of these matters, it believes, based upon currently available facts, that it is remote that the ultimate resolution of any such pending matters will have a material adverse effect on its overall financial condition, results of operations or cash flows in the future. However, adverse developments could negatively impact earnings in a particular future fiscal period.

On July 23, 2008, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company filed a lawsuit against Hostess Brands, Inc. ( Hostess ) (formerly Interstate Bakeries Corporation) in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. The complaint alleges that Hostess is infringing upon Flowers Nature s Own trademarks by using or intending to use the Nature s Pride trademark. Flowers asserts that Hostess sale or intended sale of baked goods under the Nature s Pride trademark is likely to cause confusion with, and likely to dilute the distinctiveness of, the Nature sown mark and constitutes unfair competition and deceptive trade practices. Flowers is seeking actual damages, an accounting of Hostess profits from its sales of Nature s Pride products, and injunctive relief.

The company s facilities are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the discharge of material into the environment and the protection of the environment in other ways. The company is not a party to any material proceedings arising under these regulations. The company believes that compliance with existing environmental laws and regulations will not materially affect the consolidated financial condition or the competitive position of the company. The company is currently in substantial compliance with all material environmental regulations affecting the company and its properties.

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## 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following is a reconciliation of net income attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc. and weighted average shares for calculating basic and diluted earnings per common share for the twelve and twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009 (amounts in thousands, except per share data):
Net income attributable to Flowers
Foods, Inc.
Dividends on restricted shares not
expected to vest*
Net income attributable to common
and participating shareholders

## Basic Earnings Per Common Share:

Weighted average shares outstanding for common stock
Weighted average shares outstanding for participating securities

Basic weighted average shares outstanding per common share

Basic earnings per common share attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc. common shareholders

## Diluted Earnings Per Common

Share:
Basic weighted average shares outstanding per common share Add: Shares of common stock assumed issued upon exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock

Diluted weighted average shares outstanding per common share

Diluted earnings per common share attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc. common shareholders

[^1]
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restricted share
awards
outstanding at
July 17, 2010
and July 18,
2009 to vest.
Stock options to purchase $1,129,817$ shares and $1,841,417$ shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share for the twelve weeks ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009, respectively, because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. Stock options to purchase $2,119,163$ shares and $1,841,417$ shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009, respectively, because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

## 11. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Our 2001 Equity and Performance Incentive Plan, as amended and restated as of April 1, 2009, ( EPIP ) authorizes the compensation committee of the Board of Directors to make awards of options to purchase our common stock, restricted stock, performance stock and units and deferred stock. Our officers, key employees and non-employee directors (whose grants are generally approved by the full Board of Directors) are eligible to receive awards under the EPIP. The aggregate number of shares that may be issued or transferred under the EPIP is $18,625,000$ shares. Over the life of the EPIP, the company has only issued options, restricted stock and deferred stock. The following is a summary of stock options, restricted stock, and deferred stock outstanding under the EPIP. Information relating to the company $s$ stock appreciation rights which are not issued under the EPIP is also disclosed below.

## Stock Options

The following non-qualified stock options ( NQSOs ) have been granted under the EPIP with service period remaining. The Black-Scholes option-pricing model was used to estimate the grant date fair value (amounts in thousands, except price data and as indicated):

| Grant date | $\mathbf{2 / 9 / 2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 / 9 / 2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 / 4 / 2 0 0 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Shares granted | 1,136 | 993 | 850 |
| Exercise price | 25.01 | 23.84 | 24.75 |
| Vesting date | $2 / 9 / 2013$ | $2 / 9 / 2012$ | $2 / 4 / 2011$ |
| Fair value per share (\$) | 5.54 | 5.87 | 5.80 |
| Dividend yield $(\%)(1)$ | 3.00 | 2.20 | 1.90 |
| Expected volatility $(\%)(2)$ | 30.60 | 31.80 | 27.30 |
| Risk-free interest rate $(\%)(3)$ | 2.35 | 2.00 | 2.79 |
| Expected option life $($ years)(4) | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Outstanding at July 17, 2010 | 1,130 | 989 | 844 |

1. Dividend yield estimated yield
based on the
historical
dividend
payment for the
four most recent
dividend
payments prior
to the grant
date.

## 2. Expected <br> volatility based <br> on historical

volatility over the expected term using daily stock prices.
3. Risk-free interest rate United States
Treasury
Constant
Maturity rates as of the grant date over the expected term.
4. Expected option
life The 2008, 2009, and 2010
grant
assumptions are based on the simplified formula
determined in accordance with Staff
Accounting
Bulletin
No. 110. The
company does
not have
sufficient
historical
exercise
behavior data to reasonably
estimate the
expected option
life.

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The stock option activity for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 pursuant to the EPIP is set forth below (amounts in thousands, except price data):
$\left.\begin{array}{lrccccc} & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Weighted } \\ \text { Average } \\ \text { Exercise }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Weighted } \\ \text { Average } \\ \text { Remaining } \\ \text { Contractual } \\ \text { Term }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Aggregate } \\ \text { Intrinsic } \\ \text { Value }\end{array} \\ \text { Options } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Price }\end{array} & & & \\ \text { Outstanding at January 2, 2010 } & 3,734 & \$ & 20.34\end{array}\right)$

As of July 17, 2010, all options outstanding under the EPIP had an average exercise price of $\$ 21.80$ and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 4.73 years.

As of July 17, 2010, there was $\$ 8.2$ million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding stock options. This cost is expected to be recognized on a straight-line basis over a weighted-average period of 1.6 years.

The cash received, the windfall tax benefits, and intrinsic value from stock option exercises for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

|  | July 17, |  | July 18, |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |  |
| Cash received from option exercises | $\$ 4,495$ | $\$$ | 1,824 |
| Cash tax windfall, net | $\$$ | 570 | $\$$ |
| Intrinsic value of stock options exercised | $\$$ | 2,796 | $\$ 2,709$ |

Generally, if the employee dies, becomes disabled or retires, the nonqualified stock options immediately vest and must be exercised within two years. In addition, nonqualified stock options will vest if the company undergoes a change in control.

## Performance-Contingent Restricted Stock

Certain key employees have been granted performance-contingent restricted stock. The 2009 and 2010 awards generally vest two years from the date of grant and the 2009 award requires the return on invested capital to exceed the weighted average cost of capital by $2.5 \%$ (the ROI Target ) over the two fiscal years immediately preceding the vesting date. The 2010 award requires the ROI target to be $3.75 \%$ over the two fiscal years immediately preceding the vesting date. If the ROI Target is not met the awards are forfeited. Furthermore, each grant of performance-contingent restricted stock will be adjusted as set forth below:

If the ROI Target is satisfied, then the performance-contingent restricted stock grant may be adjusted based on the company s total return to shareholders ( Company TSR ) percent rank as compared to the total return to shareholders of the S\&P Packaged Food \& Meat Index ( S\&P TSR ) in the manner set forth below:

If the Company TSR rank is equal to the 50th percentile of the S\&P TSR, then no adjustment;
If the Company TSR rank is less than the 50th percentile of the S\&P TSR, the grant shall be reduced by $1.3 \%$ for each percentile below the 50th percentile that the Company TSR is less than the 50th percentile of S\&P TSR, but in no event shall such reduction exceed $20 \%$; or

If the Company TSR rank is greater than the 50th percentile of the S\&P TSR, the grant shall be increased by $1.3 \%$ for each percentile above the 50th percentile that Company TSR is greater than the 50th percentile of S\&P TSR, but in no event shall such increase exceed $20 \%$.
In connection with the vesting of 209,950 shares of restricted stock granted in February 2008, during the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010, an additional 41,990 common shares were issued in the aggregate to these certain key employees because the company exceeded the S\&P TSR by the maximum amount.

