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## PERRIGO CO

Form 10-Q
February 02, 2006


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                                    UNITED STATES
                    SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
                WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549
                    FORM 10-Q
            [X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
                    SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
                FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED: DECEMBER 24, 2005
                    OR
                    [ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
                        SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
        FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM ___ TO
```

$\qquad$

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COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-19725
                                    PERRIGO COMPANY
            (EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)
```

MICHIGAN
---------
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

515 EASTERN AVENUE
ALLEGAN, MICHIGAN 49010
(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

```
(269)-673-8451
(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 \(15(\mathrm{~d})\) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES [X] NO [ ]
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
LARGE ACCELERATED FILER [X] ACCELERATED FILER [ ] NON-ACCELERATED FILER [ ]
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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). [ ] YES [X] NO

As of January 27,2006 the registrant had $93,053,371$ outstanding shares of common stock.

PERRIGO COMPANY

FORM 10-Q
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PAGE NUMBER

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)


See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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PERRIGO COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands)

| December 24, | June 25, | Decembe |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2005 | 2005 | 2004 |
| ------------- | ------------------------1 |  |

Assets
Current assets
Cash and cash equivalents
Investment securities
Accounts receivable
Inventories
Current deferred income taxes
Prepaid expenses and other curre
Total current assets
Property and equipment
Less accumulated depreciation
Restricted cash
Goodwill
Other intangible assets
Non-current deferred income taxes
Other non-current assets


| $\$$ | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| --------- |  |
|  | 3 |


| 634,956 | 656,128 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 64,182 | 74,379 |
| 34,807 | 43,090 |
| 733,945 | 773,597 |


---------------
\$ $\quad 1,684,076$
\$ 1,704,976

527,748
$(1,687)$
64,776
590,837



25,345
42,326
41,666
57,532
21,225
9,659
340,542

56,128
74,379
29
\$ 786
$========$

Supplemental Disclosures of Balance Sheet Information Allowance for doubtful accounts
\$ 11,088 \$ 10,370
\$ 44,201 \$ 38,095
Allowance for inventory
Working capital
Preferred stock, shares issued
Shareholders' equity
Preferred stock, without par value, 10,000 shares authorized

Common stock, without par value, 200,000 shares authorized

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
Retained earnings
Total shareholders' equity

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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PERRIGO COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

Cash Flows (For) From Operating Activities
Net income
Adjustments to derive cash flows
Depreciation and amortization
Share-based compensation
Deferred income taxes

Sub-total

Changes in operating assets and liabilities
Accounts receivable
Inventories
Accounts payable
Payroll and related taxes
Accrued customer programs
Accrued liabilities
Accrued income taxes
Other

Sub-total
Net cash from operating activities

Cash Flows (For) From Investing Activities
Purchase of securities
Proceeds from sales of securities
Additions to property and equipment
Acquisition of assets
Other

Net cash for investing activities

Cash (For) From Financing Activities
Borrowings (repayments) of short-term debt, net 395
Borrowings of long-term debt
Repayments of long-term debt
Tax effect of stock transactions (635) 821
Issuance of common stock 3,006 5,161
Repurchase of common stock
Cash dividends
$(16,401)$
(122)
$(7,702) \quad(5,334)$

Net cash (for) from financing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash
equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period

```
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information
    Cash paid/received during the period for:
        Interest received
        Income taxes paid
        Income taxes refunded
```

        Interest paid \(\$ 17,680\) \$ 220
    $(46,203)$ 921

| 3,622 |  |  | (154) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16,707 |  | 8,392 |
|  | $(4,489)$ |  | 199 |
| \$ | 15,840 | \$ | 8,437 |


| $\$$ | 17,680 | $\$$ | 220 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 10,614 | $\$$ | - |
| $\$$ | 32,361 | $\$$ | 11,941 |
| $\$$ | 5,164 | $\$$ | 4,066 | See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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## PERRIGO COMPANY NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 24, 2005

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

Perrigo Company is a leading global healthcare supplier and the world's largest manufacturer of over-the-counter (OTC) pharmaceutical and nutritional products for the store brand market. The Company also develops and manufactures generic prescription (Rx) drugs, active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) and consumer products.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation
The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Article 10 of Regulation $S-X$. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals and other adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The Company has reclassified certain amounts in the prior years to conform to the current year presentation.

