

PARKER HANNIFIN CORP  
Form 10-Q  
November 02, 2012

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549  
FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 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 1-4982

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

OHIO 34-0451060  
(State or other jurisdiction of (IRS Employer  
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

6035 Parkland Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio 44124-4141  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (216) 896-3000

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§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  No

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer

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

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

Number of Common Shares outstanding at September 30, 2012 149,180,977

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME  
 (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)  
 (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Net sales	\$3,214,935	\$3,233,881
Cost of sales	2,477,447	2,414,442
Gross profit	737,488	819,439
Selling, general and administrative expenses	381,122	386,466
Interest expense	23,509	23,221
Other (income), net	(3,201	) (1,833
Income before income taxes	336,058	411,585
Income taxes	96,110	113,427
Net income	239,948	298,158
Less: Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries' earnings	207	1,140
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$239,741	\$297,018
Earnings per share attributable to common shareholders:		
Basic	\$1.61	\$1.95
Diluted	\$1.57	\$1.91
Cash dividends per common share	\$0.41	\$0.37
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
(Dollars in thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Net income	\$239,948	\$298,158
Less: Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries' earnings	207	1,140
Net income attributable to common shareholders	239,741	297,018
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	102,204	(289,275 )
Retirement benefits plan activity	32,300	18,190
Realized loss	51	51
Other comprehensive income (loss)	134,555	(271,034 )
Less: Other comprehensive income for noncontrolling interests	374	1,502
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	134,181	(272,536 )
Total comprehensive income attributable to common shareholders	\$373,922	\$24,482
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET  
(Dollars in thousands)

	(Unaudited) September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$436,131	\$838,317	
Accounts receivable, net	1,982,590	1,992,284	
Inventories:			
Finished products	589,053	576,291	
Work in process	768,879	692,042	
Raw materials	131,816	132,399	
	1,489,748	1,400,732	
Prepaid expenses	161,123	137,429	
Deferred income taxes	130,490	129,352	
Total current assets	4,200,082	4,498,114	
Plant and equipment	4,993,276	4,849,229	
Less accumulated depreciation	3,189,864	3,129,261	
	1,803,412	1,719,968	
Goodwill	3,076,134	2,925,856	
Intangible assets, net	1,193,815	1,095,218	
Other assets	861,135	931,126	
Total assets	\$11,134,578	\$11,170,282	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Notes payable and long-term debt payable within one year	\$264,582	\$225,589	
Accounts payable, trade	1,162,797	1,194,684	
Accrued payrolls and other compensation	343,311	463,889	
Accrued domestic and foreign taxes	109,052	153,809	
Other accrued liabilities	486,723	448,042	
Total current liabilities	2,366,465	2,486,013	
Long-term debt	1,511,799	1,503,946	
Pensions and other postretirement benefits	1,704,291	1,909,755	
Deferred income taxes	112,532	88,091	
Other liabilities	287,477	276,747	
Total liabilities	5,982,564	6,264,552	
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Shareholders' equity:			
Serial preferred stock, \$.50 par value; authorized 3,000,000 shares; none issued	—	—	
Common stock, \$.50 par value; authorized 600,000,000 shares; issued 181,046,128 shares at September 30 and June 30	90,523	90,523	
Additional capital	634,593	640,249	
Retained earnings	7,949,519	7,787,175	
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(1,281,719)	(1,415,900)	)
Treasury shares, at cost; 31,865,151 shares at September 30 and 31,415,530 shares at June 30	(2,251,792)	(2,205,532)	)

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Total shareholders' equity	5,141,124	4,896,515
Noncontrolling interests	10,890	9,215
Total equity	5,152,014	4,905,730
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 11,134,578	\$ 11,170,282

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income	\$239,948	\$298,158
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation	53,008	55,094
Amortization	28,164	29,738
Share incentive plan compensation	31,261	27,898
Deferred income taxes	54,030	(4,094)
Foreign currency transaction loss (gain)	982	(300)
(Gain) on sale of plant and equipment	(1,140)	(1,479)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable, net	85,221	31,735
Inventories	(38,022)	(92,648)
Prepaid expenses	(19,633)	15,163
Other assets	(13,577)	(19,974)
Accounts payable, trade	(70,735)	(22,845)
Accrued payrolls and other compensation	(127,739)	(117,105)
Accrued domestic and foreign taxes	(50,493)	8,088
Other accrued liabilities	(20,691)	34,928
Pensions and other postretirement benefits	(163,486)	24,196
Other liabilities	5,931	42,943
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(6,971)	309,496
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisitions (less cash acquired of \$20,329 in 2012 and \$5,899 in 2011)	(194,548)	(10,406)
Capital expenditures	(76,685)	(43,989)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	8,645	5,660
Other	168	181
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(262,420)	(48,554)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	11,781	1,051
Payments for common shares	(107,989)	(293,545)
Tax benefit from share incentive plan compensation	23,678	1,554
Acquisition of noncontrolling interests	—	(76,893)
Proceeds from (payments for) notes payable, net	32,959	(1)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	5,958	34
Payments for long-term borrowings	(76,690)	(236)
Dividends	(61,365)	(63,004)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(171,668)	(431,040)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	38,873	(63,014)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(402,186)	(233,112)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	838,317	657,466
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$436,131	\$424,354
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		



PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Dollars in thousands)

(Unaudited)

The Company operates in three reportable business segments: Industrial, Aerospace and Climate & Industrial Controls. The Industrial Segment is the largest and includes a significant portion of international operations.

Industrial - This segment produces a broad range of motion-control and fluid systems and components used in all kinds of manufacturing, packaging, processing, transportation, mobile construction, agricultural and military machinery and equipment. Sales are made directly to major original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and through a broad distribution network to smaller OEMs and the aftermarket.