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The performance-contingent restricted stock generally vests immediately if the grantee dies or becomes disabled. However, at retirement the grantee will receive a pro-rata number of shares through the grantee s retirement date at the normal vesting date. In addition, the performance-contingent restricted stock will immediately vest at the grant date award level without adjustment if the company undergoes a change in control. During the vesting period, the grantee is treated as a normal shareholder with respect to dividend and voting rights on the restricted shares for the 2009 grant. The 2010 grant does not include the right to receive dividends until vesting. Dividends declared and paid during the vesting period will accrue and will be paid at vesting. The fair value estimate was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model, which utilizes multiple input variables to determine the probability of the company achieving the market condition discussed above. Inputs into the model included the following for the company and comparator companies: (i) total stockholder return from the beginning of the performance cycle through the measurement date; (ii) volatility; (iii) risk-free interest rates; and (iv) the correlation of the comparator companies total stockholder return. The inputs are based on historical capital market data.

The following restricted stock awards have been granted under the EPIP since fiscal 2007 (amounts in thousands, except price data):

## Grant date

Shares granted
Vesting date
Fair value per share
Expense during the twelve weeks ended July 17, 2010
Expense during the twelve weeks ended July 18, 2009
Expense during the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17,
2010
Expense during the twenty-eight weeks ended July 18, 2009

A summary of the status of the company s nonvested shares as of July 17, 2010, and changes during the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010, is presented below (amounts in thousands, except price data):

|  |  | Weighted <br> Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grant Date |  |  |

As of July 17, 2010, there was $\$ 5.0$ million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock granted by the EPIP. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.0 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 was $\$ 5.1$ million.

## Stock Appreciation Rights

Prior to 2007, the company allowed non-employee directors to convert their retainers and committee chairman fees into rights. These rights vest after one year and can be exercised over nine years. The company records compensation expense for these rights at a measurement date based on changes between the grant price and an estimated fair value of the rights using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

The fair value of the rights at July 17,2010 ranged from $\$ 8.47$ to $\$ 22.02$. The following assumptions were used to determine fair value of the rights discussed above using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model at July 17, 2010:
dividend yield $3.0 \%$; expected volatility $30.0 \%$; risk-free interest rate $1.71 \%$ and expected life of 0.55 years to 2.95 years. During the twelve weeks ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009 the company recorded income of $\$ 0.3$ million and $\$ 0.2$ million, respectively, related to these rights. During the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009 the company recorded (expense) income of $\$(0.1)$ million and $\$ 0.2$ million, respectively, related to these rights.

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The rights activity for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 is set forth below (amounts in thousands except price data):


|  | Shares | Weighted Average Grant Price |  | Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years) |  | Aggregate <br> Intrinsic <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding at January 2, 2010 | 130 | \$ | 21.90 |  |  |  |
| Deferred stock issued | 64 | \$ | 23.11 |  |  |  |
| Deferred stock exercised | (34) | \$ | 20.57 |  |  |  |
| Outstanding at July 17, 2010 | 160 | \$ | 22.66 | 0.78 | \$ | 317 |

The following table summarizes the company s stock based compensation expense (income) for the twelve and twenty-eight week periods ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009, respectively (amounts in thousands):
FOR THE TWELVE WEEKS ENDED
FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT WEEKS ENDED

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|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY } 17, \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 17, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock options | \$ | 1,544 | \$ | 1,205 | \$ | 3,954 | \$ | 2,661 |
| Restricted stock |  | 1,123 |  | 1,243 |  | 2,669 |  | 2,874 |
| Stock appreciation rights |  | (259) |  | (245) |  | 108 |  | (234) |
| Deferred stock |  | 321 |  | 311 |  | 751 |  | 740 |
| Total stock based compensation | \$ | 2,729 | \$ | 2,514 | \$ | 7,482 | \$ | 6,041 |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## 12. POST-RETIREMENT PLANS

The following summarizes the company sbalance sheet related pension and other postretirement benefit plan accounts at July 17, 2010 as compared to accounts at January 2, 2010 (amounts in thousands):

|  | AS OF |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | JULY | JANUARY |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 7 ,}$ | $\mathbf{2 ,}$ |  |
| Noncurrent benefit asset | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |
| Current benefit liability | $\$ 841$ | $\$$ | 841 |
| Noncurrent benefit liability | $\$ 87,186$ | $\$$ | 68,140 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | $\$ 52,097$ | $\$$ | 52,808 |

## Defined Benefit Plans

The company has trusteed, noncontributory defined benefit pension plans covering certain employees. The benefits are based on years of service and the employees career earnings. The plans are funded at amounts deductible for income tax purposes but not less than the minimum funding required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ( ERISA ). As of April 24, 2010, the assets of the plans included certificates of deposit, marketable equity securities, mutual funds, corporate and government debt securities, private and public real estate partnerships, other diversifying strategies and annuity contracts. Effective January 1, 2006, the company curtailed the defined benefit plan that covered the majority of its workforce. Benefits under this plan were frozen, and no future benefits will accrue under this plan. The company continues to maintain a plan that covers a small number of union employees. During the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17,2010 the company contributed $\$ 0.3$ million to company pension plans.

The net periodic pension cost (income) for the company s plans include the following components (amounts in thousands):

|  | FOR THE TWELVE WEEKS ENDED |  |  |  | FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT <br> WEEKS ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 17, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY } 18, \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY } 17, \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 89 | \$ | 72 | \$ | 209 | \$ | 168 |
| Interest cost |  | 4,308 |  | 4,309 |  | 10,051 |  | 10,053 |
| Expected return on plan assets |  | $(4,769)$ |  | $(4,370)$ |  | $(11,127)$ |  | $(10,196)$ |
| Amortization of net loss |  | 503 |  | 629 |  | 1,173 |  | 1,468 |
| Total net periodic benefit cost | \$ | 131 | \$ | 640 | \$ | 306 | \$ | 1,493 |

The company also has several smaller defined benefit plans associated with recent acquisitions that will be merged into the Flowers Foods defined benefit plans after receipt of final determination letters.

## Post-retirement Benefit Plan

The company provides certain medical and life insurance benefits for eligible retired employees. The medical plan covers eligible retirees under the active medical plans. The plan incorporates an up-front deductible, coinsurance payments and retiree contributions at various premium levels. Eligibility and maximum period of coverage is based on age and length of service.

The net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the company includes the following components (amounts in thousands):

## FOR THE TWELVE WEEKS ENDED

FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT WEEKS ENDED

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY } 17, \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY } 18, \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 17, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service cost | \$ | 143 | \$ | 198 | \$ | 340 | \$ | 463 |
| Interest cost |  | 200 |  | 257 |  | 471 |  | 599 |
| Amortization of prior service (credit) cost |  | (62) |  | 77 |  | (94) |  | 179 |
| Amortization of net (gain) loss |  | (19) |  | 8 |  | (31) |  | 19 |
| Total net periodic benefit cost | \$ | 262 | \$ | 540 | \$ | 686 | \$ | 1,260 |
| 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Flowers Foods 401(k) R who have completed certain ser participate in the defined benefit January 1, 2006, the costs and cond | vin | Plan <br> The c \% of ploye | an | vers s | an | all of | pa | emplo |

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who do not participate in the defined benefit pension plan was $2 \%$ of compensation and $50 \%$ of the employees contributions, up to $6 \%$ of compensation. Effective January 1, 2006, the costs and contributions for employees who do not participate in the defined benefit pension plan increased to $3 \%$ of compensation and $50 \%$ of the employees contributions, up to $6 \%$ of compensation. During the twelve weeks ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009, the total cost and contributions were $\$ 3.9$ million and $\$ 3.5$ million, respectively. During the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17 , 2010 and July 18,2009 , the total cost and contributions were $\$ 9.4$ million and $\$ 8.7$ million, respectively.

