

PARK ELECTROCHEMICAL CORP

Form 10-Q

January 04, 2013

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 14(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended November 25, 2012

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-4415

PARK ELECTROCHEMICAL CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

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New York 11-1734643
(State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization) Identification No.)

48 South Service Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(631) 465-3600
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Not Applicable
(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 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No "

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

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

Large Accelerated Filer " Accelerated Filer x Non-Accelerated Filer " Smaller Reporting Company "

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 20,798,112 as of January 2, 2013.

PARK ELECTROCHEMICAL CORP.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

PARK ELECTROCHEMICAL CORP.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Amounts in thousands)

	November 25, 2012 (Unaudited)	February 26, 2012*
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 152,943	\$ 129,503
Marketable securities (Note 4)	120,567	139,282
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$591 and \$598, respectively	25,057	23,533
Inventories (Note 5)	15,899	15,823
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,706	3,449
Total current assets	318,172	311,590
Property, plant and equipment, net	32,995	38,695
Goodwill and other intangible assets	9,776	7,661
Other assets	8,475	8,042
Total assets	\$ 369,418	\$ 365,988
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,331	\$ 8,427
Accrued liabilities (Note 7)	10,897	8,816
Income taxes payable	1,448	4,198
Total current liabilities	18,676	21,441
Deferred income taxes	1,011	1,062
Other liabilities (Note 7)	274	274
Total liabilities	19,961	22,777

Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)

Shareholders' equity:

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Common stock	2,080	2,079
Additional paid-in capital	157,917	157,115
Retained earnings	188,590	181,941
Treasury stock, at cost	(94)	(1)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	964	2,077
Total shareholders' equity	349,457	343,211
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 369,418	\$ 365,988

*The balance sheet at February 26, 2012 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

PARK ELECTROCHEMICAL CORP.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

	13 weeks ended (Unaudited) NovemberNovember 25, 27, 2012 2011		39 weeks ended (Unaudited) November November 25, 27, 2012 2011	
Net sales	\$41,265	\$ 47,312	\$133,741	\$ 149,578
Cost of sales	28,725	34,316	95,026	106,077
Gross profit	12,540	12,996	38,715	43,501
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,365	6,991	20,012	21,443
Restructuring charges (Note 7)	559	-	3,095	-
Earnings from operations	5,616	6,005	15,608	22,058
Interest and other income (Note 8)	143	188	520	2,203
Earnings from operations before income taxes	5,759	6,193	16,128	24,261
Income tax provision	1,049	814	3,239	3,970
Net earnings	\$4,710	\$ 5,379	\$12,889	\$ 20,291
Earnings per share (Note 9)				
Basic	\$0.23	\$ 0.26	\$0.62	\$ 0.98
Diluted	\$0.23	\$ 0.26	\$0.62	\$ 0.98
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding:				
Basic shares	20,801	20,754	20,799	20,739
Diluted shares	20,803	20,756	20,824	20,784
Dividends declared per share	\$0.10	\$ 0.10	\$0.30	\$ 0.30

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

PARK ELECTROCHEMICAL CORP.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amounts in thousands)

	13 weeks ended (Unaudited) November 25, 2012		39 weeks ended (Unaudited) November 25, 2012	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net earnings	\$4,710	\$ 5,379	\$12,889	\$ 20,291
Other comprehensive income:				
Exchange rate changes (Note 7)	189	(162)	(1,094)	62
Net unrealized gains (losses) on marketable securities, net of tax:				
Unrealized gains on marketable securities during the period	24	55	94	263
Less: losses in net earnings	(41)	(52)	(116)	(81)
Net unrealized (losses) gains on marketable securities, net of tax	(17)	3	(22)	182
Comprehensive income	\$4,882	\$ 5,220	\$11,773	\$ 20,535

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

PARK ELECTROCHEMICAL CORP.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in thousands)

	39 weeks ended (Unaudited) November 25, 2012		November 27, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$ 12,889		\$ 20,291
Depreciation and amortization	3,204		4,293
Amortization of bond premium	1,140		1,049
Stock-based compensation	643		572
Impairment of fixed assets (Note 7)	3,620		-
Non-cash restructuring charges (Note 7)	(1,465)		-
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(6,773)		(3,447)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,258		22,758
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,190)		(3,448)
Purchases of marketable securities	(118,627)		(118,486)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of marketable securities	136,200		131,258
Business acquisition	-		(1,100)
Net cash provided by investing activities	16,383		8,224
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Dividends paid	(6,239)		(6,220)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	159		751
Tax benefits from exercise of stock options	-		52
Purchase of treasury stock	(93)		-
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,173)		(5,417)
Change in cash and cash equivalents before exchange rate changes	23,468		25,565
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(28)		(111)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	23,440		25,454
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	129,503		112,195
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 152,943		\$ 137,649
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ 5,998		\$ 6,929

See accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

PARK ELECTROCHEMICAL CORP.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

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

1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of November 25, 2012, the consolidated statements of operations and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011 and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the 39 weeks then ended have been prepared by Park Electrochemical Corp. (the “Company”), without audit. In the opinion of management, these unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position at November 25, 2012 and the results of operations and cash flows for all periods presented.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 26, 2012.

2. Accounts Receivable

The Company’s accounts receivable are due from purchasers of the Company’s products. Credit is extended based on evaluation of a customer’s financial condition and, generally, collateral is not required. Accounts receivable are due within established payment terms and are stated at amounts due from customers net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts outstanding longer than established payment terms are considered past due. The Company determines its allowance by considering a number of factors, including the length of time accounts receivable are past due, the Company’s previous loss history, the customer’s current ability to pay its obligation to the Company, and the conditions of the general economy and the electronics and aerospace industries. The Company writes off accounts receivable when they become uncollectible.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the “exit price”) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurements are broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with

sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The valuation under this approach does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (*e.g.*, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals or current market) and contractual prices for the underlying financial instrument, as well as other relevant economic measures.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The fair value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and current liabilities approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature. Certain assets and liabilities of the Company are required to be recorded at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis. On a recurring basis, the Company records its marketable securities (see Note 4) at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

The Company's non-financial assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis include goodwill and any assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination or any long-lived assets written down to fair value. To measure fair value for such assets, the Company uses Level 3 inputs consisting of techniques including an income approach and a market approach. The income approach is based on a discounted cash flow analysis and calculates the fair value by estimating the after-tax cash flows attributable to a reporting unit and then discounting the after-tax cash flows to a present value using a risk-adjusted discount rate. Assumptions used in the discounted cash flow analysis require the exercise of significant judgment, including judgment about appropriate discount rates and terminal value, growth rates and the amount and timing of expected future cash flows.

During the 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012, the Company impaired the long lived assets of Nelco Technology (Zhuhai FTZ) Ltd. See Note 7.