Aerospace - This segment designs and manufactures products and provides aftermarket support for commercial, business jet, military and general aviation aircraft, missile and spacecraft markets. The Aerospace Segment provides a full range of systems and components for hydraulic, pneumatic and fuel applications.

Climate & Industrial Controls - This segment manufactures motion-control systems and components for use primarily in the refrigeration and air conditioning and transportation industries.

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Net sales		
Industrial:		
North America	\$1,266,047	\$1,204,817
International	1,176,890	1,289,115
Aerospace	541,083	497,492
Climate & Industrial Controls	230,915	242,457
Total	\$3,214,935	\$3,233,881
Segment operating income		
Industrial:		
North America	\$227,192	\$223,227
International	151,771	208,219
Aerospace	61,898	68,637
Climate & Industrial Controls	21,710	19,792
Total segment operating income	462,571	519,875
Corporate general and administrative expenses	39,767	58,016
Income before interest expense and other expense	422,804	461,859
Interest expense	23,509	23,221
Other expense	63,237	27,053
Income before income taxes	\$336,058	\$411,585



PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts

1. Management representation

In the opinion of the management of the Company, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of September 30, 2012, the results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 and cash flows for the three months then ended. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Interim period results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year. The Company incorrectly presented the acquisition of a noncontrolling interest in the investing activities section of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended September 30, 2011. Such amount has been corrected through reclassification to the financing section in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events that have occurred through the date these financial statements were issued. No subsequent events have occurred that required either adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.

2. New accounting pronouncements

In September 2011, the FASB issued new accounting guidance related to testing goodwill for impairment. The new guidance allows an entity the option to make a qualitative evaluation about the likelihood of goodwill impairment to determine whether the entity should calculate the fair value of a reporting unit. It also expands the events and circumstances that an entity should consider between annual impairment tests in determining whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value. This guidance is effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company is currently assessing the viability of using a qualitative evaluation to determine whether a fair value should be calculated for certain reporting units.

3. Product warranty

In the ordinary course of business, the Company warrants its products against defects in design, materials and workmanship over various time periods. The warranty accrual as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 is immaterial to the financial position of the Company and the change in the accrual for the current-year quarter and prior-year quarter is immaterial to the Company's results of operations and cash flows.

## 4. Earnings per share

The following table presents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Numerator:		
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$239,741	\$297,018
Denominator:		
Basic - weighted average common shares	149,285,849	152,439,026
Increase in weighted average common shares from dilutive effect of equity-based awards	3,331,261	2,990,382
Diluted - weighted average common shares, assuming exercise of equity-based awards	152,617,110	155,429,408
Basic earnings per share	\$1.61	\$1.95
Diluted earnings per share	\$1.57	\$1.91

For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, 472,055 and 435,146 common shares subject to equity-based awards, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effect of their exercise would be anti-dilutive.

## 5. Share repurchase program

The Company has a program to repurchase its common shares. Under the program, the Company is authorized to repurchase an amount of common shares each fiscal year equal to the greater of 7.5 million shares or five percent of the shares outstanding as of the end of the prior fiscal year. Repurchases are funded primarily from operating cash flows and commercial paper borrowings, and the shares are initially held as treasury stock. During the three-month period ended September 30, 2012, the Company repurchased 1,317,977 shares at an average price, including commissions, of \$81.32 per share.

## 6. Accounts receivable, net

The Accounts receivable, net caption in the Consolidated Balance Sheet is comprised of the following components:

	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012
Accounts receivable, trade	\$1,792,010	\$1,792,961
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11,363	) (10,518
Non-trade accounts receivable	92,097	84,872
Notes receivable	109,846	124,969
Total	\$1,982,590	\$1,992,284

Accounts receivable, trade are initially recorded at their net collectible amount and are generally recorded at the time the revenue from the sales transaction is recorded. Receivables are written off to bad debt primarily when, in the judgment of the Company, the receivable is deemed to be uncollectible due to the insolvency of the debtor.

7. Business realignment charges

To structure its businesses in light of current and anticipated customer demand, the Company incurred business realignment charges in fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2012.

Business realignment charges by business segment are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Industrial	\$2,528	\$5,704
Climate & Industrial Controls	211	148

Work force reductions in connection with such business realignment charges by business segment are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Industrial	151	171
Climate & Industrial Controls	1	4

The charges primarily consist of severance costs related to plant closures as well as general work force reductions implemented by various operating units throughout the world. The Company believes the realignment actions will positively impact future results of operations but will not have a material effect on liquidity and sources and uses of capital.

The business realignment charges are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Income as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Cost of sales	\$2,006	\$5,458
Selling, general and administrative expenses	733	394

As of September 30, 2012, approximately \$0.8 million in severance payments have been made relating to charges incurred during fiscal 2013, with the majority of the remaining payments expected to be made by June 30, 2013. All required severance payments have been made relating to charges incurred in fiscal 2012. Additional charges to be recognized in future periods related to the realignment actions described above are not expected to be material.