An evaluation of the Company's classification of cash equivalents indicated that, due to their contractual maturity date, floating and adjustable rate securities were more appropriately classified as investment securities.
Accordingly, the Company reclassified floating and adjustable rate securities of $\$ 167,265$ as of December 25,2004 from cash and cash equivalents to investment securities in its consolidated balance sheets. The Company has also reclassified the purchases of and proceeds from sales of these securities in its consolidated statements of cash flows, which decreased cash flows from investing activities by $\$ 13,555$ for the six months ended December 25, 2004 .

In previously reported results, the Company's New York operations, acquired through the purchase of Agis Industries (1983) Ltd. (Agis) on March 17, 2005,

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were reported on a one-month lag. Effective for the three months ended December 24, 2005; these operations are reported consistent with the Company's fiscal year. Current accounting guidance requires that no more than three months of operations of a subsidiary may be included in the consolidated statement of income and any additional months must be recorded directly as a credit or charge to retained earnings. This reporting change did not have a material effect on the Company's financial results and did not impact a year-over-year comparison for these operations. Net income for the New York operations for the one-month period (stub period) ended September 30,2005 was $\$ 490$ and was recorded as a change in retained earnings. Revenues generated by the New York operations for the stub period were $\$ 9,560$. The following table reconciles the changes in retained earnings:

|  | Second Quarter Ended December 24, 2005 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retained earnings as of September 24, 2005 | \$ | 73,946 |
| Dividends paid |  | $(3,961)$ |
| Net income |  | 25,366 |
| Net income - stub period |  | 490 |
| Retained earnings as of December 24, 2005 | \$ | 95,841 |

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Operating results for the six months ended December 24,2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 25, 2005.

Significant Events

Update on Pseudoephedrine Sales - The Company continued to be impacted by the legislative and market changes related to products containing pseudoephedrine, which have resulted from concerns over the use of pseudoephedrine in the production of methamphetamine, an illegal drug. Sales of these products in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 were approximately $\$ 20,000$ lower than the second quarter of fiscal 2005. The Company monitors this issue continuously and, consequently, recorded an additional charge of $\$ 390$ in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 for estimated obsolete inventory on hand. Products containing pseudoephedrine generated approximately $\$ 182,000$ of the Company's revenues in fiscal 2005. Sales for fiscal 2006 are expected to be $\$ 110,000$ to $\$ 120,000$. Based on recent events in the retail market, legislative actions and the resulting lost sales, management believes that these issues will continue to have a significant adverse effect on the Company's results of operations in fiscal 2006.

Product Recall - In September 2005, the Company initiated a voluntary retail-level recall of defective lots of mesalamine rectal suspension, an anti-inflammatory agent used to treat mild to moderate ulcerative colitis, following reports of leakage related to the bottle closure cap. The recall is not safety related and there have been no reports of injury or illness related to the leakage of this product. The cost to write off the value of the company's

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on-hand inventories and the cost of return and disposal are estimated to be $\$ 2,750$. The charge reduced operating income by $\$ 2,750$ and earnings per share by $\$ 0.03$ for the first quarter of fiscal 2006.

Sale of Equity Investment - In November 2005, the Company recorded a gain of $\$ 4,666$ in Interest and other, net on the sale of its non-controlling interest in Shandex Sales Group Ltd. (Canada). The after-tax gain of $\$ 2,939$ increased earnings per share by $\$ 0.03$ for the second quarter of fiscal 2006.