The company also has several smaller $401(\mathrm{k})$ Plans associated with recent acquisitions that will be merged into the Flowers Foods 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan after receipt of final determination letters.

## 13. INCOME TAXES

The company s effective tax rate for the twelve and twenty-eight weeks ended July 17,2010 was $35.3 \%$ and $35.5 \%$ respectively. This rate is lower than the fiscal 2009 annual effective tax rate of $35.6 \%$ which included the benefit of favorable discrete items and the non-taxable earnings of the previously consolidated variable interest entity. The company s current effective rate is favorably impacted by the increase in the Section 199 production activities deduction. The difference in the effective rate and the statutory rate is primarily due to state income taxes, and the Section 199 qualifying production activities deduction.

During the twelve and twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010, the company s activity with respect to its uncertain tax positions and the related interest expense accrual was immaterial. At this time, we do not anticipate significant changes to the amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits over the next twelve months.

## 14. SEGMENT REPORTING

The DSD segment produces fresh and frozen packaged bread and rolls and the warehouse delivery segment produces frozen bread and rolls and fresh and frozen snack products. The company evaluates each segment s performance based on income or loss before interest and income taxes, excluding unallocated expenses and charges which the company s management deems to be an overall corporate cost or a cost not reflective of the segments core operating businesses. Information regarding the operations in these reportable segments is as follows (amounts in thousands):

|  | FOR THE TWELVE WEEKS ENDED |  |  |  | FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHT <br> WEEKS ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 17, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 17, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JULY 18, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| SALES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DSD | \$ | 495,540 | \$ | 514,293 | \$ | 1,149,318 | \$ | 1,187,286 |
| Warehouse delivery |  | 143,590 |  | 132,807 |  | 328,535 |  | 307,438 |
| Eliminations: Sales from warehouse delivery to DSD |  | $(25,793)$ |  | $(25,834)$ |  | $(61,886)$ |  | $(61,733)$ |
| Sales from DSD to warehouse delivery |  | $(5,621)$ |  | $(6,818)$ |  | $(13,225)$ |  | $(11,536)$ |
|  | \$ | 607,716 | \$ | 614,448 | \$ | 1,402,742 | \$ | 1,421,455 |
| DEPRECIATION AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMORTIZATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DSD | \$ | 15,463 | \$ | 14,952 | \$ | 35,565 | \$ | 34,489 |
| Warehouse delivery |  | 4,533 |  | 3,661 |  | 10,069 |  | 8,307 |
| Unallocated |  | 25 |  | 43 |  | 24 |  | 137 |
|  | \$ | 20,021 | \$ | 18,656 | \$ | 45,658 | \$ | 42,933 |
| INCOME FROM OPERATIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DSD | \$ | 47,787 | \$ | 45,693 | \$ | 108,470 | \$ | 102,623 |

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| Warehouse delivery Unallocated |  | $\begin{gathered} 11,841 \\ (8,392) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,108 \\ & (8,937) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 25,374 \\ (20,568) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 26,332 \\ (20,845) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 51,236 | \$ | 48,864 | \$ | 113,276 | \$ | 108,110 |
| NET INTEREST INCOME | \$ | 956 | \$ | 180 | \$ | 2,087 | \$ | 639 |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES | \$ | 52,192 | \$ | 49,044 | \$ | 115,363 | \$ | 108,749 |
| 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Sales by product category in each reportable segment are as follows (amounts in thousands):

|  | For the twelve weeks ended July 17, 2010 Warehouse |  |  |  | For the twelve weeks ended July 18, 2009 Warehouse |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Branded Retail | \$ 289,901 | \$ | 24,675 | \$ 314,576 | \$ 291,449 | \$ | 31,219 | \$ 322,668 |
| Store Branded Retail | 81,335 |  | 25,435 | 106,770 | 89,536 |  | 13,062 | 102,598 |
| Non-retail and Other | 118,683 |  | 67,687 | 186,370 | 126,490 |  | 62,692 | 189,182 |
| Total | \$ 489,919 | \$ | 117,797 | \$ 607,716 | \$ 507,475 | \$ | 106,973 | \$ 614,448 |


|  | For the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17,$2010$ |  |  |  |  |  | For the twenty-eight weeks ended July 18, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DSD | Warehouse delivery |  | Total |  | DSD |  | Warehouse delivery |  | Total |  |
| Branded Retail | \$ | 669,852 | \$ | 65,653 | \$ | 735,505 | \$ | 666,349 | \$ | 71,404 | \$ | 737,753 |
| Store Branded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail |  | 181,003 |  | 47,192 |  | 228,195 |  | 199,597 |  | 32,011 |  | 231,608 |
| Non-retail and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  | 285,238 |  | 153,804 |  | 439,042 |  | 309,804 |  | 142,290 |  | 452,094 |
| Total |  | 1,136,093 | \$ | 266,649 | \$ | 1,402,742 | \$ | 1,175,750 | \$ | 245,705 |  | ,421,455 |

## 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The company has evaluated subsequent events since July 17, 2010, the date of these financial statements. There were no events or transactions discovered during this evaluation that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

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## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of the company as of and for the twelve and twenty-eight week periods ended July 17,2010 should be read in conjunction with the company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2010.

## OVERVIEW:

Flowers Foods is one of the nation s leading producers and marketers of packaged bakery foods for retail and foodservice customers. The company produces breads, buns, rolls, tortillas, snack cakes and pastries that are distributed fresh to U.S. customers in the Southeast, Mid-Atlantic, and Southwest as well as select markets in California and Nevada and frozen to customers nationwide. Our businesses are organized into two reportable segments: direct-store-delivery ( DSD ) and warehouse delivery. The DSD segment focuses on the production and marketing of bakery products to U.S. customers in the Southeast, Mid-Atlantic, and Southwest as well as select markets in California and Nevada. The warehouse delivery segment produces snack cakes for sale to co-pack, retail and vending customers nationwide as well as frozen bread, rolls, buns and tortillas for sale to retail and foodservice customers nationwide primarily through warehouse distribution.

We aim to achieve consistent and sustainable growth in sales and earnings by focusing on improvement in the operating results of our existing businesses and, after detailed analysis, acquiring businesses and properties that add value to the company. We believe this consistent and sustainable growth will build value for our shareholders.

Sales are principally affected by pricing, quality, brand recognition, new product introductions and product line extensions, marketing and service. The company manages these factors to achieve a sales mix favoring its higher-margin branded products, while using store brand products to absorb overhead costs and maximize use of production capacity. During the second quarter and first half of 2010, our sales were negatively impacted by the competitive landscape and higher promotional activity within the baking industry. Sales for the quarter ended July 17, 2010 decreased $1.1 \%$ from the quarter ended July 18, 2009. This decrease was primarily due to negative pricing and mix shifts of $3.5 \%$ and the effect of the variable interest entity (VIE ) deconsolidation, which negatively impacted sales by $0.5 \%$. Acquisitions contributed $1.0 \%$ and volume increased $1.9 \%$, partially offsetting these decreases. For the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 sales decreased $1.3 \%$ from the same period of fiscal 2009. The decrease was primarily due to negative pricing and mix shifts of $2.9 \%$ and the effect of the VIE deconsolidation which negatively impacted sales $0.3 \%$. These decreases were partially offset by acquisition sales and volume increases of $1.5 \%$ and $0.4 \%$, respectively.

Commodities, such as our baking ingredients, periodically experience price fluctuations, and, for that reason, we continually monitor the market for these commodities. The cost of these inputs may fluctuate widely due to government policy and regulation, weather conditions, domestic and international demand or other unforeseen circumstances. We enter into forward purchase agreements and derivative financial instruments to reduce the impact of such volatility in raw materials prices. Any decrease in the availability of these agreements and instruments could increase the price of these raw materials and significantly affect our earnings.