## 8. Equity

As of July 1, 2012, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05, "Presentation of Comprehensive Income." As a result of this adoption, the Company has presented total comprehensive income in a separate Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Changes in equity for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	Shareholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$4,896,515	\$9,215	\$4,905,730
Net income	239,741	207	239,948
Other comprehensive income	134,181	374	134,555
Dividends paid	(61,365)	) —	(61,365)
Stock incentive plan activity	39,229	—	39,229
Acquisition activity	—	1,094	1,094
Shares purchased at cost	(107,177)	) —	(107,177)
Balance at September 30, 2012	\$5,141,124	\$10,890	\$5,152,014
	Shareholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$5,383,854	\$104,482	\$5,488,336
Net income	297,018	1,140	298,158
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(272,536)	) 1,502	(271,034)
Dividends paid	(56,078)	) (6,926)	(63,004)
Stock incentive plan activity	21,898	—	21,898
Acquisition activity	(64,920)	) (3,974)	(68,894)
Shares purchased at cost	(291,972)	) —	(291,972)
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$5,017,264	\$96,224	\$5,113,488

## 9. Goodwill and intangible assets

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended September 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Industrial Segment	Aerospace Segment	Climate & Industrial Controls Segment	Total
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$2,518,121	\$98,674	\$309,061	\$2,925,856
Acquisitions	112,764	—	—	112,764
Foreign currency translation	37,807	5	779	38,591
Goodwill adjustments	(1,077	) —	—	(1,077
Balance at September 30, 2012	\$2,667,615	\$98,679	\$309,840	\$3,076,134

Acquisitions represent the original goodwill allocation and any changes in the purchase price for the acquisitions during the measurement period subsequent to the applicable acquisition dates.

Goodwill adjustments primarily represent final adjustments to the purchase price allocation for acquisitions during the measurement period subsequent to the applicable acquisition dates. The Company's previously reported results of operations and financial position would not be materially different had the goodwill adjustments recorded during the first three months of fiscal 2013 been reflected in the same reporting period that the initial purchase price allocations for those acquisitions were made.

Intangible assets are amortized on the straight-line method over their legal or estimated useful lives. The following summarizes the gross carrying value and accumulated amortization for each major category of intangible assets:

	September 30, 2012		June 30, 2012	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Patents	\$123,308	\$69,110	\$118,034	\$66,303
Trademarks	330,798	135,128	321,019	129,081
Customer lists and other	1,365,885	421,938	1,247,820	396,271
Total	\$1,819,991	\$626,176	\$1,686,873	\$591,655

Total intangible amortization expense for the three months ended September 30, 2012 was \$27,298. The estimated amortization expense for the five years ending June 30, 2013 through 2017 is \$108,046, \$104,529, \$100,219, \$95,687, and \$92,809, respectively.

Intangible assets are evaluated for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the undiscounted net cash flows to be generated by their use over their expected useful lives and eventual disposition may be less than their net carrying value. No such events or circumstances occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2012.

## 10. Retirement benefits

Net pension benefit cost recognized included the following components:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Service cost	\$28,334	\$21,624
Interest cost	43,073	45,916
Expected return on plan assets	(49,638	) (50,169
Amortization of prior service cost	3,488	3,484
Amortization of net actuarial loss	47,583	25,414
Amortization of initial net obligation (asset)	6	(15
Net pension benefit cost	\$72,846	\$46,254

Net postretirement benefit cost recognized included the following components:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Service cost	\$182	\$181
Interest cost	870	881
Net amortization and deferral and other	117	129
Net postretirement benefit cost	\$1,169	\$1,191

## 11. Income taxes

As of September 30, 2012, the Company had gross unrecognized tax benefits of \$111,084. The total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate was \$63,830. If recognized, a significant portion of the gross unrecognized tax benefits would be offset against an asset currently recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The accrued interest related to the gross unrecognized tax benefits, excluded from the amounts above, was \$3,808.

The Company and its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the United States and in various foreign jurisdictions. In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world. The Company is no longer subject to examinations of its federal income tax returns by the United States Internal Revenue Service for fiscal years through 2010. All significant state, local and foreign tax returns have been examined for fiscal years through 2003. The Company does not anticipate that the total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change due to the settlement of examinations and the expiration of statutes of limitations within the next twelve months.

## 12. Financial instruments and fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, long-term investments, and accounts receivable as well as obligations under accounts payable, trade, notes payable and long-term debt. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying values for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, trade and notes payable approximate fair value. The carrying value of long-term debt (excluding capital leases) was \$1,740,352 and \$1,728,983 at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively, and was estimated to have a fair value of \$2,058,919 and \$2,005,887 at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The fair value of long-term debt was estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the Company's current incremental borrowing rate for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

The Company utilizes derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, including forward exchange contracts, costless collar contracts, cross-currency swap contracts and certain foreign denominated debt designated as net investment hedges, to manage foreign currency transaction and translation risk. The derivative financial instrument contracts are with major investment grade financial institutions and the Company does not anticipate any material non-performance by any of the counterparties. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

The Company's Euro bonds and Japanese Yen credit facility have been designated as a hedge of the Company's net investment in certain foreign subsidiaries. The translation of the Euro bonds and Japanese Yen credit facility into U.S. dollars is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and remains there until the underlying net investment is sold or substantially liquidated.

Derivative financial instruments are recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as either assets or liabilities and are measured at fair value. Derivatives consist of forward exchange, costless collar and cross-currency swap contracts the fair value of which is calculated using market observable inputs including both spot and forward prices for the same underlying currencies. The fair value of the cross-currency swap contracts is calculated using a present value cash flow model that has been adjusted to reflect the credit risk of either the Company or the counterparty.

The following summarizes the location and fair value of derivative financial instruments reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012:

	Balance Sheet Caption	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012
Net investment hedges			
Cross-currency swap contracts	Other liabilities	\$6,106	\$2,008
Cash flow hedges			
Costless collar contracts	Accounts receivable	2,829	2,466
Forward exchange contracts	Accounts receivable	1,418	1,887
Costless collar contracts	Other accrued liabilities	492	552

12. Financial instruments and fair value measurement, cont'd

The fair values at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 are classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. There are no other financial assets or financial liabilities that are marked to market on a recurring basis. Fair values are transferred between levels of the fair value hierarchy when facts and circumstances indicate that a change in the method of estimating the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability is warranted.