NOTE B - EARNINGS PER SHARE

A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in the basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) calculation follows:

|  | Second Quarter |  | Year-to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Numerator: |  |  |  |
| Net income used for both basic and diluted EPS | \$25,366 | \$15, 838 | \$38,277 |
| Denominator: |  |  |  |
| Weighted average shares outstanding for basic EPS | 92,833 | 71,206 | 93,063 |
| Dilutive effect of share-based awards | 1,130 | 2,079 | 1,104 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted EPS | 93,963 | 73,285 | 94,167 |

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Share-based awards outstanding that are anti-dilutive were 4,877 and 1,152 for the second quarters of fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively, and 4,374 and 958 for year-to-date fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively. These share-based awards were excluded from the diluted EPS calculation.

NOTE C - INVENTORIES

Inventories are summarized as follows:

| December 24, | June 25, <br> 2005 | December 25, <br> 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 |  |  |

The Company maintains an allowance for estimated obsolete or unmarketable

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inventory based on the difference between the cost of inventory and its estimated market value. The inventory balances stated above are net of an inventory allowance of $\$ 44,201$ at December 24, 2005, \$38,095 at June 25, 2005 and $\$ 23,846$ at December 25,2004 . The Company recorded a charge of $\$ 3,100$ for estimated obsolete pseudoephedrine inventory on hand in the first half of fiscal 2006 .

NOTE D - GOODWILL

Goodwill allocated to the Consumer Healthcare segment is tested annually for impairment in the second quarter of the fiscal year. The current year testing resulted in no impairment charge related to the consumer Healthcare segment. Although the testing performed on the Company's U.K. component within this segment indicated that the estimated fair value exceeded the carrying value, these values were closer than they had been in previous years. The narrowing of the difference in these values increases the possibility of an impairment charge in future periods. The goodwill balance of the U.K. component was $\$ 27,814$ as of December 24, 2005.

The goodwill related to the Agis acquisition has been allocated to the API and Rx Pharmaceuticals segments and will be tested for impairment annually in the third quarter of the fiscal year. There were no acquisitions or dispositions of goodwill during fiscal 2006. The Company recorded an adjustment to goodwill that was originally established in connection with the Agis acquisition. The adjustment was for changes in tax-related assets and liabilities and additional termination liabilities for the Company's New York facility. A summary of goodwill, by reportable segment, is as follows:

|  | Consumer <br> Healthcare | Rx Pharmaceuticals | AP I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as of June 25, 2005 | \$35,919 | \$ 65,608 | \$48,766 |
| Goodwill adjustment | - | (544) | 318 |
| Balance as of December 24, 2005 | \$35,919 | \$ 65,064 | \$49,084 |
|  |  |  |  |

NOTE E - OUTSTANDING DEBT

Total borrowings outstanding are summarized as follows:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 24, \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 25, } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ 8,232 | \$ 10,198 |
| 8,301 | 8,652 |
| - | 2,188 |
| 4,442 | 4,307 |
| 20,975 | 25,345 |



The terms of the loan related to the letter of undertaking indicated above require that the Company maintain a deposit of $\$ 400,000$ in an uninsured account with the lender as security for the loan. The deposit is included in the balance sheet as a non-current asset.

NOTE F - POSTRETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS
The Company has an unfunded postretirement plan (plan) that provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. The cost of postretirement medical benefits is accrued by the Company over the service lives of the employees based on actuarial calculations for the plan. Effective January 1, 2004, the plan was modified to limit the amount of benefits the Company provides to retirees each year, adjusted annually for inflation.


Components of expense as provided
by the Company's actuary:

| Service cost |  | 151 | \$ | 103 |  | 302 | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest cost |  | 53 |  | 56 |  | 106 |  |
| Amortization of prior year service cost |  | (112) |  | (111) |  | (224) |  |
| Amortization of unrecognized net actuarial loss |  | 39 |  | 34 |  | 78 |  |
| Net expense |  | 131 | S | 82 |  | 262 | \$ |

Retirement benefit claims paid for the first half of fiscal 2006 were $\$ 39$ and are expected to be approximately $\$ 90$ for the remainder of fiscal 2006.