4.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The following is a summary of available-for-sale securities:

	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
November 25, 2012:			
U.S. Treasury and other government securities	\$ 37	\$ 25	\$ 85,193
U.S. corporate debt securities	-	47	35,374
Total marketable securities	\$ 37	\$ 72	\$ 120,567

February 26, 2012:			
U.S. Treasury and other government securities	\$ 41	\$ 53	\$ 93,479
U.S. corporate debt securities	61	12	45,803
Total marketable securities	\$ 102	\$ 65	\$ 139,282

The estimated fair values of such securities were determined based on observable inputs, which were quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets. The estimated fair values of such securities at November 25, 2012, by contractual maturity, are shown below:

Due in one year or less	\$62,872
Due after one year through five years	57,695
	\$120,567

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventories consisted of the following:

	November 25, 2012	February 26, 2012
Raw materials \$ 8,944	\$ 8,774	
Work-in-progress	2,574	2,632
Finished goods	4,088	4,097
Manufacturing supplies	293	320
	\$ 15,899	\$ 15,823

6. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

As of November 25, 2012, the Company had a 2002 Stock Option Plan, and no other stock-based compensation plan. The 2002 Stock Option Plan has been approved by the Company's shareholders and provides for the grant of stock

options to directors and key employees of the Company. All options granted under such Plan have exercise prices equal to the fair market value of the underlying common stock of the Company at the time of grant, which, pursuant to the terms of the Plan, is the reported closing price of the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the date preceding the date the option is granted. Options granted under the Plan become exercisable 25% one year from the date of grant, with an additional 25% exercisable each succeeding anniversary of the date of grant, and expire 10 years from the date of grant.

Options to purchase a total of 1,800,000 shares of common stock were authorized for grant under the Plan. At November 25, 2012, 1,628,966 shares of common stock of the Company were reserved for issuance upon exercise of stock options under the Plan and 605,875 options were available for future grant under the Plan. Options to purchase 205,520 shares of common stock were granted during the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012.

The Company records its stock-based compensation at fair value. The weighted average fair value for options was estimated at the date of grant, using the Black Scholes option-pricing model, to be \$8.56 for the first 39 weeks of fiscal year 2013, with the following assumptions: risk free interest rate of 1.5%-1.80%; expected volatility factors of 35.02% - 37.06%; expected dividend yield of 1.54%-1.65%; and estimated option terms of 5.7 – 6.9 years.

The risk free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury rates at the date of grant with maturity dates approximately equal to the estimated term of the options at the date of the grant. Volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's common stock. The expected dividend yield is based on the historical regular cash dividends per share paid by the Company and on the exercise price of the options granted during the 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012. The estimated term of the options is based on evaluations of historical and expected future employee exercise behavior.

The future compensation expense to be recognized in earnings before income taxes for options outstanding at November 25, 2012 is \$2,877 and will be recognized over the remaining three months of the current fiscal year and over the 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 fiscal years.

The following is a summary of option activity for the 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contract Life in Months	Aggregated Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at February 26, 2012	915,951	\$ 25.40	70.98	\$ 4,338
Granted	205,520	25.60		
Exercised	(6,587)	25.20		
Terminated or expired	(91,763)	25.96		
Outstanding at November 25, 2012	1,023,121	\$ 25.39	74.68	\$ 486
Exercisable at November 25, 2012	642,795	\$ 25.76	53.47	\$ 276

No options were exercised during the 13 weeks ended November 25, 2012 or November 27, 2011. The total intrinsic values of options exercised during the 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011 were \$13 and \$162, respectively.

7.RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

During the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012, the Company recorded restructuring charges of \$150 and \$2,675, respectively, related to the closure of the Company's Nelco Technology (Zhuhai FTZ) Ltd. business unit located in Zhuhai, China. As a result of the

closure, the Company expects the total restructuring charges to be \$3,200 and expects to record the remaining charges of \$525 within the next nine months. The charges include a non-cash asset impairment charge of \$3,620 and are net of the recapture of a non-cash cumulative currency translation adjustment of \$1,465. The reclassification adjustment of the non-cash cumulative currency translation adjustment is included in exchange rate changes in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The Company has a building with a carrying value of \$1,890 which is held for sale at its Nelco Technology (Zhuhai FTZ) Ltd. business unit. The Company ceased depreciating this building during the 2013 fiscal year second quarter and expects to sell the building within the next twelve months. The restructuring charges included liabilities remaining at November 25, 2012 of \$368 which are expected to be paid within the next nine months.

During the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter, the Company recorded pre-tax charges of \$1,250 related to the closure of the Company's Park Advanced Composite Materials, Inc. business unit located in Waterbury, Connecticut. The charges for closure of the business unit included a non-cash asset impairment charge of \$928. As a result of the closure, the Company expects to record total pre-tax restructuring charges of \$2,400. During the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012, the Company recorded \$409 and \$420, of such charges, and the Company expects to record the remaining \$730 of such charges during the remainder of the 2013 fiscal year. The Company paid \$423 and \$691 of such charges in the 13 weeks and 39 weeks, respectively, ended November 25, 2012 and expects to pay the remaining \$781 during the 2013 fiscal year. The restructuring charges included liabilities remaining at November 25, 2012 and February 26, 2012 of \$51 and \$322, respectively.

As of February 26, 2012, the Company had remaining obligations and potential liabilities in the aggregate amount of \$1,187 related to the closure of the Neltec Europe SAS printed circuit materials business unit. The Company paid \$30 and \$91 of these obligations in the 13 weeks and 39 weeks, respectively, ended November 25, 2012 and expects to settle the remaining \$1,096 during the 2013 fiscal year.

During the 2004 fiscal year, the Company recorded charges related to the realignment of its North American volume printed circuit materials operations. The charges were for employment termination benefits of \$1,258, which were fully paid in fiscal year 2004, and lease and other obligations of \$7,292. All costs other than the lease obligations were settled prior to fiscal year 2007. The future lease obligations are payable through September 2013. The remaining balances on the lease obligations relating to the realignment were \$120 and \$434 as of November 25, 2012 and February 26, 2012, respectively. For the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012, the Company applied \$142 and \$314 of lease payments against such lease obligations.

8.

SETTLEMENTS OF LAWSUITS

During the 39 weeks ended November 27, 2011, the Company recorded pre-tax other income of \$1,598 resulting from the settlements of (a) a lawsuit for an insurance claim for business interruption at the Company's Neltec, Inc. business unit in Tempe, Arizona in the 2003 fiscal year caused by the explosion and resulting destruction of a treater at the Company's business unit in Singapore and (b) a lawsuit pertaining to defective equipment purchased by the Company's

Park Aerospace Technologies Corp. business unit in Newton, Kansas. The gain

has been recorded in interest and other income in the consolidated statement of operations.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing net earnings by the sum of (a) the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period and (b) the potential common stock equivalents outstanding during the period. Stock options are the only common stock equivalents, and the number of dilutive options is computed using the treasury stock method.

The following table sets forth the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011.

	13 weeks ended November 25, 2012		39 weeks ended November 27, 2011	
Net earnings	\$4,710	\$ 5,379	\$12,889	\$ 20,291
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic EPS	20,801	20,754	20,799	20,739
Net effect of dilutive options	2	2	25	45
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted EPS	20,803	20,756	20,824	20,784
Basic earnings per share	\$0.23	\$ 0.26	\$0.62	\$ 0.98
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.23	\$ 0.26	\$0.62	\$ 0.98

Common stock equivalents with exercise prices greater than the average market price of the common stock were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effect would have been antidilutive. The amounts of such common stock equivalents were 564,000 and 504,000 for the 13 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011, respectively, and 327,000 and 283,000 for the 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011, respectively.

10. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012, the Company issued 6,587 shares pursuant to the exercise of stock options and recognized stock-based compensation expense and tax benefits from stock-based compensation of \$643 and \$0, respectively. These transactions resulted in the \$802 increase in additional paid-in capital during the period.