Gains or losses on derivatives that are not hedges are adjusted to fair value through the cost of sales caption in the Consolidated Statement of Income. Gains or losses on derivatives that are hedges are adjusted to fair value through accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the Consolidated Balance Sheet until the hedged item is recognized in earnings.

The cross-currency swap contracts have been designated as hedging instruments. The costless collar contracts and forward exchange contracts have not been designated as hedging instruments and are considered to be economic hedges of forecasted transactions.

Gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments that were recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Forward exchange contracts	\$(488	) (31,392
Costless collar contracts	2,255	7,615

Gains (losses) on derivative and non-derivative financial instruments that were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the Consolidated Balance Sheet are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Cross-currency swap contracts	\$(2,531	) \$15,641
Foreign denominated debt	(3,498	) 11,378

There was no ineffectiveness of the cross-currency swap contracts or foreign denominated debt, nor was any portion of these financial instruments excluded from the effectiveness testing, during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.



PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF  
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012  
AND COMPARABLE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011  
OVERVIEW

The Company is a leading worldwide diversified manufacturer of motion and control technologies and systems, providing precision engineered solutions for a wide variety of mobile, industrial and aerospace markets.

The Company's order rates provide a near-term perspective of the Company's outlook particularly when viewed in the context of prior and future order rates. The Company publishes its order rates on a quarterly basis. The lead time between the time an order is received and revenue is realized generally ranges from one day to 12 weeks for mobile and industrial orders and from one day to 18 months for aerospace orders. The Company believes the leading economic indicators of these markets that have a strong correlation to the Company's future order rates are as follows:

- Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) on manufacturing activity specific to regions around the world with respect to most mobile and industrial markets;

- Global aircraft miles flown and global revenue passenger miles for commercial aerospace markets and Department of Defense spending for military aerospace markets; and

- Housing starts with respect to the North American residential air conditioning market and certain mobile construction markets.

A PMI above 50 indicates that the manufacturing activity specific to a region of the world in the mobile and industrial markets is expanding. A PMI below 50 indicates the opposite. The PMI at the end of September 2012 for the United States, the Eurozone countries and China was 51.5, 46.1 and 47.9, respectively. Since June 30, 2012, the PMI for China has decreased, while the PMI for the United States and the Eurozone countries have increased.

Global aircraft miles flown have increased approximately two percent from the comparable fiscal 2012 level and global revenue passenger miles have increased approximately four percent from the comparable fiscal 2012 level. The Company anticipates that U.S. Department of Defense spending with regards to appropriations and operations and maintenance for the U.S. Government's fiscal year 2013 will be slightly up from the comparable fiscal 2012 level. Housing starts in September 2012 were approximately 35 percent higher than housing starts in September 2011 and were approximately 15 percent higher than housing starts in June 2012.

The Company remains focused on maintaining its financial strength by adjusting its cost structure to reflect changing demand levels, maintaining a strong balance sheet and managing its cash. The Company has been able to borrow funds at affordable interest rates and had a debt to debt-shareholders' equity ratio of 25.7 percent at September 30, 2012 compared to 25.8 percent at September 30, 2011 and 26.1 percent at June 30, 2012.

The Company believes many opportunities for profitable growth are available. The Company intends to focus primarily on business opportunities in the areas of energy, water, agriculture, environment, defense, life sciences, infrastructure and transportation.

The Company believes it can meet its strategic objectives by:

- Serving the customer;
- Empowering its employees to become successful in its lean enterprise and fostering an entrepreneurial culture;
- Successfully executing its Win Strategy initiatives relating to premier customer service, financial performance and profitable growth;
- Engineering innovative systems and products to provide superior customer value through improved service, efficiency and productivity;
- Delivering products, systems and services that have demonstrable savings to customers and are priced by the value they deliver;
- Maintaining its decentralized division and sales company structure;
- Acquiring strategic businesses;
- Organizing around targeted regions, technologies and markets; and
- Advancing business practices to achieve corporate sustainability goals.

During the first three months of fiscal 2013, the Company completed five acquisitions whose aggregate sales for their most recent fiscal year prior to acquisition were \$243 million. Acquisitions will continue to be considered from time to time to the extent there is a strong strategic fit, while at the same time, maintaining the Company's strong financial position. In August 2012, the Company entered into an agreement to divest the automotive businesses of the Mobile Climate Systems (MCS) division. MCS is part of the Climate & Industrial Controls Segment. The divestiture was completed in the second quarter of fiscal 2013 and is expected to result in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$30 million. The Company will continue to assess its existing businesses and initiate efforts to divest businesses that are not considered to be a good long-term strategic fit for the Company. Future business divestitures could have a negative effect on the Company's results of operations.

The discussion below is structured to separately discuss the Consolidated Statement of Income, Results by Business Segment, Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended			
	September 30,			
	2012	2011		
Net sales	\$3,214.9	\$3,233.9		
Gross profit	\$737.5	\$819.4		
Gross profit margin	22.9	% 25.3		%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$381.1	\$386.5		
Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percent of sales	11.9	% 12.0		%
Interest expense	\$23.5	\$23.2		
Other (income), net	\$(3.2	) \$(1.8	)	)
Effective tax rate	28.6	% 27.6		%
Net income	\$239.9	\$298.2		
Net income, as a percent of sales	7.5	% 9.2		%

Net sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2013 decreased slightly from the first quarter of fiscal 2012 reflecting lower volume experienced in the Industrial International businesses and the Climate & Industrial Controls Segment offsetting slightly higher volume experienced in the Industrial North American businesses and the Aerospace Segment. Acquisitions made in the last 12 months contributed approximately \$89 million in sales in the current-year quarter. The effect of currency rate changes decreased net sales by approximately \$91 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2013.