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NOTE G - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
The Company has a common stock repurchase program. Purchases are made on the open market, subject to market conditions, and are funded by available cash or borrowings. All common stock repurchased is retired upon purchase. On April 22, 2005, the Board of Directors approved a plan to repurchase shares of common stock with a value of up to $\$ 30,000$. This plan will expire on April 26, 2006. On

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June 21, 2005, the Company announced the implementation of a 10b5-1 plan that allows brokers selected by the Company to repurchase shares on behalf of the Company at times when it would ordinarily not be in the market because of the Company's trading policies. The Company repurchased 563 shares of its common stock for $\$ 7,842$ during the second quarter of fiscal 2006 . The Company did not repurchase any shares during the second quarter of fiscal 2005. Year-to-date, the Company repurchased 1,169 shares of its common stock for $\$ 16,401$ and 7 shares for $\$ 122$ in fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively. Year-to-date, private party transactions accounted for 111 shares and 7 shares in fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively.

NOTE H - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is comprised of all changes in shareholders' equity during the period other than from transactions with shareholders. Comprehensive income consists of the following:

Net income

Other comprehensive income:
Change in fair value of derivative instruments, net of tax
Foreign currency translation adjustments
Change in fair value of investment securities, net of tax

Comprehensive income

1,260
$(5,567)$

64
\$21, 123
$======$

NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is not a party to any litigation, other than routine litigation incidental to its business except for the litigation described below. The Company believes that none of the routine litigation, individually or in the aggregate, will be material to the business of the Company.

In August 2004, the Company agreed to settle with the FTC and states' attorneys general offices which had been investigating a 1998 agreement between Alpharma, Inc. and the Company related to a children's ibuprofen suspension product. The agreement between Alpharma, Inc. and the Company is no longer in effect. The consent order included payment of $\$ 4,750$ to resolve all claims by the FTC and state governments as well as certain restrictions on future contractual agreements of this nature. These restrictions are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's future results of operations. The $\$ 4,750$ charge was recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004 and paid in the first quarter of fiscal 2005.
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In connection with the Alpharma, Inc. agreement and the related FTC settlement in fiscal 2004, the Company has been named as a defendant in three suits, two of which are class actions that have been consolidated with one another, filed on behalf of Company customers (i.e., retailers) and the other consisting of four

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class action suits filed on behalf of indirect Company customers (i.e., consumers), alleging that the plaintiffs overpaid for children's ibuprofen suspension product as a result of the Company's agreement with Alpharma, Inc. While the Company has been defending these claims, it has also participated in settlement negotiations with the plaintiffs. The most recent negotiations lead the Company to believe that it may settle all of the lawsuits for a combination of cash payments and product donations. The Company recorded a charge of $\$ 4,500$ in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005 as its best estimate of the combined expected cost of the settlements. While the Company believes the estimates are reasonable, the amount of future payments cannot be assured and may be materially different than the recorded charge.

The Company is currently defending numerous individual lawsuits pending in various state and federal courts involving phenylpropanolamine (PPA), an ingredient used in the manufacture of certain OTC cough/cold and diet products. The Company discontinued using PPA in the U.S. in November 2000 at the request of the FDA. These cases allege that the plaintiff suffered injury, generally some type of stroke, from ingesting PPA-containing products. Many of these suits also name other manufacturers or retailers of PPA-containing products. These personal injury suits seek an unspecified amount of compensatory, exemplary and statutory damages. The Company maintains product liability insurance coverage for the claims asserted in these lawsuits. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to these lawsuits and intends to vigorously defend them. At this time, the Company cannot determine whether it will be named in additional PPA-related suits, the outcome of existing suits or the effect that PPA-related suits may have on its financial condition or operating results.

The Company's Israeli subsidiary has provided a guaranty to a bank to secure the debt of a $50 \%$ owned joint venture for approximately $\$ 460$, not to exceed $50 \%$ of the joint venture's debt, that is not recorded on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets as of December 24, 2005.

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NOTE J - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has three reportable segments, aligned primarily by product: Consumer Healthcare, Rx Pharmaceuticals and API as well as an Other category. Prior year's segment information has been restated to conform to the current year presentation. The year-to-date amounts for the Consumer Healthcare segment, API segment and Other category include charges of $\$ 318, \$ 1,747$ and $\$ 2,697$, respectively, for the write-off of the step-up in the value of inventory resulting from the Agis acquisition. The write-off of the inventory step-up value was completed in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 . The majority of corporate expenses, which generally represent shared services, are charged to operating segments as part of a corporate allocation. Unallocated expenses were related to one-time acquisition integration costs and certain corporate services that are not allocated to the segments. Acquisition integration costs were $\$ 2,000$ for the first half of fiscal 2006 .