For the twelve weeks ended July 17, 2010, diluted net income per share was $\$ 0.37$ as compared to $\$ 0.33$ per share for the twelve weeks ended July 18, 2009, a $12.1 \%$ increase. For the twelve weeks ended July 17, 2010, net income attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc. was $\$ 33.8$ million, an $11.3 \%$ increase over $\$ 30.3$ million reported for the twelve weeks ended July 18, 2009.

For the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010, diluted net income per share was $\$ 0.81$ as compared to $\$ 0.73$ per share for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 18, 2009, a $11.0 \%$ increase. For the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010, net income attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc. was $\$ 74.4$ million, a $9.9 \%$ increase over $\$ 67.7$ million reported for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 18, 2009.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ( GAAP ). These principles are numerous and complex. Our significant accounting policies are summarized in the company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2010. In many instances, the application of GAAP requires management to make estimates or to apply subjective principles to particular facts and circumstances. A variance in
the estimates used or a variance in the application or interpretation of GAAP could yield a materially different accounting result. Please see our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2010, for a discussion of the areas where we believe that the estimates, judgments or interpretations that we have made, if different, could yield the most significant differences in our financial statements. The following discussion provides the significant changes to our critical accounting policies from those disclosed in our Form 10-K filed for the year ended January 2, 2010.

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Variable Interest Entities. In 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ( FASB ) amended the consolidation principles associated with VIE. The new accounting principles resulted in a change in our accounting policy effective January 3, 2010. The new qualitative approach, generally, replaced the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining which enterprise, if any, has a controlling financial interest in the VIE. The qualitative approach is focused on identifying which company has both the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the entity s economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity. As a result of this qualitative analysis, the company is no longer required to consolidate the VIE that delivers a significant portion of its fresh bakery products from the company s production facilities to outlying distribution centers under a transportation agreement. The company has elected to prospectively deconsolidate the VIE. Please see Note 8, Variable Interest Entity, of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q for additional disclosure.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

Results of operations, expressed as a percentage of sales and the dollar and percentage change from period to period, for the twelve week periods ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009, are set forth below (dollars in thousands):

|  | For the twelve weeks ended <br> Percentage of Sales <br> July |  |  |  |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 17, | July 18, | 17, | July 18, |  |  |  |
|  | 2010 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | Dollars | \% |  |
| Sales | $\$ 489,919$ | $\$$ | 507,475 | 80.6 | 82.6 | $\$(17,556)$ | $(3.5)$ |
| DSD | 117,797 |  | 106,973 | 19.4 | 17.4 | 10,824 | 10.1 |
| Warehouse delivery | $\$ 607,716$ | $\$$ | 614,448 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\$(6,732)$ | $(1.1)$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Corporate(2) |  | 25 |  | 43 |  |  |  | (18) | (41.9) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$ | 20,021 | \$ | 18,656 | 3.3 | 3.0 | \$ | 1,365 | 7.3 |
| Gain on acquisition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DSD(2) | \$ |  | \$ |  |  |  | \$ |  |  |
| Warehouse delivery (1) |  |  |  | 3,013 |  | 2.8 |  | 3,013 |  |
| Corporate (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$ |  | \$ | 3,013 |  | 0.5 | \$ | 3,013 |  |
| Income from operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DSD(1) | \$ | 47,787 | \$ | 45,693 | 9.8 | 9.0 | \$ | 2,094 | 4.6 |
| Warehouse delivery(1) |  | 11,841 |  | 12,108 | 10.1 | 11.3 |  | (267) | (2.2) |
| Corporate(2) |  | $(8,392)$ |  | $(8,937)$ |  |  |  | 545 | 6.1 |
| Total | \$ | 51,236 | \$ | 48,864 | 8.4 | 8.0 | \$ | 2,372 | 4.9 |
| Interest income, net | \$ | 956 | \$ | 180 | 0.2 | 0.0 | \$ | 776 | 431.1 |
| Income taxes | \$ | 18,436 | \$ | 17,947 | 3.0 | 2.9 | \$ | 489 | 2.7 |
| Net income | \$ | 33,756 | \$ | 31,097 | 5.6 | 5.1 | \$ | 2,659 | 8.6 |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest | \$ |  | \$ | (756) |  | (0.1) | \$ | 756 |  |
| Net income attributable to Flowers Foods, Inc. | \$ | 33,756 | \$ | 30,341 | 5.6 | 4.9 | \$ | 3,415 | 11.3 |

1. As a percentage of revenue within the reporting segment.
2. The corporate segment has no revenues.

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Results of operations, expressed as a percentage of sales and the dollar and percentage change from period to period, for the twenty-eight week periods ended July 17, 2010 and July 18, 2009, are set forth below (dollars in thousands):

|  | For the twenty-eight weeks ended |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of Sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |$\quad$ Increase (Decrease)

Materials, supplies, labor and other production costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown
separately below)
DSD (1)
Warehouse delivery(1)
Total
Selling, distribution and
administrative expenses

| DSD(1) | \$ | 448,616 | \$ | 449,989 | 39.5 | 38.3 | \$ | $(1,373)$ | (0.3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warehouse delivery(1) |  | 41,297 |  | 39,927 | 15.5 | 16.2 |  | 1,370 | 3.4 |
| Corporate(2) |  | 20,544 |  | 20,708 |  |  |  | (164) | (0.8) |
| Total | \$ | 510,457 | \$ | 510,624 | 36.4 | 35.9 | \$ | (167) | (0.0) |
| Depreciation and amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DSD(1) | \$ | 35,565 | \$ | 34,489 | 3.1 | 2.9 | \$ | 1,076 | 3.1 |
| Warehouse delivery(1) |  | 10,069 |  | 8,307 | 3.8 | 3.4 |  | 1,762 | 21.2 |
| Corporate(2) |  | 24 |  | 137 |  |  |  | (113) | (82.5) |
| Total | \$ | 45,658 | \$ | 42,933 | 3.3 | 3.0 | \$ | 2,725 | 6.3 |

## Gain on acquisition

DSD(1)
Warehouse delivery (1)
\$
\$

Corporate (2)

Total
\$
\$ 3,013
$0.2 \$ 3,013$

Income from operations

| DSD(1) | $\$ 108,470$ | $\$$ | 102,623 | 9.5 | 8.7 | $\$$ | 5,847 | 5.7 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Warehouse delivery(1) <br> Corporate(2) |  | 25,374 |  | 26,332 | 9.5 | 10.7 | $(958)$ | $(3.6)$ |  |
|  |  | $(20,568)$ |  | $(20,845)$ |  |  |  | 277 | 1.3 |
| Total | 113,276 | $\$$ | 108,110 | 8.1 | 7.6 | $\$$ | 5,166 | 4.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income, net | $\$$ | 2,087 | $\$$ | 639 | 0.1 | 0.0 | $\$$ | 1,448 | 226.6 |
| Income taxes | $\$$ | 40,920 | $\$$ | 39,819 | 2.9 | 2.8 | $\$$ | 1,101 | 2.8 |
| Net income | $\$ 74,443$ | $\$$ | 68,930 | 5.3 | 4.8 | $\$$ | 5,513 | 8.0 |  |
| Net income attributable <br> to noncontrolling interest | $\$$ |  | $\$$ | $(1,208)$ |  | $(0.1)$ | $\$$ | 1,208 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income attributable <br> to Flowers Foods, Inc. | $\$$ | 74,443 | $\$$ | 67,722 | 5.3 | 4.8 | $\$$ | 6,721 | 9.9 |

1. As a percentage
of revenue
within the
reporting
segment.
2. The corporate
segment has no revenues.

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CONSOLIDATED AND SEGMENT RESULTS
TWELVE WEEKS ENDED JULY 17, 2010 COMPARED TO TWELVE WEEKS ENDED JULY 18, 2009
Consolidated Sales.