Gross profit margin declined in the current-year quarter primarily due to higher defined benefit costs, operating inefficiencies in the Industrial International businesses and higher engineering development costs in the Aerospace Segment.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased slightly primarily due to the lower sales volume as well as lower expenses associated with the Company's incentive programs.

Interest expense for the current-year quarter increased slightly primarily due to higher weighted-average borrowings and interest rates on commercial paper borrowings during the first quarter of fiscal 2013.

Effective tax rate for the current-year quarter was higher than the prior-year quarter primarily due to the expiration of the provisions relating to the U.S. research tax credit and certain favorable foreign income tax provisions of the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010. The Company expects the effective tax rate for fiscal 2013 will be approximately 28 percent.

#### RESULTS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

##### Industrial Segment

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended			
	September 30, 2012	2011		
Net sales				
North America	\$ 1,266.0	\$ 1,204.8		
International	1,176.9	1,289.1		
Operating income				
North America	227.2	223.2		
International	\$ 151.8	\$ 208.2		
Operating margin				
North America	17.9	% 18.5		%
International	12.9	% 16.2		%
Backlog	\$ 1,689.6	\$ 1,851.5		

The Industrial Segment operations experienced the following percentage changes in net sales in the current-year period compared to the comparable prior-year period:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012	
Industrial North America – as reported	5.1	%
Acquisitions	3.1	%
Currency	(0.1)	)%
Industrial North America – without acquisitions and currency	2.1	%
Industrial International – as reported	(8.7	)%
Acquisitions	4.0	%
Currency	(6.5	)%
Industrial International – without acquisitions and currency	(6.2	)%
Total Industrial Segment – as reported	(2.0	)%
Acquisitions	3.6	%
Currency	(3.4	)%
Total Industrial Segment – without acquisitions and currency	(2.2	)%

The above presentation reconciles the percentage changes in net sales of the Industrial Segment operations reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP to percentage changes in net sales adjusted to remove the effects of acquisitions made within the prior four fiscal quarters as well as the effects of currency exchange rates. The effects of acquisitions and currency exchange rates are removed to allow investors and the Company to meaningfully evaluate the percentage changes in net sales on a comparable basis from period to period.

Excluding the effects of acquisitions and changes in currency exchange rates, the increase in Industrial North American sales for the current-year quarter is primarily the result of higher demand from end-users in the oil and gas, construction equipment, farm and agriculture equipment, automotive and machine tool markets partially offset by lower demand from end-users in the industrial tools market and from distributors. The decrease in Industrial International sales for the current-year quarter is primarily attributable to lower volume across most markets in all regions with the decrease equally distributed among Europe, the Asia Pacific region and Latin America.

The decrease in operating margins in the Industrial North American businesses is primarily due to an unfavorable product mix and operating inefficiencies resulting from a decline in the rate of sales growth between the current-year quarter and the prior-year quarter. The decrease in operating margins in the Industrial International businesses is primarily due to the lower sales volume, resulting in operating inefficiencies.

Included in Industrial North American operating income are business realignment charges of \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the current-year quarter and prior-year quarter, respectively. Included in Industrial International operating income are business realignment charges of \$2.3 million and \$5.2 million for the current-year quarter and prior-year quarter, respectively. The business realignment charges consist primarily of severance costs resulting from plant closures as well as general reductions in work force. The Company does not anticipate that cost savings realized from the work force reductions taken during the first three months of fiscal 2013 will have a material impact on future operating margins. The Company expects to continue to take the actions necessary to structure appropriately the operations of the Industrial Segment. Such actions may include the necessity to record additional business realignment charges in the remainder of fiscal 2013, the timing and amount of which has not been finalized.

The decrease in backlog from the prior-year quarter and the June 30, 2012 amount of \$1,813.7 million is primarily due to lower order rates in virtually all of the Industrial North American and Industrial International businesses. The Company anticipates Industrial North American sales for fiscal 2013 will decrease between 4.3 percent and 1.3 percent from the fiscal 2012 level and Industrial International sales for fiscal 2013 will decrease between 4.4 percent and 1.3 percent from the fiscal 2012 level. Industrial North American operating margins in fiscal 2013 are expected to range from 17.0 percent to 17.4 percent and Industrial International operating margins are expected to range from 12.8 percent to 13.3 percent. The lower expected sales and operating margin levels in 2013 are primarily due to anticipated weakness in the Industrial Segment markets for the remainder of fiscal 2013.

#### Aerospace Segment

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended			
	September 30,			
	2012	2011		
Net sales	\$541.1	\$497.5		
Operating income	\$61.9	\$68.6		
Operating margin	11.4	% 13.8		%
Backlog	\$1,805.2	\$1,734.8		

The increase in net sales in the Aerospace Segment for the current-year quarter is primarily due to higher volume in both the commercial and military original equipment manufacturer (OEM) businesses partially offset by lower volume in the commercial and military aftermarket businesses. The lower margins in the current-year quarter compared to the prior-year quarter were primarily due to an unfavorable product mix as well as higher engineering development costs. The increase in backlog from the prior-year quarter is primarily due to higher order rates in the military OEM business more than offsetting a decline in order rates in the commercial OEM business. The decline in backlog from the June 30, 2012 amount of \$1,862.0 million is primarily due to lower order rates in the commercial OEM business. For fiscal 2013, sales are expected to increase between 5.8 percent and 8.8 percent from the fiscal 2012 level and operating margins are expected to range from 13.1 percent to 13.3 percent. A higher concentration of commercial OEM volume in future product mix and higher than expected new product development costs could result in lower margins.