The Company announced on October 18, 2012 that its Board of Directors had authorized the Company's purchase, on the open market and in privately negotiated transactions, of up to 1,000,000 shares of its common stock, representing approximately 5% of the Company's 20,802,020 total outstanding shares as of the close of business on October 17, 2012. During the 13 weeks ended November 25, 2012, the Company purchased 3,905 shares pursuant to such authorization at an aggregate

purchase price of \$93, leaving 996,095 shares that may be purchased pursuant to such authorization.

11. INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective tax rates for the 13-week and 39-week periods ended November 25, 2012 were 18.2% and 20.1%, respectively, compared to 13.1% and 16.4%, respectively, for the 13-week and 39-week periods ended November 27, 2011. The effective rates varied from the U.S. Federal statutory rate primarily due to foreign income taxed at lower rates.

12. GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

The Company is a global advanced materials company which develops, manufactures, markets and sells high technology digital and RF/microwave printed circuit materials principally for the telecommunications and internet infrastructure and high-end computing markets and advanced composite materials, parts and assemblies for the aerospace markets. The Company's printed circuit materials products and the Company's advanced composite materials, parts and assemblies products are sold to customers in North America, Europe and Asia.

Sales are attributed to geographic region based upon the region in which the materials were delivered to the customer.

Financial information concerning the Company's operations by geographic region follows:

	13 weeks ended		39 weeks ended	
	November 25, 2012	November 27, 2011	November 25, 2012	November 27, 2011
Sales:				
North America	\$ 18,860	\$ 21,860	\$ 59,895	\$ 65,944
Europe	3,519	6,945	13,037	18,847
Asia	18,886	18,507	60,809	64,787
Total sales	\$ 41,265	\$ 47,312	\$ 133,741	\$ 149,578

	November 25, 2012	February 26, 2012
Long-lived assets:		
North America	\$ 36,221	\$ 35,419
Europe	339	395

Asia	14,686	18,584
Total long-lived assets	\$ 51,246	\$ 54,398

13.COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation – The Company is subject to a number of proceedings, lawsuits and other claims related to environmental, employment, product and other matters. The Company is required to assess the likelihood of any adverse judgments or outcomes in these matters as well as potential ranges of probable losses. A determination of the amount of reserves required, if any, for these contingencies is made after careful analysis of each individual issue. The required reserves may change in the future due to new developments in each matter or changes in approach, such as a change in settlement strategy in dealing with these

matters. The Company believes that the ultimate disposition of such proceedings, lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the liquidity, capital resources, business or consolidated results of operations or financial position of the Company.

The \$1,312 charge in the 39 weeks ended November 28, 2010 related to the closure, in January of 2009, of the Company's Neltec Europe SAS digital electronic materials business unit located in Mirabeau, France included an amount relating to certain employment litigation initiated in France after the closure and concluded in the 2013 fiscal year fourth quarter. See Note 7.

In June 2012, Isola USA Corporation ("Isola") filed a complaint against the Company and its Nelco Products, Inc. and Neltec, Inc. subsidiaries in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona, in Phoenix, Arizona, alleging that the sales of certain products by the Company and the two aforementioned subsidiaries in the United States infringe two United States patents owned by Isola. Isola amended the complaint in August 2012 to add a third United States patent. In the complaint, as amended, Isola is seeking an injunction against the Company and the two aforementioned subsidiaries and unspecified damages. The complaint has not been served on the Company or the subsidiaries. The Company believes that it and the subsidiaries have not infringed Isola's patents and that the patents are invalid.

Environmental Contingencies - The Company and certain of its subsidiaries have been named by the Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") or a comparable state agency under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (the "Superfund Act") or similar state law as potentially responsible parties in connection with alleged releases of hazardous substances at four sites. In addition, a subsidiary of the Company has received a cost recovery claim under a state law similar to the Superfund Act from another private party involving one other site.

Under the Superfund Act and similar state laws, all parties who may have contributed any waste to a hazardous waste disposal site or contaminated area identified by the EPA or comparable state agency may be jointly and severally liable for the cost of cleanup. Generally these sites are locations at which numerous persons disposed of hazardous waste. In the case of the Company's subsidiaries, generally the waste was removed from their manufacturing facilities and disposed at waste sites by various companies which contracted with the subsidiaries to provide waste disposal services. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries have been accused of or charged with any wrongdoing or illegal acts in connection with any such sites. The Company believes it maintains an effective and comprehensive environmental compliance program.

The insurance carriers who provided general liability insurance coverage to the Company and its subsidiaries for the years during which the Company's subsidiaries' waste was disposed at these sites have in the past reimbursed the Company and its subsidiaries for 100% of their legal defense and remediation costs associated with three of these sites.

The total costs incurred by the Company and its subsidiaries in connection with these sites, including legal fees incurred by the Company and its subsidiaries and their assessed share of remediation

costs and excluding amounts paid or reimbursed by insurance carriers, were approximately \$21 and \$44, respectively, in the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and approximately \$10 and \$51, respectively, in the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 27, 2011.

Such recorded liabilities do not include environmental liabilities and related legal expenses for which the Company and its subsidiaries have general liability insurance coverage for the years during which the Company's subsidiaries' waste was disposed at three sites for which certain subsidiaries of the Company have been named as potentially responsible parties. Pursuant to such general liability insurance coverage, two insurance carriers have been paying 100% of the legal defense and remediation costs associated with such three sites since 1985. In the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter, one of such insurance carriers, which had been paying 45% of such legal defense and remediation costs, indicated that it no longer agreed to such percentage. As a result, the Company has commenced litigation against such insurance carrier and a third insurance carrier. Two of the three insurance carriers have filed answers to the lawsuit, and one has asserted counterclaims against the Company.

Included in selling, general and administrative expenses are charges for actual expenditures and accruals, based on estimates, for certain environmental matters described above. The Company accrues estimated costs associated with known environmental matters, when such costs can be reasonably estimated and when the outcome appears probable. The Company believes that the ultimate disposition of known environmental matters including the litigation described above, will not have a material adverse effect on the liquidity, capital resources, business or consolidated results of operations or financial position of the Company.

Acquisition - In April 2008, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Park Aerospace Structures Corp., acquired substantially all the assets and business of Nova Composites, Inc., a manufacturer of composite parts and assemblies and the tooling for such parts and assemblies, located in Lynnwood, Washington, for a cash purchase price of \$4.5 million paid at the closing of the acquisition and up to an additional \$5.5 million payable over five years depending on the achievement of specified earn-out objectives. The Company paid \$3.2 million of such additional \$5.5 million over the past three fiscal years but disputed the purchase price, including the earn-out payments, in the 2013 fiscal year first quarter. The Company resolved such dispute and paid an additional \$2.2 million in the 2013 fiscal year fourth quarter. The Company expects to pay no additional amounts in connection with such acquisition.

14. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued authoritative guidance that eliminates the option of presenting components of Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") as part of the statement of shareholders' equity. The guidance instead requires the reporting of OCI in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in a separate statement immediately following the statement of earnings. The Company adopted the guidance effective February 27, 2012, and the guidance did not impact the Company's results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

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

General:

Park Electrochemical Corp. ("Park" or the "Company") is a global advanced materials company which develops, manufactures, markets and sells high-technology digital and RF/microwave printed circuit materials principally for the telecommunications and internet infrastructure and high-end computing markets and advanced composite materials, parts and assemblies for the aerospace markets. The Company's core capabilities are in the areas of polymer chemistry formulation and coating technology. The Company's manufacturing facilities are located in Singapore, France, Kansas, Arizona and California. The Company also maintains research and development facilities in Arizona, Kansas and Singapore.