| Sales category | For the Twelve Weeks Ended |  | For the Twelve Weeks Ended |  | \% <br> Increase <br> (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July |  | July |  |  |
|  | \$ <br> (Amounts in thousands) | \% | \$ <br> (Amounts in thousands) | \% |  |
| Branded Retail | \$ 314,576 | 51.8\% | \$ 322,668 | 52.5\% | (2.5)\% |
| Store Branded Retail | 106,770 | 17.6 | 102,598 | 16.7 | 4.1\% |
| Non-retail and Other | 186,370 | 30.6 | 189,182 | 30.8 | (1.5)\% |
| Total | \$ 607,716 | 100.0\% | \$ 614,448 | 100.0\% | (1.1)\% |

The $1.1 \%$ decrease in sales was attributable to the following for all sales categories:

| Percentage Point Change in Sales Attributed to: | Favorable <br> (Unfavorable) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Pricing/Mix | $(3.5) \%$ |
| Volume | $1.9 \%$ |
| VIE deconsolidation | $(0.5) \%$ |
| Acquisitions | $1.0 \%$ |

Total Percentage Change in Sales

## Sales category discussion

The decrease in branded retail sales was due primarily to overall pricing/mix declines and volume declines in branded white bread and multi-pak cake. The pricing/mix declines are being driven by competitive pricing and continued high promotional activity. These were partially offset by increased volume in branded soft variety as consumer preferences have switched from white bread and also volume increases from newly introduced sandwich rounds. The increase in store branded retail sales was due to increased volume in the store brand cake category, partially offset by decreases in store brand white bread and store brand soft variety. The decrease in non-retail and other sales was due primarily to the deconsolidation of the VIE and declines in foodservice volume, partially offset by contributions from the 2009 acquisitions.

Direct-Store-Delivery Sales.

| Sales Category | For the Twelve Weeks Ended July 17, 2010 |  | For the Twelve Weeks Ended July 18, 2009 |  | \% <br> (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |  |
|  | (Amounts in |  | (Amounts in |  |  |
| Branded Retail | \$ 289,901 | 59.2\% | \$ 291,449 | 57.4\% | (0.5)\% |


| Store Branded Retail | 81,335 | 16.6 | 89,536 | 17.6 | $(9.2) \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Non-retail and Other | 118,683 | 24.2 | 126,490 | 25.0 | $(6.2) \%$ |
| Total | $\$ 489,919$ | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 507,475$ | $100.0 \%$ | $(3.5) \%$ |

The 3.5\% decrease in sales was attributable to the following for all sales categories:

| Percentage Point Change in Sales Attributed to: | Favorable <br> (Unfavorable) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Pricing/Mix | $(3.9) \%$ |
| Volume | $1.0 \%$ |
| VIE deconsolidation | $(0.6) \%$ |

Total Percentage Change in Sales

## Sales category discussion

The decrease in branded retail sales was due primarily to pricing/mix and volume declines in branded white bread and branded specialty loaf, partially offset by volume increases in branded soft variety and sandwich rounds. The decrease in store branded retail sales was due to store brand white bread and store brand soft variety lower sales as a result of both pricing/mix and volume declines. The decrease in non-retail and other sales was due to the deconsolidation of the VIE, pricing/mix declines, and to a lesser extent, volume declines.

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Warehouse Delivery Sales.


The $10.1 \%$ increase in sales was attributable to the following for all sales categories:

| Percentage Point Change in Sales Attributed to: | (Unfavorable) <br> (0.1) $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Pricing/Mix | $4.3 \%$ |
| Volume | $5.9 \%$ |
| Acquisition |  |

Total Percentage Change in Sales
$10.1 \%$

## Sales category discussion

The decrease in branded retail sales was primarily the result of lower branded multi-pak cake volume as a result of new store brand cake programs introduced by several of the company s customers, which resulted in the increase in store branded retail sales.The increase in non-retail and other sales, which include contract production and vending, was primarily due to the acquisitions. The acquisitions will be cycled by the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2010.

Materials, Supplies, Labor and Other Production Costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately). The decrease as a percent of sales was primarily due to significant decreases in ingredient costs, partially offset by lower sales and higher packaging and workforce-related costs as a percent of sales. In addition, the acquisitions have higher costs as a percent of sales.

The DSD segment decrease as a percent of sales was primarily the result of decreases in ingredient costs. These were partially offset by sales declines and higher workforce-related costs as a percent of sales.

The warehouse delivery segment decrease as a percent of sales was primarily the result of lower ingredient costs, partially offset by higher workforce-related costs as a percent of sales.

Selling, Distribution and Administrative Expenses. The increase as a percent of sales was due to lower sales and higher workforce-related and advertising costs as a percent of sales. These were partially offset by lower distributor discounts and lower costs for the acquisitions as a percent of sales.

The DSD segment s selling, distribution and administrative expenses increased as a percent of sales primarily due to lower sales and higher workforce-related, advertising, and rent expenses as a percent of sales.

The warehouse delivery segment s selling, distribution and administrative expenses decreased as a percent of sales primarily due to lower workforce-related and advertising costs as a percent of sales.

Gain on Acquisition. On May 15, 2009, the company acquired substantially all the assets of a bakery mix operation in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Based on the purchase price allocation, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeded the fair value of the consideration paid. As a result, we recognized a gain of $\$ 3.0$ million,

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which is included in the line item Gain on acquisition to derive income from operations in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the twelve weeks ended July 18, 2009. The gain on acquisition resulted due to the seller s strategic intent to exit a non-core business operation. This acquisition is recorded in the warehouse delivery segment.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased primarily due to increased depreciation expense related to assets placed in service subsequent to the second quarter of fiscal 2009 and acquisitions.

The DSD segment s depreciation and amortization expense increase was due to assets placed in service subsequent to the second quarter of fiscal 2009. The warehouse delivery segment s depreciation and amortization expense increase was due to the acquisitions.

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Income from Operations. The increase in the DSD segment income from operations was attributable to significantly lower ingredient costs. The decrease in the warehouse delivery segment income from operations was primarily a result of the gain on acquisition recorded in 2009 discussed above, partially offset by margin improvement. The decrease in unallocated corporate expenses was primarily due to lower pension and postretirement plan costs.

Net Interest Income. The increase was related to lower interest expense due to lower debt outstanding under the credit facility and the term loan used for acquisitions during fiscal 2008. The credit facility and term loan had outstanding borrowings of $\$ 98.0$ million and $\$ 138.8$ million, respectively, at July 18, 2009 and $\$ 25.0$ million and $\$ 123.8$ million, respectively at July $17,2010$.

Income Taxes. The effective tax rate for the second quarter of fiscal 2010 was $35.3 \%$ compared to $36.6 \%$ in the second quarter of the prior year. The decrease in the rate is due mainly to the increase in the Section 199 qualifying production activities deduction in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter. The difference in the effective rate and the statutory rate is primarily due to state income taxes, and the Section 199 qualifying production activities deduction.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest. The company maintains a transportation agreement with an entity that transports a significant portion of the company $s$ fresh bakery products from the company s production facilities to outlying distribution centers. The company represents a significant portion of the entity s revenue. This entity qualified as a VIE for reporting periods prior to January 3, 2010 under previous accounting guidance and all the earnings of the VIE were eliminated through noncontrolling interest because the company did not have an equity ownership interest in the VIE. In 2009, the FASB amended the consolidation principles associated with VIE accounting by replacing the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining which enterprise, if any, has a controlling financial interest in the VIE with a qualitative approach. The qualitative approach is focused on identifying which company has both the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the entity $s$ economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity. As a result of this qualitative analysis, the company is no longer required to consolidate the VIE beginning on January 3, 2010 at adoption. Please see Note 8, Variable Interest Entity, of this Form 10-Q for additional disclosure. TWENTY-EIGHT WEEKS ENDED JULY 17, 2010 COMPARED TO TWENTY-EIGHT WEEKS ENDED JULY 18, 2009

Consolidated Sales.