## Climate &amp; Industrial Controls Segment

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2012	2011	
Net sales	\$230.9	\$242.5	
Operating income	\$21.7	\$19.8	
Operating margin	9.4	% 8.2	%
Backlog	\$145.2	\$148.5	

The Climate & Industrial Controls (CIC) Segment operations experienced the following percentage changes in net sales in the current-year period compared to the comparable prior-year period:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012	
CIC Segment – as reported	(4.8	)%
Acquisitions	—	%
Currency	(1.6	)%
CIC Segment – without acquisitions and currency	(3.2	)%

The above presentation reconciles the percentage changes in net sales of the Climate & Industrial Controls Segment operations reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP to percentage changes in net sales adjusted to remove the effects of acquisitions made within the prior four fiscal quarters as well as the effects of currency exchange rates. The effects of acquisitions and currency exchange rates are removed to allow investors and the Company to meaningfully evaluate the percentage changes in net sales on a comparable basis from period to period.

Excluding the effects of acquisitions and changes in currency exchange rates, the decrease in net sales in the Climate & Industrial Controls Segment for the current-year quarter is primarily due to lower end-user demand in the commercial refrigeration and residential and commercial air conditioning markets. Operating margins in the current-year quarter were higher than the prior-year quarter primarily due to spending control efforts and lower raw material prices more than offsetting the impact of the decrease in sales volume. Business realignment charges recorded by the Climate & Industrial Controls Segment in fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2012 were not significant. The Company may take further actions to structure appropriately the operations of the Climate & Industrial Controls Segment. Such actions may include the necessity to record business realignment charges in the remainder of fiscal 2013, the timing and amount of which has not been finalized.

In October 2012, the Company completed the divestiture of the automotive businesses of the Mobile Climate Systems division. For fiscal 2013, sales are expected to decrease between 14.3 percent and 11.3 percent from the fiscal 2012 level and operating margins are expected to range from 9.5 percent to 9.8 percent. The expected fiscal 2013 sales and operating margins take into consideration the absence of sales and operating margins of the divested business for the remainder of fiscal 2013.

## Corporate general and administrative expenses

Corporate general and administrative expenses were \$39.8 million in the current-year quarter compared to \$58.0 million in the prior-year quarter. As a percent of sales, corporate general and administrative expenses for the current-year quarter were 1.2 percent compared to 1.8 percent for the prior-year quarter. The lower expense is primarily due to lower incentive compensation expenses.

Other expense (in the Business Segment Results) included the following:

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended	
	September 30,	
Expense (income)	2012	2011
Foreign currency transaction	\$0.8	\$(9.8)
Stock-based compensation	23.5	19.2
Pensions	35.4	16.7
Asset sales and writedowns	(1.1)	(1.4)
Other items, net	4.6	2.4
	\$63.2	\$27.1

The increase in pension expense in the current-year quarter primarily resulted from a higher amount of actuarial losses, primarily related to domestic defined benefit plans, recognized in the current-year quarter as compared to the prior-year quarter.

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(dollars in millions)	September 30,	June 30,
	2012	2012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$436.1	\$838.3
Accounts receivable, net	1,982.6	1,992.3
Inventories	1,489.7	1,400.7
Accrued payrolls and other compensation	343.3	463.9
Shareholders' equity	5,141.1	4,896.5
Working capital	\$1,833.6	\$2,012.1
Current ratio	1.77	1.81

Cash and cash equivalents includes \$364 million and \$629 million held by the Company's foreign subsidiaries at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. Generally, cash and cash equivalents held by foreign subsidiaries are not readily available for use in the United States without adverse tax consequences. The Company's principal sources of liquidity are its cash flows provided by operating activities, commercial paper borrowings or borrowings directly from its line of credit. The Company does not believe the level of its non-U.S. cash position will have an adverse effect on working capital needs, planned growth, repayment of maturing debt, benefit plan funding, dividend payments or share repurchases.

Accounts receivable, net is primarily receivables due from customers for sales of product (\$1,781 million at September 30, 2012 and \$1,782 million at June 30, 2012). Days sales outstanding relating to trade accounts receivable was 51 days at September 30, 2012 and 48 days at June 30, 2012. The Company believes that its receivables are collectible and appropriate allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded.

Inventories increased \$89 million (\$73 million excluding the effect of foreign currency translation of \$16 million) primarily due to acquisitions as well as an increase in inventory levels in the Industrial Segment and Aerospace Segment. Days' supply of inventory was 62 days at September 30, 2012 and 55 days at June 30, 2012.

Accrued payrolls and other compensation decreased primarily due to the payment during the current-year quarter of incentive compensation amounts that had been accrued as of June 30, 2012.

Shareholders' equity activity during the current-year quarter included a decrease of approximately \$107 million related to share repurchases and an increase of approximately \$102 million related to foreign currency translation adjustments.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(dollars in millions)	Three months ended	
	September 30,	
	2012	2011
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	(7.0	) 309.5
Investing activities	(262.4	) (48.6
Financing activities	(171.7	) (431.0
Effect of exchange rates	38.9	(63.0
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(402.2	) (233.1

Cash flows from operating activities decreased compared to the first quarter of 2012 primarily due to a decrease in net income as well as \$226 million of voluntary cash contributions made to the Company's domestic qualified defined benefit pension plan during the first three months of fiscal 2013. The Company continues to focus on managing its inventory and other working capital requirements.

Cash flows used in investing activities increased in fiscal 2013 primarily due to an increase in acquisition activity as well as an increase in capital expenditures.

Cash flows used in financing activities in fiscal 2013 included the repurchase of 1.3 million common shares for \$107 million as compared to the repurchase of 4.4 million common shares for \$292 million in the prior year. During the first three months of fiscal 2012, the Company purchased the outstanding shares not previously owned by the Company in a majority-owned subsidiary.