The Company's total net sales in the three months ended November 25, 2012 were lower than in the three months ended November 27, 2011 primarily as a result of lower sales of the Company's printed circuit materials products in North America and Europe, which were partially offset by a small increase in sales in Asia. The Company's total net sales in the three months ended November 25, 2012 were also lower than its total net sales in the three months ended August 26, 2012. The Company's total net sales also declined in the nine-months ended November 25, 2012 compared to last year's comparable period primarily as a result of lower sales of printed circuit materials products in North America, Europe and Asia. The Company's sales of aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies were also lower in both the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 25, 2012 than in last fiscal year's comparable periods.

The Company's earnings from operations and net earnings were lower in the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 25, 2012 than in the prior fiscal year's comparable periods primarily as a result of the declines in the Company's total net sales in the 2013 fiscal year periods compared to the 2012 fiscal year comparable periods and due to the restructuring charges related to the closures of the Park Advanced Composite Materials, Inc. ("PACM") facility located in Waterbury, Connecticut and the Nelco Technology (Zhuhai FTZ) Ltd. ("Nelco Zhuhai") facility located in the Free Trade Zone in Zhuhai, China.

The decline in sales and the restructuring charges in the three months ended November 25, 2012 were partially offset by an improvement in the Company's gross profit margin in such three months, which resulted from the improved operating performance of the Company's aerospace activities, the elimination of the additional costs associated with transferring aerospace composite materials manufacturing from the Company's PACM facility to the Company's Park Aerospace Technologies Corp. ("PATC") facility located in Newton, Kansas in prior periods and the cost reductions resulting from the closures of the Company's PACM facility and Nelco Zhuhai facility in the three months ended November 25, 2012. The Company's earnings from operations in the three months ended November 25, 2012 would have exceeded the earnings from operations in the prior year's comparable period if the restructuring charges had not been incurred in the 2013 fiscal year three-month period.

The decline in sales and the restructuring charges in the nine-month period ended November 25, 2012 were partially offset by the cost reductions resulting from the closures of the Company's PACM and Nelco Zhuhai facilities. In addition, the declines in sales and the restructuring charges in both 2013 fiscal year periods were also partially offset by the benefits

from the higher percentages of sales of higher margin, high performance printed circuit materials products in the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 25, 2012 than in the 2012 fiscal year comparable periods, by lower depreciation expense and lower selling, general and administrative expenses in the 2013 fiscal year periods than in the 2012 fiscal year comparable periods and, in the nine-month period, by the lower income tax provision than in the 2012 fiscal year comparable period. The Company's net earnings in the 2013 fiscal year periods were also adversely affected by the lower interest and other income realized by the Company in such periods than in the 2012 fiscal year comparable periods.

Interest and other income was lower in the nine-month period ended November 25, 2012 than in the 2012 fiscal year comparable period due primarily to the Company's recognition of pre-tax other income of \$1.6 million in the 2012 fiscal year second quarter resulting from the settlement of a lawsuit for an insurance claim for business interruption at the Company's Neltec, Inc. business unit in Tempe, Arizona in the 2003 fiscal year caused by the explosion and resulting destruction of a treater at the Company's business unit in Singapore and the settlement of a lawsuit pertaining to defective equipment purchased by the Company's PATC business unit in Newton, Kansas.

The declines in sales of printed circuit materials products resulted in lower gross profits and lower earnings from operations in the 2013 fiscal year periods compared to the 2012 fiscal year comparable periods. However, the Company's gross profit margin, measured as a percentage of sales, improved to 30.4% in the 2013 fiscal year third quarter from 27.5% in the 2012 fiscal year third quarter and declined by only 0.2% to 28.9% in the 2013 fiscal year first nine months from 29.1% in the 2012 fiscal year comparable period.

The Company's operating and earnings performances in both the 2013 and 2012 fiscal year first nine months were adversely affected by additional, and in some instances duplicative, costs associated with transferring aerospace composite materials manufacturing from the Company's PACM facility in Waterbury, Connecticut to the Company's PATC facility in Newton, Kansas. Such costs were eliminated in the 2013 fiscal year third quarter by the closure of the PACM facility.

The global markets for the Company's printed circuit materials products continue to be very difficult to forecast, and it is not clear to the Company what the condition of the global markets for the Company's printed circuit materials products will be in the 2013 fiscal year fourth quarter or beyond. Further, the Company is not able to predict the impact the current global economic and financial conditions will have on the markets for its aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies in the 2013 fiscal year fourth quarter or beyond.

In the Company's 2013 fiscal year second quarter, the Company's Nelco Zhuhai facility, located in the Free Trade Zone in Zhuhai, China, ceased its operations. As the Company previously reported during its 2013 fiscal year second quarter, the Company expects to record total pre-tax charges of approximately \$3.2 million as the result of the cessation of operations at Nelco Zhuhai. In connection with the closure of such facility, the Company recorded approximately \$2.5 million of such charges in the 2013 fiscal year second quarter ended August 26, 2012 and

approximately \$150 of such charges in the 2013 fiscal year third quarter ended November 25, 2012 and expects to record the balance of such charges during the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year ending March 3, 2013 and the first quarter of the 2014 fiscal

year. The Nelco Zhuhai business unit will have no further impact on the consolidated financial condition or results of operations of Park Electrochemical Corp. after such balance of the charges has been recorded. The Company plans to supply and fully support all its customers in Asia from its Nelco Products Pte. Ltd. business unit in Singapore. Consistent with this plan, the manufacturing activities conducted by Nelco Zhuhai will be conducted by Nelco Products Pte. Ltd. in Singapore in the future, and the Company does not expect that the cessation of operations of Nelco Zhuhai will result in the loss of any business by the Company.

In the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter, the Company announced that its PACM facility, located in Waterbury, Connecticut, would be closing its operations after the completion of the transfer of PACM's aerospace composite materials manufacturing activities to the Company's PATC facility in Kansas. Such transfer was completed in the third quarter of the 2013 fiscal year.

The transfer of aerospace composite materials manufacturing activities from the Company's PACM facility to its PATC facility, together with the transfer of aerospace composite parts and assemblies manufacturing activities from the Company's Park Aerospace Structures Corp. ("PASC") facility in Lynnwood, Washington to its PATC facility, which was completed in the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter, consolidated all of the Company's North American aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies manufacturing, development and design activities at its PATC facility. The completion of the consolidation of the Company's aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies manufacturing activities eliminated the additional, and in some cases duplicative, costs which the Company had incurred in connection with the start-up of PATC and the transfer of such manufacturing activities from PACM and PASC to PATC.

In the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter, the Company reported that, as the result of the closure of PACM, it expected to record total pre-tax restructuring charges of approximately \$3 million and that it expected to record approximately half of such charges in the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter and to record the balance of such charges during the 2013 fiscal year; and the Company stated that after the closure is completed, the PACM business operations will have no further impact on the consolidated financial condition or results of operations of the Company. The Company recorded pre-tax charges of \$1.3 million in the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter, \$11,000 in the 2013 fiscal year first quarter and nil in the 2013 fiscal year second quarter in connection with such closure. In the 2013 fiscal year third quarter, the Company recorded an additional pre-tax charge of \$409,000 in connection with such closure and now expects to record a pre-tax charge of \$0.7 million during the remainder of the 2013 fiscal year and no further charge in connection with such closure.