|  | Consumer <br> Healtheare <br> ---------- | Rx Pharma- <br> ceuticals <br> ----------- | API |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Amortization of intangibles | \$ 957 | \$ | 1,584 | \$ | 429 | \$ | 240 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second Quarter 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$251,584 | \$ | 164 |  | - |  | - |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ 26,499 | \$ | $(2,350)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Operating income \% | 10.5\% |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Amortization of intangibles | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Year-to-Date 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$500, 853 | \$ | 57,739 |  | 654 | \$ | 67,185 |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ 45,172 | \$ | 9,136 |  |  | \$ | (280) |
| Operating income (loss)\% | 9.0\% |  | 15.8\% |  | $4.5 \%$ |  | (0.4) \% |
| Amortization of intangibles | \$ 2,339 | \$ | 3,168 | \$ | 858 | \$ | 480 |
| Year-to-Date 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$479,303 | \$ | 164 |  | - |  | - |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ 54,424 | \$ | $(3,649)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Operating income \% | 11.4\% |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Amortization of intangibles | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |

NOTE K - RESTRUCTURING

In connection with the Agis acquisition, the Company reviewed its Consumer Healthcare operating strategies. As a result, the Company approved a restructuring plan and recorded a charge to the Company's Consumer Healthcare segment. The implementation of the plan began on March 24, 2005 and is expected to be completed in its entirety by March 2006. The Company terminated 22 employees performing in certain executive and administrative roles. Accordingly, the Company recorded employee termination benefits of $\$ 3,150$ in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005. The activity of the restructuring reserve is as follows:

> Fiscal 2005 Restructuring Employee Termination

Balance at June 25, 2005

| $\$ 2,152$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(1,184)$ |  |
| ------ |  |
| $\$$ | 968 |

In connection with the Agis acquisition, the Company accrued $\$ 2,727$ of restructuring costs, consisting of employee termination benefits for 60 employees and certain lease termination costs. The Company accrued an additional amount of $\$ 1,206$ for employee termination benefits in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 and made payments to employees of $\$ 263$ in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 . For accounting purposes, these restructuring costs were included in the allocation of the total purchase price. Employee termination benefits are expected to be paid over the next six to nine months. The activity related to these restructuring costs is as follows:

|  | Employee Termination | Lease Termination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at June 25, 2005 | \$ 374 | \$1,592 |
| Additions | 1,206 | - |
| Payments | (263) | - |
| Balance at December 24, 2005 | \$1,317 | \$1,592 |
|  | -11- |  |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS SECOND QUARTER FISCAL YEARS 2006 AND 2005
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

## OVERVIEW

## Acquisition

On March 17, 2005, the Company acquired Agis Industries (1983) Ltd. (Agis). The acquisition resulted in the establishment of new operating and reportable segments. The results of operations related to the Agis acquisition are distributed throughout all of the Company's reportable segments, as described below.

## Segments

The Company has three reportable segments, aligned primarily by product: Consumer Healthcare, Rx Pharmaceuticals and API as well as an Other category. Segment information for prior periods has been restated to conform to the current year presentation. The Consumer Healthcare segment includes the U.S., U.K. and Mexico operations supporting the sale of OTC pharmaceutical and nutritional products worldwide. The Rx Pharmaceuticals segment supports the development and sale of prescription drug products. The API segment supports the development and manufacturing of API products in Israel and Germany, with sales to customers worldwide. The Other category consists of two operating segments, Israel Consumer Products and Israel Pharmaceutical and Diagnostic Products, with sales primarily to the Israeli market, including cosmetics, toiletries, detergents, manufactured and imported pharmaceutical products and medical diagnostic products. Neither of these operating segments meets the quantitative thresholds required to be separately reportable segments.