The Company's goal is to maintain no less than an "A" rating on senior debt to ensure availability and reasonable cost of external funds. As a means of achieving this objective, the Company has established a financial goal of maintaining a ratio of debt to debt-shareholders' equity of no more than 37 percent.

(dollars in millions)	September 30,	June 30,
Debt to Debt-Shareholders' Equity Ratio	2012	2012
Debt	\$1,776	\$1,730
Debt & Shareholders' equity	\$6,918	\$6,626
Ratio	25.7	% 26.1

At September 30, 2012, the Company had a line of credit totaling \$1,500 million through a multi-currency revolving credit agreement with a group of banks, of which \$1,465 million was available. In October 2012, the Company amended the credit agreement increasing the line of credit to \$2,000 million. The amended credit agreement expires in October 2017; however, the Company has the right to request a one-year extension of the expiration date on an annual basis, which request may result in changes to the current terms and conditions of the credit agreement. Advances from the credit agreement can be used for general corporate purposes and for the refinancing of existing indebtedness. The revolving credit agreement requires the payment of an annual facility fee, the amount of which would increase in the event the Company's credit ratings are lowered. Although a lowering of the Company's credit ratings would likely increase the cost of future debt, it would not limit the Company's ability to use the credit agreement nor would it accelerate the repayment of any outstanding borrowings.

The Company is currently authorized to sell up to \$1,850 million of short-term commercial paper notes. As of September 30, 2012, \$35 million of commercial paper notes were outstanding and the largest amount of commercial paper notes outstanding during the first quarter of fiscal 2013 was \$1,078 million.

The Company's credit agreements and indentures governing certain debt agreements contain various covenants, the violation of which would limit or preclude the use of the credit agreements for future borrowings, or might accelerate the maturity of the related outstanding borrowings covered by the indentures. Based on the Company's rating level at September 30, 2012, the most restrictive financial covenant provides that the ratio of secured debt to net tangible assets be less than 10 percent. However, the Company currently does not have secured debt in its debt portfolio. The Company is in compliance with all covenants and expects to remain in compliance during the term of the credit



agreements and indentures.

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### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of Goodwill and Long-Lived Assets - Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level on an annual basis and between annual tests whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a reporting unit may exceed its fair value. For the Company, a reporting unit is one level below the operating segment level. Determining whether an impairment has occurred requires the valuation of the respective reporting unit, which the Company has consistently estimated using a discounted cash flow model. The Company believes that the use of a discounted cash flow model results in the most accurate calculation of a reporting unit's fair value because the market value for a reporting unit is not readily available. The discounted cash flow analysis requires several assumptions, including future sales growth and operating margin levels, as well as assumptions regarding future industry specific market conditions. Each reporting unit regularly prepares discrete operating forecasts and uses these forecasts as the basis for the assumptions used in the discounted cash flow analyses. The Company has consistently used a discount rate commensurate with its cost of capital, adjusted for inherent business risks and has consistently used a terminal growth factor of 2.5 percent. The Company also reconciles the estimated aggregate fair value of its reporting units as derived from the discounted cash flow analyses to the Company's overall market capitalization.

The Company continually monitors its reporting units for impairment indicators and updates assumptions used in the most recent calculation of the fair value of a reporting unit as appropriate. The Company is unaware of any current market trends that are contrary to the assumptions made in the estimation of the fair value of any of its reporting units. If actual experience is not consistent with the assumptions made in the estimation of the fair value of the reporting units, especially assumptions regarding penetration into new markets and the recovery of the current economic environment, it is possible that the estimated fair value of certain reporting units could fall below their carrying value resulting in the necessity to conduct additional goodwill impairment tests.

Long-lived assets held for use, which primarily includes finite-lived intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, are evaluated for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the undiscounted net cash flows to be generated by their use over their expected useful lives and eventual disposition are less than their net carrying value. The long-term nature of these assets requires the estimation of their cash inflows and outflows several years into the future and only takes into consideration technological advances known at the time of the impairment test. During the first three months of fiscal 2013, there were no events or circumstances that indicated that the net carrying value of the Company's long-lived assets held for use was not recoverable.

## RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Refer to Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for discussion of recently issued accounting pronouncements.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-looking statements contained in this and other written and oral reports are made based on known events and circumstances at the time of release, and as such, are subject in the future to unforeseen uncertainties and risks. All statements regarding future performance, earnings projections, events or developments are forward-looking statements. It is possible that the future performance and earnings projections of the Company, including its individual segments, may differ materially from current expectations, depending on economic conditions within its mobile, industrial and aerospace markets, and the Company's ability to maintain and achieve anticipated benefits associated with announced realignment activities, strategic initiatives to improve operating margins, actions taken to combat the effects of the current economic environment, and growth, innovation and global diversification initiatives. A change in the economic conditions in individual markets may have a particularly volatile effect on segment performance.

Among other factors which may affect future performance are:

changes in business relationships with and purchases by or from major customers, suppliers or distributors, including delays or cancellations in shipments, disputes regarding contract terms or significant changes in financial condition, changes in contract cost and revenue estimates for new development programs, and changes in product mix;

- ability to identify acceptable strategic acquisition targets;

- uncertainties surrounding timing, successful completion or integration of acquisitions;

- ability to realize anticipated cost savings from business realignment activities;

- threats associated with and efforts to combat terrorism;

- uncertainties surrounding the ultimate resolution of outstanding legal proceedings, including the outcome of any appeals;

- competitive market conditions and resulting effects on sales and pricing;

- increases in raw material costs that cannot be recovered in product pricing;

- the Company's ability to manage costs related to insurance and employee retirement and health care benefits; and

- global economic factors, including manufacturing activity, air travel trends, currency exchange rates, difficulties

- entering new markets and general economic conditions such as inflation, deflation, interest rates and credit availability.