In the third quarter of the Company's 2012 fiscal year, the Company completed a major expansion of its aerospace composite materials development and manufacturing facility in Kansas in order to manufacture aerospace composite parts and assemblies. The expansion includes approximately 37,000 square feet of manufacturing and storage space, and the Company spent approximately \$5 million on the facility expansion and equipment.

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Three and Nine Months Ended November 25, 2012 Compared with Three and Nine Months Ended November 27, 2011:

The Company's total net sales were lower in the three-month period ended November 25, 2012 than in the three-month period ended November 27, 2011 primarily as a result of lower sales of the Company's printed circuit

materials products in North America and Europe, which were partially offset by a small increase in sales in Asia. The Company's total sales were also lower in the three-month period ended November 25, 2012 than in the three-month period ended August 26, 2012 primarily as a result of lower sales of printed circuit materials products in North America, Europe and Asia.

The Company's total net sales and its net sales of printed circuit materials products were also lower in the nine-month period ended November 25, 2012 compared to last year's comparable period as a result of lower sales of printed circuit materials products in North America, Europe and Asia.

The Company's sales of aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies products were also lower in both the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 25, 2012 compared to last year's comparable periods. Net sales of the Company's aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies products were \$5.5 million and \$18.9 million in the three months and nine months, respectively, ended November 25, 2012, or 13% and 14% of the Company's total net sales worldwide in the three months and nine months, respectively, ended November 25, 2012 compared to \$7.0 million and \$19.8 million in the three months and nine months, respectively, ended November 27, 2011, or 15% and 13%, respectively, of the Company's total net sales worldwide in the 2012 fiscal year comparable periods.

Although the Company's total net sales declined in the three months ended November 25, 2012 compared to the prior year's comparable period, the Company's gross profit margin, as a percentage of sales, increased to 30.4% in the current year three-month period from 27.5% in the prior year's comparable period. The Company's gross profit margin in the nine-month period ended November 25, 2012 declined only slightly to 28.9% from 29.1% in the comparable 2012 fiscal year period.

The Company's earnings from operations and net earnings in the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 25, 2012 benefitted from lower selling, general and administrative expenses than in the 2012 fiscal year comparable periods but were adversely affected by the pre-tax charges related to the closures of the Company's PACM and Nelco Zhuhai facilities. The Company's net earnings in the nine-month period ended November 27, 2011 benefitted from higher interest and other income resulting from the settlement of certain lawsuits.

The Company's earnings from operations and net earnings in the nine months ended November 25, 2012 and in the three months and nine months ended November 27, 2011 were reduced by additional, and in some instances duplicative, costs associated with transferring aerospace composite materials manufacturing from the Company's PACM facility in Waterbury, Connecticut to the Company's PATC facility in Newton, Kansas. Such costs were eliminated in the three months ended November 25, 2012 by the closure of the PACM facility.

Results of Operations

The Company's total net sales worldwide in the three-month period ended November 25, 2012 declined 13% to \$41.3 million from \$47.3 million in last fiscal year's comparable period. The Company's total net sales worldwide for the nine-month period ended November 25, 2012 decreased 11% to \$133.7 million from \$149.6 million in last fiscal year's comparable period.

The lower total net sales in the 2013 fiscal year three-month period were the result of lower unit volumes of printed circuit materials products

shipped to the Company's customers in North America and Europe and lower unit volumes of the Company's aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies products shipped by the Company's operations in North America, Europe and Asia, which were partially offset by the higher unit volumes of printed circuit materials products shipped to the Company's customers in Asia in such period.

The lower total net sales in the 2013 fiscal year nine-month period were the result of lower unit volumes of printed circuit materials products shipped to the Company's customers in North America, Europe and Asia and lower unit volumes of the Company's aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies products shipped by the Company's operations in North America, Asia and Europe.

The Company's total net sales of its aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies products were \$5.5 million and \$18.9 million in the three months and nine months, respectively, ended November 25, 2012, or 13% and 14%, respectively, of the Company's total net sales worldwide in such periods, compared to \$7.0 million and \$19.8 million in the three months and nine months, respectively, ended November 27, 2011, or 15% and 13%, respectively, of the Company's total net sales worldwide in such periods.

The Company's foreign sales were \$22.4 million and \$73.8 million, respectively, or 54% and 55%, respectively, of the Company's total net sales worldwide during the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 25, 2012, compared to \$25.5 million and \$83.6 million, respectively, of foreign sales, or 54% and 56%, respectively, of total net sales worldwide, during last year's comparable periods. The Company's foreign sales decreased 12% during the three months ended November 25, 2012 from last year's comparable period as a result of a decrease in sales in Europe, partially offset by a small increase in sales in Asia, and decreased 12% during the nine months ended November 25, 2012 from last year's comparable period as a result of decreases in sales in Europe and Asia.

In the three-month period ended November 25, 2012, the Company's sales in North America, Asia and Europe were 46%, 46% and 8%, respectively, of the Company's total net sales worldwide compared with 46%, 39% and 15%, respectively, for the three-month period ended November 27, 2011; and for the nine-month period ended November 25, 2012, the Company's sales in North America, Asia and Europe were 45%, 45% and 10%, respectively, of the Company's total net sales worldwide compared with 44%, 43% and 13%, respectively, for the nine-month period ended November 27, 2011. The Company's sales in North America decreased 14%, its sales in Europe decreased 49% and its sales in Asia increased 2% in the three-month period ended November 25, 2012 compared with the three-month period ended November 27, 2011, and its sales in North America decreased 9%, its sales in Asia decreased 6% and its sales in Europe decreased 31% in the nine-month period ended November 25, 2012 compared with the nine-month period ended November 27, 2011.

During the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 25, 2012, the Company's total net sales worldwide of high performance printed circuit materials (non-FR4 printed circuit materials) were 82% of the Company's total net sales worldwide of printed circuit materials, compared to 79% for each of last fiscal year's comparable periods.

The Company's high performance printed circuit materials (non-FR4 printed circuit materials) include high-speed, low-loss materials for digital and RF/microwave applications requiring lead-free compatibility and high

bandwidth signal integrity, bismalimide triazine (“BT”) materials, polyimides for applications that demand extremely high thermal performance and reliability, cyanate esters, quartz reinforced materials, and polytetrafluoroethylene (“PTFE”) and modified epoxy materials for RF/Microwave systems that operate at frequencies up to 77GHz.

The Company’s cost of sales declined by 16% in the three-month period ended November 25, 2012 from the 2012 fiscal year comparable period primarily as a result of lower sales and lower production volumes, the improved operating performance of the Company’s aerospace activities, the elimination of the additional costs associated with transferring aerospace composite materials manufacturing from the Company’s PACM facility to the Company’s PATC facility in prior periods and the cost reductions resulting from the closures of the Company’s PACM facility and Nelco Zhuhai facility in the three months ended November 25, 2012. The Company’s costs of sales as a percentage of net sales declined to 69.6% in the three months ended November 25, 2012 from 72.5% in the three months ended November 27, 2011 resulting in a gross profit margin increase from 27.5% to 30.4%.

The Company’s cost of sales declined by 10% in the nine-month period ended November 25, 2012 from the 2012 fiscal year comparable period primarily as a result of lower sales and lower production volumes and the cost reductions resulting from the closures of the Company’s PACM facility and Nelco Zhuhai facility in the three months ended November 25, 2012. The Company’s cost of sales as a percentage of net sales increased to 71.1% in the nine months ended November 25, 2012 from 70.9% in the nine months ended November 27, 2011 resulting in a gross profit margin decrease from 29.1% to 28.9% in the nine months ended November 25, 2012.