## Significant Factors Impacting Earnings

The Company continued to be impacted by the legislative and market concerns related to products containing pseudoephedrine, which have resulted from concerns over the use of pseudoephedrine in the production of methamphetamine, an illegal drug. Sales of these products for the first half of fiscal 2006 were approximately $\$ 43,000$ lower than the first half of fiscal 2005. The Company took an additional charge of $\$ 3,100$ in the first half of fiscal 2006 for estimated obsolete inventory on hand.

In November 2005, the Company recorded a pre-tax gain of $\$ 4,666$ on the sale of its non-controlling interest in Shandex Sales Group Ltd. (Canada).

The Company's sales of OTC pharmaceutical and nutritional products are subject to the seasonal demands for cough/cold/flu and allergy products. Accordingly, operating results for the first half of fiscal 2006 are not necessarily

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indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year.
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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

CONSUMER HEALTHCARE


Net Sales

Second quarter net sales for fiscal 2006 increased $8 \%$ or $\$ 20,636$ compared to fiscal 2005. The increase resulted primarily from sales of topical OTC products produced at the New York facility acquired in conjunction with the Agis acquisition of $\$ 14,000$ and other new product sales of $\$ 17,000$. The increase was partially offset by sales of pseudoephedrine-containing products that were $\$ 20,000$ lower in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2005. Net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2005 were negatively impacted by a recall of loratadine syrup, which reduced net sales by \$6,300.

Year-to-date net sales for fiscal 2006 increased $4 \%$ or $\$ 21,550$ compared to fiscal 2005. The increase resulted primarily from sales of topical OTC products produced at the New York facility acquired in conjunction with the Agis acquisition of $\$ 32,000$ and other new product sales of $\$ 26,000$. The increase was partially offset by sales of pseudoephedrine-containing products that were $\$ 43,000$ lower in the first half of fiscal 2006 compared to the first half of fiscal 2005. Net sales in the first half of fiscal 2005 were negatively impacted by a recall of loratadine syrup, which reduced net sales by $\$ 6,300$.

Gross Profit

Second quarter gross profit for fiscal 2006 increased $5 \%$ or $\$ 3,442$ compared to fiscal 2005. Second quarter fiscal 2006 gross profit decreased primarily as a result of lower unit sales of pseudoephedrine-containing products and higher inventory obsolescence costs. The second quarter of fiscal 2005 was negatively impacted by a recall of loratadine syrup that resulted in a charge of $\$ 8,300$. The decrease in the second quarter gross profit percentage was primarily attributable to an unfavorable mix of products sold and lower unit sales of pseudoephedrine-containing products, which were typically sold at a margin higher than the average product in the Consumer Healthcare segment, partially offset by the impact of the loratadine syrup recall in fiscal 2005 .

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Year-to-date gross profit for fiscal 2006 decreased 6\% or $\$ 8,480$ compared to fiscal 2005. The first half of fiscal 2006 gross profit decreased primarily as a result of lower unit sales of pseudoephedrine-containing products and higher inventory obsolescence costs, including a charge of $\$ 3,100$ for estimated

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obsolete pseudoephedrine inventory on hand. The first half of fiscal 2005 was negatively impacted by a recall of loratadine syrup that resulted in a charge of $\$ 8,300$. The decrease in the gross profit percentage was attributable on a roughly equal basis to an unfavorable mix of products sold, the lower unit sales of pseudoephedrine-containing products and higher inventory obsolescence costs, partially offset by the impact of the loratadine syrup recall in fiscal 2005.

## Operating Expenses

Second quarter operating expenses for fiscal 2006 decreased $5 \%$ or $\$ 2,108$ during fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 primarily due to a decrease in employee-related costs, depreciation and marketing expenses, partially offset by increased expenses related to the New York facility and amortization of intangible assets.

Year-to-date operating expenses for fiscal 2006 increased $1 \%$ or $\$ 773$ compared to fiscal 2005. The increase was primarily due to increased expenses related to the New York facility and amortization of intangible assets, offset by a decrease in employee-related expenses and depreciation.