The Company makes these statements as of the date of this disclosure, and undertakes no obligation to update them unless otherwise required by law.

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

The Company manages foreign currency transaction and translation risk by utilizing derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, including forward exchange contracts, costless collar contracts and cross-currency swap contracts and certain foreign denominated debt designated as net investment hedges. The derivative financial instrument contracts are with major investment grade financial institutions and the Company does not anticipate any material non-performance by any of the counterparties. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as either assets or liabilities and are measured at fair value. Further information on the fair value of these contracts is provided in Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Gains or losses on derivatives that are not hedges are adjusted to fair value through the Consolidated Statement of Income. Gains or losses on derivatives that are hedges are adjusted to fair value through accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the Consolidated Balance Sheet until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The translation of the foreign denominated debt that has been designated as a net investment hedge is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and remains there until the underlying net investment is sold or substantially liquidated.

The Company's debt portfolio contains variable rate debt, inherently exposing the Company to interest rate risk. The Company's objective is to maintain a 60/40 mix between fixed rate and variable rate debt thereby limiting its exposure to changes in near-term interest rates.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2012. Based on this evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2012, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2012 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings. Parker ITR S.r.l. (Parker ITR), a subsidiary acquired on January 31, 2002, has been the subject of a number of lawsuits and regulatory investigations. The lawsuits and investigations relate to allegations that for a period of up to 21 years, the Parker ITR business unit that manufactures and sells marine hose, typically used in oil transfer, conspired with competitors in unreasonable restraint of trade to artificially raise, fix, maintain or stabilize prices, rig bids and allocate markets and customers for marine oil and gas hose in the United States and in other jurisdictions. Parker ITR and the Company have cooperated with all of the regulatory authorities investigating the activities of the Parker ITR business unit that manufactures and sells marine hose and continue to cooperate with the investigations that remain ongoing. Several of the investigations and all but one of the lawsuits have concluded. The following investigations and lawsuit remain pending.

Brazilian competition authorities commenced their investigations on November 14, 2007. Parker ITR filed a procedural defense in January 2008. The Brazilian authorities appear to be investigating the period from 1999 through May 2007. In June 2011, the Brazilian competition authorities issued a report and Parker ITR filed a response to that report. The potential outcome of the investigation in Brazil is uncertain and will depend on the resolution of numerous issues not known at this stage of the investigation.

On May 15, 2007, the European Commission issued its initial Request for Information to the Company and Parker ITR. On January 28, 2009, the European Commission announced the results of its investigation of the alleged cartel activities. As part of its decision, the European Commission found that Parker ITR infringed Article 81 of the European Commission treaty from April 1986 to May 2, 2007 and fined Parker ITR 25.61 million euros. The European Commission also determined that the Company was jointly and severally responsible for 8.32 million euros of the total fine which related to the period from January 2002, when the Company acquired Parker ITR, to May 2, 2007, when the cartel activities ceased. Parker ITR and the Company filed an appeal to the Court of First Instance of the European Communities on April 10, 2009.

A lawsuit was filed against the Company and Parker ITR on May 25, 2010 under the False Claims Act in the Central District of California: The United States of America ex rel. Douglas Farrow v. Trelleborg, AB et al. The United States declined to intervene against the Company or Parker ITR in the case. Plaintiff generally sought treble damages, penalties for each false claim and attorneys' fees. The court previously dismissed the complaint with prejudice as to the Company; and, on September 27, 2012, dismissed the case against Parker ITR with prejudice as to Farrow and without prejudice as to the United States.

## ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

(a) Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities. Not applicable.

(b) Use of Proceeds. Not applicable.

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid Per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1, 2012 through July 31, 2012	221,000	\$75.23	221,000	9,951,427
August 1, 2012 through August 31, 2012	925,740	(2) \$82.33	915,900	9,035,527
September 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012	181,077	\$83.36	181,077	8,854,450
Total:	1,327,817	\$81.29	1,317,977	8,854,450

On August 16, 1990, the Company publicly announced that its Board of Directors authorized the repurchase by the Company of up to 3 million shares of its common stock. From time to time thereafter, the Board of Directors has adjusted the overall maximum number of shares authorized for repurchase under this program and imposed an additional limitation on the number of shares authorized for repurchase in any single fiscal year. In particular, on April 19, 2012, the Board of Directors temporarily modified this program such that, for the fiscal year 2012 fourth quarter only, the overall maximum number of shares authorized for repurchase under this program was increased to (1) 16 million, exclusive of any shares previously repurchased under this program during fiscal year 2012 and the fiscal year limitation was eliminated. On July 1, 2012, the overall maximum number of shares authorized for repurchase under this program reverted back to the authorization in place prior to April 19, 2012, which was an overall maximum number of 15 million shares (originally approved by the Board of Directors on August 3, 2011), less any shares repurchased under this program between August 3, 2011 and April 19, 2012 and subject to the fiscal year limitations of the greater of 7.5 million shares or five percent of the shares outstanding as of the end of the prior fiscal year. There is no expiration date for this program.

(2) Includes 9,840 shares surrendered to the Company by certain officers to satisfy tax withholding obligations on restricted stock issued under the Company's long term incentive awards.

## ITEM 6. Exhibits.

The following documents are furnished as exhibits and are numbered pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K:

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges as of September 30, 2012.*
31(a)	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to §302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
31(b)	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to §302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*



32	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.*
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.*
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.*
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. *
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.*
101.PRE	