The gross profit margins in both the 2013 fiscal year periods benefitted from the higher percentages of sales of higher margin, high performance printed circuit materials products, the lower depreciation expenses, the more favorable impact of changes in the cost of copper foil and lower rental expense at one of the Company’s business units in the 2013 fiscal year third quarter and first nine months than in the 2012 fiscal year comparable periods. The Company’s cost of sales in the 2013 fiscal year nine-month period and in both 2012 fiscal year periods were inflated by additional, and in some instances duplicative, costs associated with transferring aerospace composite materials manufacturing from the Company’s PACM facility in Waterbury, Connecticut to the Company’s PATC facility in Newton, Kansas.

Selling, general and administrative expenses declined by \$0.6 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, or by 9% and 7%, respectively, during the three-month period and nine-month period ended November 25, 2012 compared to last fiscal year’s comparable periods. However, these expenses, measured as percentages of sales, increased to 15.4% during the three months ended November 25, 2012 from 14.8% during last fiscal year’s comparable period and to 15.0% during the nine months ended November 25, 2012 from 14.3% during last year’s comparable period. Such expenses in the 2013 fiscal year first nine months and in the 2012 fiscal year third quarter and first nine months were impacted by additional, and in some instances duplicative, expenses associated with transferring aerospace composite materials manufacturing from the Company’s PACM facility in Waterbury, Connecticut to the Company’s PATC facility in Newton, Kansas. The declines in such expenses in the 2013 fiscal year periods were primarily the result of lower selling and freight expenses commensurate with lower sales than in the 2012 fiscal year comparable periods. Although such expenses declined in the 2013 fiscal year periods, they were inflated by heightened product sampling activities in the Company’s aerospace and printed circuit materials operations and increases in legal

fees and expenses in such periods compared to the 2012 fiscal year comparable periods. Such expenses were also inflated by larger foreign exchange losses in the nine-month period ended November 25, 2012 than in the 2012 fiscal year comparable period and by a \$250,000 donation to The Japanese Red Cross Society in the nine months ended November 27, 2011. Selling, general and administrative expenses included \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, for the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 25, 2012 for stock option expenses compared to \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, for the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 27, 2011.

During the three months ended November 25, 2012, the Company recorded additional pre-tax charges of \$0.6 million in connection with the closures of its PACM and Nelco Zhuhai facilities; and during the nine months ended November 25, 2012, the Company recorded pre-tax charges totaling \$3.1 million related primarily to such closures.

For the reasons set forth above, the Company's earnings from operations were \$5.6 million for the three months ended November 25, 2012, including the \$0.6 million charge related to the closures of PACM and Nelco Zhuhai, compared to \$6.0 million for the three months ended November 27, 2011, and its earnings from operations were \$15.6 million for the nine months ended November 25, 2012, including the \$3.1 million charge related to the closures of PACM and Nelco Zhuhai, compared to \$22.1 million for the nine months ended November 27, 2011.

Interest and other income was \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, for the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 25, 2012 compared to \$0.2 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, for last fiscal year's comparable periods. The higher other income in the prior fiscal year nine-month period was due to the Company's recognition of a gain of \$1.6 million in the three months ended August 28, 2011 resulting from the settlement of a lawsuit for an insurance claim for business interruption at the Company's Neltec, Inc. business unit in Tempe, Arizona in the 2003 fiscal year caused by the explosion and resulting destruction of a treater at the Company's business unit in Singapore and the settlement of a lawsuit pertaining to defective equipment purchased by the Company's PATC business unit in Newton, Kansas. During the 2013 and 2012 fiscal year periods, the Company earned interest income principally from its investments, which were primarily in short-term instruments and money market funds.

The Company's effective income tax rates for the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 25, 2012 were 18.2% and 20.1%, respectively, compared to effective income tax rates for the three-month and nine-month periods ended November 27, 2011 of 13.1% and 16.4%, respectively. The higher effective income tax rates for the three and nine months ended November 25, 2012 than in the three and nine months ended November 27, 2011 were attributable principally to a change in the earnings mix between United States and foreign operations subject to different income tax rates, the expiration, on June 30, 2011, of Nelco Products Pte. Ltd.'s qualification and favorable tax rates under the development and expansion tax incentive in Singapore and the charge related to the closure of Nelco Zhuhai with no associated tax benefit.

The Company's net earnings were \$4.7 million for the three months ended November 25, 2012, including the \$0.6 million charge related to the closures of PACM and Nelco Zhuhai, and \$12.9 million for the nine months ended November 25, 2012, including the \$3.1 million charge related to the closures of PACM and Nelco Zhuhai, compared to net earnings of \$5.4 million for the three months ended November 27, 2011 and \$20.3 million for the nine months

ended November 27, 2011, including the \$1.6 million of other income resulting from the settlements of the lawsuits described above. The net impact of the charges described above related to the closures of PACM and Nelco Zhuhai was to reduce net earnings by \$0.4 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, in the three months and nine months ended November 25, 2012. The impact of the other income resulting from the settlements of the lawsuits described above was to increase net earnings by \$1.1 million in the nine months ended November 27, 2011.

Basic and diluted earnings per share were \$0.23 for the three months ended November 25, 2012 and \$0.62 for the nine months ended November 25, 2012, including in both periods the charges related to the closures of PACM and Nelco Zhuhai, compared to basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.26 for the three months ended November 27, 2011 and \$0.98 for the nine months ended November 27, 2011, including the other income resulting from the settlements of the lawsuits. The net impact of the charges related to the closures of PACM and Nelco Zhuhai was to reduce basic and diluted earnings per share by \$0.02 in the three months ended November 25, 2012 and to reduce basic and diluted earnings per share by \$0.14 in the nine months ended November 25, 2012. The net impact of the other income resulting from the settlements of the lawsuits was to increase basic and diluted earnings per share by \$0.05 in the nine months ended November 27, 2011.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

At November 25, 2012, the Company's cash and marketable securities were \$273.5 million compared to \$268.8 million at February 26, 2012, the end of the Company's 2012 fiscal year. Of that \$273.5 million, approximately \$212.7 million was owned by certain of the Company's wholly owned foreign subsidiaries. It is the Company's practice and intent to reinvest undistributed earnings and related cash owned by its foreign subsidiaries in the operations of its foreign subsidiaries or in other foreign activities.

The Company's working capital (which includes cash and marketable securities) was \$299.5 million at November 25, 2012 compared to \$290.1 million at February 26, 2012. The increase in working capital at November 25, 2012 compared with February 26, 2012 was due principally to the increase in cash and marketable securities and increases in accounts receivable and other current assets and decreases in accounts payable and income taxes payable partially offset by an increase in accrued liabilities.

Accounts receivable at November 25, 2012 were 6% higher than at February 26, 2012 principally due to an increase in the number of days of sales in accounts receivable in the 2013 fiscal year third quarter compared to the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter. At November 25, 2012, other current assets were 8% higher than at February 26, 2012 as a result of increases in prepaid insurance and property taxes. Accounts payable were 25% lower at November 25, 2012 than at February 26, 2012 primarily as a result of lower levels of purchasing activity during the three months ended November 25, 2012 than during the period ended February 26, 2012. The 66% decrease in income taxes payable from February 26, 2012 to November 25, 2012 was attributable principally to the Company's payment of \$0.7 million of Federal income taxes in the nine months ended November 25, 2012 after completion of an Internal Revenue Service

examination of the Company's tax returns for the 2009, 2010 and 2011 fiscal years. Accrued liabilities were 24% higher at November 25, 2012 than at February 26, 2012 as a result of the resolution of the dispute regarding the purchase price of the assets of Nova Composites, Inc.