The $1.3 \%$ decrease in sales was attributable to the following for all sales categories:

| Percentage Point Change in Sales Attributed to: | (Unfavorable) <br> Pricing/Mix <br> Volume |
| :--- | :---: |

VIE deconsolidation ..... (0.3)\%
Acquisitions ..... 1.5\%
Total Percentage Change in Sales ..... (1.3)\%

## Sales category discussion

The decrease in branded retail sales was due primarily to decreases in branded white bread and multi-pak cake which were partially offset by increases in branded soft variety and newly introduced sandwich rounds. Consumer preferences drove the shift to soft variety from white bread. The decrease in store branded retail sales was primarily due to lower store branded sales for white bread and soft variety which were partially offset by increases in store branded cake. The decrease in non-retail and other sales was due primarily to foodservice declines and the impact of the VIE deconsolidation, partially offset by the acquisitions.

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Direct-Store-Delivery Sales.


The 3.4\% decrease in sales was attributable to the following for all sales categories:

## Percentage Point Change in Sales Attributed to:

Favorable
Pricing/Mix
Volume
VIE deconsolidation
Total Percentage Change in Sales

## Sales category discussion

The increase in branded retail sales was due primarily to volume increases in branded soft variety and sandwich rounds partially offset by negative pricing/mix and volume decreases in branded white bread. The volume decrease in white bread was due to a consumer shift to soft variety from white bread. The decrease in store branded retail sales was primarily due to decreases in store branded white and soft variety bread. The decrease in non-retail and other sales was primarily due to the VIE deconsolidation and declines in foodservice channel sales.

Warehouse Delivery Sales.


The 8.5\% increase in sales was attributable to the following for all sales categories:
Favorable(Unfavorable)
Percentage Point Change in Sales Attributed to:
(1.8)\%
Pricing/Mix
1.9\%
Volume
8.4\%
Acquisition
8.5\%
Total Percentage Change in Sales

## Sales category discussion

The decrease in branded retail sales was primarily the result of lower multi-pak cake volume as a result of new store brand cake programs introduced by several of the company s customers, which resulted in the increase in store branded retail sales. The increase in non-retail and other sales, which include contract production and vending, was due primarily to the acquisitions. The acquisitions will be cycled by the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2010.
Materials, Supplies, Labor and Other Production Costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately). The decrease as a percent of sales was primarily due to significant decreases in ingredient costs and improved manufacturing efficiencies. These were partially offset by sales declines and higher workforce-related costs as a percent of sales and higher costs as a percent of sales for the acquired companies.
The DSD segment decrease as a percent of sales was primarily a result of significant decreases in ingredient costs. These were

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partially offset by sales declines and higher workforce-related costs as a percent of sales.
The warehouse delivery segment increase as a percent of sales was primarily as a result of higher ingredient and workforce-related costs as a percent of sales, partially offset by improved manufacturing efficiencies. The higher ingredient costs are due to the acquisitions.

Selling, Distribution and Administrative Expenses. The increase as a percent of sales was due to lower sales and higher workforce- related and advertising costs as a percent of sales, partially offset by lower costs for the acquired companies.

The DSD segment s selling, distribution and administrative expenses increased as a percent of sales primarily due to lower sales and higher workforce-related, advertising and rent expenses as a percent of sales.

The warehouse delivery segment s selling, distribution and administrative expenses decreased as a percent of sales primarily due to lower distribution costs as a percent of sales.

Gain on Acquisition. On May 15, 2009, the company acquired substantially all the assets of a bakery mix operation in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Based on the purchase price allocation, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeded the fair value of the consideration paid. As a result, we recognized a gain of $\$ 3.0$ million, which is included in the line item Gain on acquisition to derive income from operations in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 18, 2009. The gain on acquisition resulted due to the seller s strategic intent to exit a non-core business operation. This acquisition is recorded in the warehouse delivery segment.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased primarily due to the acquisitions and, to a lesser extent, assets placed into service after the second quarter of fiscal 2009.

The DSD segment s depreciation and amortization expense increased primarily due to assets placed into service subsequent to the second quarter of fiscal 2009. The warehouse delivery segment $s$ depreciation and amortization expense increased primarily as a result of acquisitions.

Income from Operations. The increase in the DSD segment income from operations was attributable to significantly lower ingredient costs, partially offset by sales declines. The decrease in the warehouse delivery segment income from operations was primarily a result of the gain on acquisition recorded in 2009 discussed above. The decrease in unallocated corporate expenses was primarily due to lower pension and postretirement plan costs.

Net Interest Income. The increase was related to lower interest expense due to lower debt outstanding under the credit facility and term loan used for the acquisitions during fiscal 2008.

Income Taxes. The effective tax rate for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 was $35.5 \%$ compared to $36.6 \%$ for the twenty-eight weeks ended July 18, 2009. The decrease in the rate is due mainly to the increase in the Section 199 qualifying production activities deduction in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter. The difference in the effective rate and the statutory rate is primarily due to state income taxes, and the Section 199 qualifying production activities deduction.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest. The company maintains a transportation agreement with an entity that transports a significant portion of the company s fresh bakery products from the company s production facilities to outlying distribution centers. The company represents a significant portion of the entity s revenue. This entity qualified as a VIE for reporting periods prior to January 3, 2010 under previous accounting guidance and all the earnings of the VIE were eliminated through noncontrolling interest because the company did not have an equity ownership interest in the VIE. In 2009, the FASB amended the consolidation principles associated with VIE accounting by replacing the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining which enterprise, if any, has a controlling financial interest in the VIE with a qualitative approach. The qualitative approach is focused on identifying which company has both the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the entity $s$ economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity. As a result of this qualitative analysis, the company is no longer required to consolidate the VIE beginning on January 3, 2010 at adoption. Please see Note 8, Variable Interest Entity, of this Form 10-Q for additional disclosure.

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## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES:

Liquidity represents our ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operating activities to meet our obligations and commitments as well as our ability to obtain appropriate financing and convert into cash those assets that are no longer required to meet existing strategic and financing objectives. Therefore, liquidity cannot be considered separately from capital resources that consist primarily of current and potentially available funds for use in achieving long-range business objectives. Currently, the company s liquidity needs arise primarily from working capital requirements and capital expenditures. The company s strategy for use of its cash flow also includes paying dividends to shareholders, making acquisitions, growing internally and repurchasing shares of its common stock when appropriate.

## Cash Flows

Flowers Foods cash and cash equivalents decreased to $\$ 6.5$ million at July 17,2010 from $\$ 18.9$ million at January 2, 2010. The decrease resulted from $\$ 155.3$ million provided by operating activities, offset by $\$ 61.3$ million and $\$ 106.4$ million disbursed for investing activities and financing activities, respectively. Included in cash and cash equivalents at January 2, 2010 was $\$ 8.8$ million related to the company s VIE which was not available for use by the company. The company deconsolidated the VIE on January 3, 2010 as discussed in Note 8, Variable Interest Entity, of this Form 10-Q.

Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities. Net cash of $\$ 155.3$ million provided by operating activities during the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 consisted primarily of $\$ 74.4$ million in net income, adjusted for the following non-cash items (amounts in thousands):

Depreciation and amortization
\$45,658
Non cash effect of derivative activity 19,293
Stock-based compensation
Deferred income taxes
Provision for inventory obsolescence
Allowances for accounts receivable 832
Pension and postretirement plans expense
Other
Total
Cash provided by working capital and other activities was $\$ 7.9$ million. As of July 17, 2010, the company had $\$ 10.8$ million recorded in other current liabilities representing collateral for hedged positions. As of January 2, 2010, the company had $\$ 7.0$ million recorded in other current assets representing collateral for hedged positions.