## RX PHARMACEUTICALS

|  | Second Quarter |  |  |  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 28,645 | \$ | 164 | \$ | 57,739 | \$ | 164 |
| Gross profit (loss) | \$ | 11,592 | \$ | (82) | \$ | 23,217 | \$ | (82) |
| Gross profit \% |  | 40.5\% |  | (50.0) \% |  | 40.2\% |  | (50.0) \% |
| Operating expenses | \$ | 6,292 | \$ | 2,269 | \$ | 14,081 | \$ | 3,568 |
| Operating expenses \% |  | 22.0\% |  | - |  | 24.4\% |  | - |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 5,300 | \$ | $(2,350)$ | \$ | 9,136 | \$ | $(3,649)$ |
| Operating income \% |  | 18.5\% |  | - |  | 15.8\% |  | - |

Net Sales and Gross Profit
Second quarter and year-to-date net sales and gross profit for fiscal 2006 resulted almost entirely from the Agis acquisition. Gross profit included the effect of a charge of $\$ 3,168$ for amortization of product-related intangible assets.

In September 2005, the Company initiated a voluntary retail-level recall of defective lots of mesalamine rectal suspension, an anti-inflammatory agent used to treat mild to moderate ulcerative colitis, following reports of leakage related to the bottle closure cap. The recall is not safety related and there have been no reports of injury or illness related to the leakage of this product. The cost to write off the value of the Company's on-hand inventories

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and the cost of return and disposal are estimated to be $\$ 2,750$. The charge reduced operating income by $\$ 2,750$ and earnings per share by $\$ 0.03$ for the first quarter of fiscal 2006.

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## Operating Expenses

Second quarter fiscal 2006 operating expenses increased $\$ 4,023$, primarily due to the inclusion of expenses that resulted from the Agis acquisition. Research and development spending in this segment increased $\$ 1,301$ from the second quarter of fiscal 2005.

Year-to-date fiscal 2006 operating expenses increased $\$ 10,513$, primarily due to the inclusion of expenses that resulted from the Agis acquisition. Research and development spending increased $\$ 5,544$ for the first half of fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

|  | AP I | Other |  | ocated enses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second Quarter 2006 |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$26,863 | \$31,969 |  | - |
| Gross profit | \$12,797 | \$10,601 |  | - |
| Gross profit \% | $47.6 \%$ | $33.2 \%$ |  | - |
| Operating expenses | \$6,252 | \$10,222 | \$ | 4,965 |
| Operating expenses \% | $23.3 \%$ | $32.0 \%$ |  | - |
| Operating income (loss) | \$6,545 | \$ 379 | \$ | $(4,965)$ |
| Operating income \% | $24.4 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |  | - |
| Year-to-Date 2006 |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | \$53, 654 | \$67, 185 |  | - |
| Gross profit | \$24,801 | \$21,097 |  | - |
| Gross profit \% | $46.2 \%$ | $31.4 \%$ |  | - |
| Operating expenses | \$11,670 | \$21,377 | \$ | 7,121 |
| Operating expenses \% | $21.8 \%$ | $31.8 \%$ |  | - |
| Operating income (loss) | \$13,131 | \$ (280) | \$ | $(7,121)$ |
| Operating income (loss) \% | 24.5\% | (0.4) \% |  | - |

Three new operating segments were established as a result of the Agis acquisition. The API segment is a reportable segment. The remaining two operating segments, Israel Consumer Products and Israel Pharmaceutical and Diagnostic Products, which comprise the Other category, do not meet the quantitative thresholds required to be separately reportable. Year-to-date gross profit of the API segment and Other category include charges of $\$ 1,747$ and $\$ 2,697$, respectively, for the write-off of the step-up in the value of inventory

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resulting from the Agis acquisition. The write-off of this step-up was completed in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. Second quarter amortization expense was $\$ 429$ and $\$ 240$ for the API segment and Other category, respectively, and year-to-date amortization expense was $\$ 858$ and $\$ 480$ for the API segment and Other category, respectively. Unallocated expenses relate to one-time acquisition integration costs and certain corporate services that are not allocated to the segments. Acquisition integration costs were $\$ 2,000$ for the first half of fiscal 2006.