The Company's current ratio (the ratio of current assets to current liabilities) was 17.0 to 1 at November 25, 2012 compared to 14.5 to 1 at February 26, 2012.

During the nine months ended November 25, 2012, net earnings from the Company's operations, before depreciation and amortization, amortization of bond premium, stock-based compensation, impairment of fixed assets and non-cash restructuring charges, of \$20.0 million, reduced by a net increase in working capital items, resulted in 13.3 million of cash provided by operating activities. During the same nine-month period, the Company expended a net amount of \$1.2 million for the purchase of property, plant and equipment, primarily for the purchase of equipment for the Company's aerospace development and manufacturing facility in Newton, Kansas and for the Company's printed circuit materials manufacturing facility in Singapore, compared to a net amount of \$3.4 million for the purchase of property, plant and equipment, primarily for the installation of an additional advanced, high speed treater at the Company's business unit in Singapore and the purchase of equipment for the facility in Kansas and \$1.1 million as additional payment for the acquisition of substantially all the assets and business of Nova Composites, Inc. in the nine-month period ended November 27, 2011. In addition, the Company paid \$6.2 million in dividends on its common stock in both the nine-month period ended November 25, 2012 and the nine-month period ended November 27, 2011. Net expenditures for property, plant and equipment were \$4.0 million in the 2012 fiscal year and \$2.8 million in the 2011 fiscal year.

During the 2012 fiscal year, the Company expended approximately \$1.5 million for equipment for its expanded aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies development and manufacturing facility in Newton, Kansas, and during the nine months ended November 25, 2012, the Company expended approximately \$0.3 million for equipment for such expanded facility.

In the first quarter of the Company's 2009 fiscal year, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Park Aerospace Structures Corp., acquired substantially all the assets and business of Nova Composites, Inc., a manufacturer of aircraft composite parts and assemblies and the tooling for such parts and assemblies, located in Lynnwood, Washington, for a cash purchase price of \$4.5 million paid at the closing of the acquisition and up to an additional \$5.5 million payable over five years depending on the achievement of specified earn-out objectives. The Company paid \$3.2 million of such additional \$5.5 million over the past three fiscal years but disputed the purchase price, including the earn-out payments, in the 2013 fiscal year first quarter. The Company resolved such dispute and paid an additional \$2.2 million in the 2013 fiscal year fourth quarter. The Company expects to pay no additional amounts in connection with such acquisition.

At November 25, 2012 and at February 26, 2012, the Company had no long-term debt.

The Company believes its financial resources will be sufficient, for the foreseeable future, to provide for continued investment in working capital and property, plant and equipment and for general corporate purposes. Such resources would also be available for purchases of the Company's common stock, appropriate acquisitions and other expansions

of the Company's business.

The Company is not aware of any circumstances or events that are reasonably likely to occur that could materially affect its liquidity.

The Company's contractual obligations and other commercial commitments to make future payments under contracts, such as lease agreements, consist only of operating lease commitments and commitments to purchase equipment for the expansion of the Company's aerospace development and manufacturing facility in Newton, Kansas. The Company has no long-term debt, capital lease obligations, unconditional purchase obligations or other long-term obligations, standby letters of credit, guarantees, standby repurchase obligations or other commercial commitments or contingent commitments, other than two standby letters of credit in the total amount of \$1.2 million to secure the Company's obligations under its workers' compensation insurance program.

As of November 25, 2012, there were no material changes outside the ordinary course of the Company's business in the Company's contractual obligations disclosed in Item 7 of Part II of its Form 10-K Annual Report for the fiscal year ended February 26, 2012.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements:

The Company's liquidity is not dependent on the use of, and the Company is not engaged in, any off-balance sheet financing arrangements, such as securitization of receivables or obtaining access to assets through special purpose entities.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates:

The following information is provided regarding critical accounting policies that are important to the Consolidated Financial Statements and that entail, to a significant extent, the use of estimates, assumptions and the application of management's judgment.

General

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these Financial Statements requires the Company to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the related disclosure of contingent liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to sales allowances, allowances for doubtful accounts, inventories, valuation of long-lived assets, income taxes, contingencies and litigation, and employee benefit programs. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be

reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its Consolidated Financial Statements.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues when products are shipped and title has been transferred to a customer, the sales price is fixed and determinable, and collection is reasonably assured. All material sales transactions are for

the shipment of manufactured printed circuit materials products and aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies.

Sales Allowances

The Company provides for the estimated costs of sales allowances at the time such costs can be reasonably estimated. The Company's products are made to customer specifications and tested for adherence to such specifications before shipment to customers. Composite parts and assemblies may be subject to "airworthiness" acceptance by customers after receipt at the customers' locations. There are no future performance requirements other than the products' meeting the agreed specifications. The Company's bases for providing sales allowances for returns are known situations in which products may have failed due to manufacturing defects in the products supplied by the Company. The Company is focused on manufacturing the highest quality printed circuit materials and aerospace composite materials, parts and assemblies possible and employs stringent manufacturing process controls and works with raw material suppliers who have dedicated themselves to complying with the Company's specifications and technical requirements. The amounts of returns and allowances resulting from defective or damaged products have been approximately 1.0% of sales for each of the Company's last three fiscal years.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are due within established payment terms and are stated at amounts due from customers net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts outstanding longer than established payment terms are considered past due. The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. The Company determines its allowance by considering a number of factors, including the length of time accounts receivable are past due, the Company's previous loss history, the customer's current ability to pay its obligation to the Company, and the condition of the general economy and the industry as a whole. If the financial condition of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. The Company writes off accounts receivable when they become uncollectible.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. The Company writes down its inventory for estimated obsolescence or unmarketability based upon the age of the inventory and assumptions about future demand for the Company's products and market conditions.

Valuation of Long-lived Assets

The Company assesses the impairment of long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. In addition, the Company assesses the impairment of goodwill at least annually. Important factors that could trigger an impairment review include, but are not limited to, significant negative industry or economic trends and significant changes in the use of the Company's assets or strategy of the overall business.

Income Taxes

As part of the processes of preparing its consolidated financial statements, the Company is required to estimate the income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates. This process involves estimating the actual current tax expense together with assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items for tax and accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are included in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. The carrying value of the Company's net deferred tax assets assumes that the Company will be able to generate sufficient future taxable income in certain tax jurisdictions, based on estimates and assumptions. If these estimates and assumptions change in the future, the Company may be required to record additional valuation allowances against its deferred tax assets resulting in additional income tax expense in the Company's consolidated statement of operations, or conversely to further reduce the existing valuation allowance resulting in less income tax expense. The Company evaluates the realizability of the deferred tax assets quarterly and assesses the need for additional valuation allowances quarterly.

Tax benefits are recognized for an uncertain tax position when, in the Company's judgment, it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority. For a tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the tax benefit is measured as the largest amount that is judged to have a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority. The liability associated with unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted periodically due to changing circumstances and when new information becomes available. Such adjustments are recognized entirely in the period in which they are identified. The effective tax rate includes the net impact of changes in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits and subsequent adjustments as considered appropriate by the Company. While it is often difficult to predict the final outcome or the timing of resolution of any particular tax matter, the Company believes its liability for unrecognized tax benefits is adequate. Interest and penalties recognized on the liability for unrecognized tax benefits are recorded as income tax expense.