Cash Flows Disbursed for Investing Activities. Net cash disbursed for investing activities during the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 of $\$ 61.3$ million consisted primarily of capital expenditures of $\$ 54.9$ million. Capital expenditures in the DSD segment and the warehouse delivery segment were $\$ 37.0$ million and $\$ 15.3$ million, respectively. The company estimates capital expenditures of approximately $\$ 95.0$ million to $\$ 100.0$ million during fiscal 2010. The company also leases certain production machinery and equipment through various operating leases.

Cash Flows Disbursed for Financing Activities. Net cash disbursed for financing activities of $\$ 106.4$ million during the twenty-eight weeks ended July 17, 2010 consisted primarily of dividends paid of $\$ 34.3$ million, stock repurchases of $\$ 2.1$ million, and net debt repayments of $\$ 74.6$ million, partially offset by proceeds of $\$ 4.5$ million from the exercise of stock options and the related share-based payments income tax benefit of $\$ 0.7$ million.

## Credit Facility and Term Loan

Credit Facility. The company has a five-year, $\$ 250.0$ million unsecured revolving loan facility (the credit facility ) that expires October 5, 2012. Proceeds from the credit facility may be used for working capital and general corporate purposes, including acquisition financing, refinancing of indebtedness and share repurchases. The credit facility includes certain customary restrictions, which, among other things, require maintenance of financial covenants and limit encumbrance of assets and creation of indebtedness. Restrictive financial covenants include such ratios as a
minimum interest coverage ratio and a maximum leverage ratio. The company believes that, given its current cash position, its cash flow from operating activities and its available credit capacity, it can comply with the current terms of the credit facility and can meet presently foreseeable financial requirements. As of July 17, 2010 and January 2,

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2010, the company was in compliance with all restrictive financial covenants under its credit facility.
Interest is due quarterly in arrears on any outstanding borrowings at a customary Eurodollar rate or the base rate plus the applicable margin. The underlying rate is defined as the rate offered in the interbank Eurodollar market or the higher of the prime lending rate or federal funds rate plus $0.5 \%$. The applicable margin ranges from $0.00 \%$ to $0.30 \%$ for base rate loans and from $0.40 \%$ to $1.275 \%$ for Eurodollar loans. In addition, a facility fee ranging from $0.10 \%$ to $0.35 \%$ is due quarterly on all commitments under the credit facility. Both the interest margin and the facility fee are based on the company s leverage ratio. There were $\$ 25.0$ million and $\$ 89.0$ million in outstanding borrowings under the credit facility at July 17, 2010 and January 2, 2010, respectively.

Term Loan. On August 1, 2008, the company entered into a credit agreement ( term loan ) with various lending parties for the purpose of completing acquisitions. The term loan provides for an amortizing $\$ 150.0$ million of borrowings through the maturity date of August 4, 2013. Principal payments are due quarterly under the term loan beginning on December 31, 2008 at an annual amortization of $10 \%$ of the principal balance for each of the first two years, $15 \%$ during the third year, $20 \%$ during the fourth year, and $45 \%$ during the fifth year. The term loan includes certain customary restrictions, which, among other things, require maintenance of financial covenants and limit encumbrance of assets and creation of indebtedness. Restrictive financial covenants include such ratios as a minimum interest coverage ratio and a maximum leverage ratio. The company believes that, given its current cash position, its cash flow from operating activities and its available credit capacity, it can comply with the current terms of the term loan and can meet presently foreseeable financial requirements. As of July 17, 2010 and January 2, 2010, the company was in compliance with all restrictive financial covenants under the term loan. As of July 17, 2010 and January 2, 2010, the amounts outstanding under the term loan were $\$ 123.8$ million and $\$ 131.3$ million, respectively.

Interest is due quarterly in arrears on outstanding borrowings at a customary Eurodollar rate or the base rate plus the applicable margin. The underlying rate is defined as the rate offered in the interbank Eurodollar market or the higher of the prime lending rate or federal funds rate plus $0.5 \%$. The applicable margin ranges from $0.0 \%$ to $1.375 \%$ for base rate loans and from $0.875 \%$ to $2.375 \%$ for Eurodollar loans and is based on the company s leverage ratio. The company paid financing costs of $\$ 0.8$ million in connection with the term loan, which is being amortized over the life of the term loan.

Currently, the company s credit ratings by Fitch Ratings, Moody s, and Standard \& Poor s are BBB, Baa2, and BBB-, respectively. Changes in the company s credit ratings do not trigger a change in the company s available borrowings or costs under the credit facility or term loan, but could affect future credit availability.

## Uses of Cash

On February 16, 2010, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of $\$ 0.175$ per share on the company s common stock that was paid on March 16, 2010 to shareholders of record on March 2, 2010. This dividend payment was $\$ 16.0$ million. On June 4, 2010, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of $\$ 0.20$ per share on the company s common stock that was paid on July 2, 2010 to shareholders of record on June 18, 2010. This dividend payment was $\$ 18.3$ million.

Our Board of Directors has approved a plan that authorizes share repurchases of up to 30.0 million shares of the company s common stock. Under the plan, the company may repurchase its common stock in open market or privately negotiated transactions at such times and at such prices as determined to be in the company s best interest. These purchases may be commenced or suspended without prior notice depending on then-existing business or market conditions and other factors. During the first quarter of fiscal 2010, 87,271 shares, at a cost of $\$ 2.1$ million of the company s common stock were purchased under the plan. No repurchases were made by the company during the second quarter of fiscal 2010. From the inception of the plan through July 17, 2010, 22.7 million shares, at a cost of $\$ 367.1$ million, have been purchased.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2010, the company paid $\$ 16.2$ million in performance-based cash awards under the company s bonus plan.

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## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The company uses derivative financial instruments as part of an overall strategy to manage market risk. The company uses forward, futures, swap and option contracts to hedge existing or future exposure to changes in interest rates and commodity prices. The company does not enter into these derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. If actual market conditions are less favorable than those anticipated, raw material prices could increase significantly, adversely affecting the margins from the sale of our products.

## COMMODITY PRICE RISK

The company enters into commodity forward, futures and option contracts and swap agreements for wheat and, to a lesser extent, other commodities in an effort to provide a predictable and consistent commodity price and thereby reduce the impact of market volatility in its raw material and packaging prices. As of July 17, 2010, the company s hedge portfolio contained commodity derivatives with a net fair value of $\$ 12.0$ million. Of this net fair value, $\$ 14.5$ million is based on quoted market prices and $\$(2.5)$ million is based on models and other valuation methods. Approximately $\$ 7.4$ million, $\$ 4.7$ million and $\$(0.1)$ million of this net fair value relates to instruments that will be utilized in fiscal 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively.

A sensitivity analysis has been prepared to quantify the company s potential exposure to commodity price risk with respect to the derivative portfolio. Based on the company s derivative portfolio as of July 17, 2010, a hypothetical ten percent increase (decrease) in commodity prices would increase (decrease) the net fair value of the derivative portfolio by $\$ 10.6$ million. The analysis disregards changes in the exposures inherent in the underlying hedged items; however, the company expects that any increase (decrease) in the net fair value of the portfolio would be substantially offset by increases (decreases) in raw material and packaging prices.

## INTEREST RATE RISK

The company has interest rate swaps with notional amounts of $\$ 85.0$ million, and $\$ 65.0$ million, respectively, to fix the interest rate on the $\$ 150.0$ million term loan entered into on August 1, 2008 to fund the acquisitions of ButterKrust and Holsum. On October 27, 2008, the company entered an interest rate swap with a notional amount of $\$ 50.0$ million to fix the interest rate through September 30, 2009 on $\$ 50.0$ million of borrowings outstanding under the company s unsecured credit facility. As of July 17, 2010, the net fair value of these interest rate swaps was $\$(7.9)$ million. All of this net fair value is based on valuation models and $\$(1.9)$ million, $\$(3.5)$ million, $\$(2.1)$ million and $\$(0.4)$ million of this net fair value is related to instruments expiring in 2010 through 2013, respectively.