Restructurings

In the Company's 2013 fiscal year second quarter, the Company's Nelco Zhuhai facility, located in the Free Trade Zone in Zhuhai, China, ceased its operations. As the Company previously reported during its 2013 fiscal year second quarter, the Company expects to record total pre-tax charges of approximately \$3.2 million as the result of the cessation of operations at Nelco Zhuhai. In connection with the closure of such facility, the Company recorded approximately \$2.5 million of such charges in the 2013 fiscal year second quarter ended August 26, 2012 and approximately \$150 of such charges in the 2013 fiscal year third quarter ended November 25, 2012 and expects to record the balance of such charges during the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year ending March 3, 2013 and the first quarter of the 2014 fiscal year.

In the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter, the Company announced that its PACM facility, located in Waterbury, Connecticut, would be closing its operations after the completion of the transfer of its aerospace composite materials

manufacturing activities to the Company's PATC facility located at the Newton, Kansas Airport. Such transfer was completed in the third quarter of the 2013 fiscal year.

In the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter, the Company reported that, as the result of the closure of PACM, it expected to record total pre-tax restructuring charges of approximately \$3 million and that it expected to record approximately half of such charges in the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter and to record the balance of such charges during the 2013 fiscal year. The Company recorded pre-tax charges of \$1.3 million in the 2012 fiscal year fourth quarter in connection with such closure, \$11,000 in the 2013 fiscal year first quarter and nil in the 2013 fiscal year second quarter in connection with such closure. In the 2013 fiscal year third quarter, the Company recorded an additional pre-tax charge of \$409,000 in connection with such closure and now expects to record a pre-tax charge of \$0.7 million during the remainder of the 2013 fiscal year and no further charge in connection with such closure.

The Company also recorded a pre-tax charge of \$1.3 million in the 2011 fiscal year third quarter related to the closure, in January of 2009, of the operations of Neltec Europe SAS, the Company's printed circuit materials business unit located in Mirebeau, France. The Company previously recorded a pre-tax charge of \$4.1 million in connection with such closure in the fourth quarter of its 2009 fiscal year. The additional charge in the 2011 fiscal year third quarter was based on updated estimates of the total costs to complete the closure of the Neltec Europe SAS business unit as a result of additional information regarding such costs, including recent developments relating to certain employment litigation initiated in France after the closure and other expenses in excess of the original estimates. The closure of Neltec Europe SAS in January of 2009 was a major component of restructurings of the operations of the Company's Neltec Europe SAS and Neltec SA business units in the fourth quarter of the 2009 fiscal year. Such restructurings and workforce reductions are described in Note 7 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I of this Report and elsewhere in this Discussion.

Contingencies

The Company is subject to a number of proceedings, lawsuits and other claims related to environmental, employment, product and other matters. The Company is required to assess the likelihood of any adverse judgments or outcomes in these matters as well as potential ranges of probable losses. A determination of the amount of reserves required, if any, for these contingencies is made after careful analysis of each individual issue. The required reserves may change in the future due to new developments in each matter or changes in approach, such as a change in settlement strategy in dealing with these matters.

The \$1.3 million charge in the three-month period ended November 28, 2010 relating to the closure, in January of 2009, of the Company's Neltec Europe SAS electronic materials business unit located in Mirebeau, France included an amount relating to certain employment litigation initiated in France after the closure. See Note 7 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of Part I of this Report for additional information relating to the aforementioned charge.

Employee Benefit Programs

The Company's obligations for workers' compensation claims are effectively self-insured, although the Company maintains individual and aggregate stop-loss insurance coverage for such claims. The Company accrues its workers' compensation liability based on estimates of the total exposure

of known claims using historical experience and projected loss development factors less amounts previously paid.

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries have a non-contributory profit sharing retirement plan covering their regular full-time employees. In addition, the Company's subsidiaries have various bonus and incentive compensation programs, most of which are determined at management's discretion.

The Company's reserves associated with these self-insured liabilities and benefit programs are reviewed by management for adequacy at the end of each reporting period.

Factors That May Affect Future Results.

Certain portions of this Report which do not relate to historical financial information may be deemed to constitute forward-looking statements that are subject to various factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from Park's expectations or from results which might be projected, forecast, estimated or budgeted by the Company in forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, general conditions in the electronics and aerospace industries, the Company's competitive position, the status of the Company's relationships with its customers, economic conditions in international markets, the cost and availability of raw materials, transportation and utilities, and the various factors set forth in Item 1A "Risk Factors" and under the caption "Factors That May Affect Future Results" after Item 7 of Park's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 26, 2012.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk.

Company's market risk exposure at November 25, 2012 is consistent with, and not greater than, the types of market risk and amount of exposures presented in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 26, 2012.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of November 25, 2012, the end of the quarterly fiscal period covered by this quarterly report.

Based on such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act and are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There has not been any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

In June 2012, Isola USA Corporation (“Isola”) filed a complaint against the Company and its Nelco Products, Inc. and Neltec, Inc. subsidiaries in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona, in Phoenix, Arizona, alleging that the sales of certain products by the Company and the two aforementioned subsidiaries in the United States infringe two United States patents owned by Isola. Isola amended the complaint in August 2012 to add a third United States patent. In the complaint, as amended, Isola is seeking an injunction against the Company and the two aforementioned subsidiaries and unspecified damages. The complaint has not been served on the Company or the subsidiaries.

The Company believes that it and the subsidiaries have not infringed Isola’s patents and that the patents are invalid.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes from the risk factors as previously disclosed in the Company’s Form 10-K Annual Report for the fiscal year ended February 26, 2012.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

The following table provides information with respect to shares of the Company's Common Stock acquired by the Company during each month included in the Company’s 2013 fiscal year third quarter ended November 25, 2012.

	Maximum Number (or
Total Number of	Approximate Dollar
Shares (or	Value) of Shares
Units) Purchased	(or Units) that May

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Period	Total Number of Shares (or Units)	Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs	
August 27 – September 25	Purchased 0	\$ -	0		
September 26 – October 25	3,905	23.76	3,905		
October 26 – November 25	0	-	0		
Total	3,905	\$ 23.76	3,905	996,095	(a)

(a) Aggregate number of shares available to be purchased by the Company pursuant to a previous share purchase authorization announced on October 18, 2012. Pursuant to such authorization, the Company is authorized to purchase its shares from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Reserved.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

31.1 Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a).

31.2 Certification of principal financial officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a).

32.1 Certification of principal executive officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of principal financial officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 25, 2012, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at November 25, 2012 (unaudited) and February 26, 2012, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011 (unaudited), (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011, and (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011 (unaudited) +

+ Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 1012 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Section 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

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.

Park Electrochemical Corp.
(Registrant)

Date: January 4, 2013 /s/ Brian E. Shore
Brian E. Shore
President and
Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date: January 4, 2013 /s/ P. Matthew Farabaugh
P. Matthew Farabaugh
Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Name	Page
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101 The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 25, 2012, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at November 25, 2012 (unaudited) and February 26, 2012, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011 (unaudited), (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the 13 weeks and 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011, and (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the 39 weeks ended November 25, 2012 and November 27, 2011 (unaudited) *+

* Filed electronically herewith

+ Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Section 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.