A sensitivity analysis has been prepared to quantify the company s potential exposure to interest rate risk with respect to the interest rate swaps. As of July 17, 2010, a hypothetical ten percent increase (decrease) in interest rates would increase (decrease) the net fair value of the interest rate swap by $\$ 0.3$ million. The analysis disregards changes in the exposures inherent in the underlying debt; however, the company expects that any increase (decrease) in payments under the interest rate swap would be substantially offset by

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increases (decreases) in interest expense.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

## Management s Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established and maintain a system of disclosure controls and procedures that is designed to ensure that material information relating to the company, which is required to be timely disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ), is accumulated and communicated to management in a timely fashion and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC s rules and forms. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) was performed as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. This evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer ( CEO ), Chief Financial Officer ( CFO ) and Chief Accounting Officer ( CAO ). Based upon that evaluation, our CEO, CFO and CAO have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report.

## Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our fiscal quarter ended July 17, 2010 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The company and its subsidiaries from time to time are parties to, or targets of, lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings, which are being handled and defended in the ordinary course of business. While the company is unable to predict the outcome of these matters, it believes, based upon currently available facts, that it is remote that the ultimate resolution of any such pending matters will have a material adverse effect on its overall financial condition, results of operations or cash flows in the future. However, adverse developments could negatively impact earnings in a particular future fiscal period.

On July 23, 2008, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company filed a lawsuit against Hostess in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. The complaint alleges that Hostess is infringing upon Flowers Nature s Own trademarks by using or intending to use the Nature s Pride trademark. Flowers asserts that Hostess sale or intended sale of baked goods under the Nature s Pride trademark is likely to cause confusion with, and likely to dilute the distinctiveness of, the Nature s Own mark and constitutes unfair competition and deceptive trade practices. Flowers is seeking actual damages, an accounting of Hostess profits from its sales of Nature s Pride products, and injunctive relief.

The company s facilities are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the discharge of material into the environment and the protection of the environment in other ways. The company is not a party to any material proceedings arising under these regulations. The company believes that compliance with existing environmental laws and regulations will not materially affect the consolidated financial condition or the competitive position of the company. The company is currently in substantial compliance with all material environmental regulations affecting the company and its properties.

## ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Please refer to Part I, Item 1A., Risk Factors, in the company s Form 10-K for the year ended January 2, 2010 for information regarding factors that could affect the company s results of operations, financial condition and liquidity. There have been no changes to our risk factors during the first and second quarters of fiscal 2010.

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits filed as part of this report are listed in the Exhibit Index attached hereto.

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## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

FLOWERS FOODS, INC.
By: /s/ GEORGE E. DEESE
Name: George E. Deese
Title: Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ R. STEVE KINSEY
Name: R. Steve Kinsey
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

By: /s/ KARYL H. LAUDER
Name: Karyl H. Lauder
Title: Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

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## EXHIBIT INDEX

## Exhibit

No
2.1

$$
2.2
$$

2.2
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3.1 Restated Articles of Incorporation of Flowers Foods, Inc. as amended May 30, 2008 (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated June 4, 2009, File No. 1-16247).
3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Flowers Foods, Inc. as amended and restated on November 14, 2008 (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 18, 2008, File No. 1-16247).
4.1 Share Certificate of Common Stock of Flowers Foods, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 30, 2001, File No. 1-16247).
4.2 Rights Agreement between Flowers Foods, Inc. and First Union National Bank, as Rights Agent, dated March 23, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 30, 2001, File No. 1-16247).
4.3 Amendment No. 1, dated November 15, 2002, to Rights Agreement between Flowers Foods, Inc. and Wachovia Bank, N.A. (as successor in interest to First Union National Bank), as rights agent, dated March 23, 2001. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Registration Statement on Form 8-A, dated November 18, 2002, File No. 1-16247).
10.1 Flowers Foods, Inc. Retirement Plan No. 1 as amended and restated effective March 26, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 30, 2001, File No. 1-16247).
10.2 Flowers Foods, Inc. 2001 Equity and Performance Incentive Plan, as amended and restated as of April 1, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, dated April 24, 2009, File No. 1-16247).
10.3 Flowers Foods, Inc. Stock Appreciation Rights Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 29, 2002, File No. 1-16247).
10.4 Flowers Foods, Inc. Annual Executive Bonus Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, dated April 24, 2009, File No. 1-16247).
10.5 Flowers Foods, Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 29, 2002, File No. 1-16247).
10.6 Form of Indemnification Agreement, by and between Flowers Foods, Inc., certain executive officers and the directors of Flowers Foods, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 28, 2003, File No. 1-16247).
10.7 Form of Continuation of Employment Agreement, by and between Flowers Foods, Inc. and certain executive officers of Flowers Foods, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 4, 2009, File No. 1016247)
10.8 Ninth Amendment dated November 7, 2005 to the Flowers Foods, Inc. Retirement Plan No. 1 as Amended and restated effective as of March 26, 2001. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated November 17, 2005, File No. 1-16247).

## Exhibit

No
10.10
10.11 First Amendment and Waiver, dated October 5, 2007, among Flowers Foods, Inc., a Georgia corporation, the lenders party to the Credit Agreement and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as Administrative Agent. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 11, 2007, File No. 1-16247).
10.12 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated June 23, 2008, by and among, Flowers Foods, Inc., Peachtree Acquisition Co., LLC, Holsum Bakery, Inc., Lloyd Edward Eisele, Jr. and The Lloyd Edward Eisele, Jr. Revocable Trust (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated June 25, 2008, File No. 1-16247).
10.13 Credit Agreement, dated as of August 1, 2008, among Flowers Foods, Inc., the Lenders Party thereto from time to time, Bank of America N.A., Cooperative Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleen Bank, B.A., Rabobank International , New York Branch, and Branch Banking \& Trust Company as co-documentation agents, SunTrust Bank, as syndication agent, and Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, as administrative agent (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 6, 2008, File No. 1-16247).
10.14 Form of 2009 Restricted Stock Agreement, by and between Flowers Foods, Inc. and certain executive officers of Flowers Foods, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 4, 2009, File No. 1-16247).
10.15 Form of 2009 Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, by and between Flowers Foods, Inc. and certain executive officers of Flowers Foods, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 4, 2009, File No. 1-16247).
10.16 Form of 2009 Deferred Shares Agreement, by and between Flowers Foods, Inc. and certain members of the Board of Directors of Flowers Foods, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 4, 2009, File No. 1-16247).
10.17 Form of 2010 Restricted Stock Agreement, by and between Flowers Foods, Inc. and certain executive officers of Flowers Foods, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 3, 2010, File No. 1-16247).
10.18 Form of 2010 Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement, by and between Flowers Foods, Inc. and certain executive officers of Flowers Foods, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 3, 2010, File No. 1-16247).

Subsidiaries of Flowers Foods, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Flowers Foods Annual Report on Form 10-K dated March 3, 2010, File No. 1-16247).
*31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*31.3 Certification of Chief Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*32 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, by George E. Deese, Chief Executive Officer, R. Steve Kinsey, Chief Financial Officer and Karyl H. Lauder, Chief Accounting Officer for the Quarter Ended July 17, 2010.
*101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.

## Table of Contents

| Exhibit <br> No |  |
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| *101.DEF | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase. |
| *101.INS | XBRL Instance Document. |
| *101.LAB | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase. |
| *101.PRE | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase. |
| *101.SCH | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Linkbase. |

* Filed herewith


[^0]:    Derivatives in Cash

[^1]:    * The company expects all