## INTEREST AND OTHER (CONSOLIDATED)

Second quarter fiscal 2006 net interest expense was $\$ 4,576$, which included interest expense of $\$ 9,550$ and interest income of $\$ 4,974$. Net interest income was $\$ 594$ for the second quarter of fiscal 2005 . Other income was $\$ 5,251$ for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 compared to $\$ 10$ for the second quarter of fiscal 2005. Other income for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 included a gain of $\$ 4,666$ from the sale of an equity investment.

Year-to-date fiscal 2006 net interest expense was $\$ 8,445$, which included interest expense of $\$ 18,897$ and interest income of $\$ 10,452$. Year-to-date net interest income was $\$ 951$ for fiscal 2005. Year-to-date other income was $\$ 6,340$ and $\$ 493$ for fiscal 2006 and 2005 , respectively. Other income for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 included a gain of $\$ 4,666$ from the sale of an equity investment.

The overall higher interest expense in fiscal 2006 was due to the level of long-term debt held by the Company compared to the level of invested cash balances in fiscal 2005. The gross amounts of interest expense and income were high in the first half of fiscal 2006 due to the outstanding loan and restricted cash deposit of $\$ 400,000$ established in connection with the Agis acquisition.

## INCOME TAXES (CONSOLIDATED)

Second quarter effective tax rate was $36.6 \%$ for fiscal 2006 and $36.0 \%$ for fiscal 2005. For year-to-date fiscal 2006 , the effective tax rate was $33.9 \%$ and to $36.0 \%$ for fiscal 2005. The Agis acquisition changed the relative composition of U.S. and Foreign income, which is expected to result in a lower effective tax rate than the Company has historically experienced. This tax rate will fluctuate from quarter to quarter depending on the composition of income before tax. Twenty-seven percent of income before tax in the first half of fiscal 2006 was contributed by foreign entities, generally Israeli, with a tax rate lower than the U.S. statutory rate. Additionally, due to the sale of an equity investment that resulted in a capital gain, the Company released a valuation allowance of $\$ 1,090$ on a capital loss carry forward, which reduced income tax expense in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 . The Company recorded additional tax expense of $\$ 867$ in the first half of fiscal 2006 as certain deferred tax assets and liabilities were adjusted as a result of changes in statutory tax rates in Israel. The estimated annualized effective tax rate for fiscal 2006 is expected to be between $33 \%$ and $34 \%$.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash, cash equivalents and investment securities decreased $\$ 152,678$ to $\$ 26,557$ at December 24,2005 from $\$ 179,235$ at December 25,2004 primarily due to the Agis acquisition. Working capital, including

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cash, decreased $\$ 70,421$ to $\$ 254,589$ at December 24, 2005 from $\$ 325,010$ at December 25, 2004.

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Year-to-date net cash provided from operating activities increased by $\$ 33,784$ to $\$ 55,238$ for fiscal 2006 compared to $\$ 21,454$ for fiscal 2005. The contribution of cash flow from operating income of the subsidiaries related to the Agis acquisition offset the reduction in operating income of the Consumer Healthcare segment. The additional cash from operations was primarily due to lower employee bonuses paid in fiscal 2006 coupled with reductions in inventory and accounts payable from lower production volumes.

Year-to-date net cash used for investing activities decreased $\$ 17,116$ to $\$ 5,413$ for fiscal 2006 compared to $\$ 22,529$ for fiscal 2005 primarily due to higher liquidations of securities. Additionally, in the first half of fiscal 2005, the Company acquired certain assets from a manufacturer of footcare products for $\$ 5,562$ and incurred acquisition costs of $\$ 2,478$ related to the Agis acquisition.

Year-to-date capital expenditures for facilities and equipment were for normal replacement and productivity enhancements. Capital expenditures are anticipated to be $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 40,000$ for fiscal 2006.

Year-to-date net cash used for financing activities increased \$47,124 to \$46,203 for fiscal 2006 compared to cash provided by financing activities of $\$ 921$ for fiscal 2005. The increased use of cash for financing activities was primarily due to an increase in repurchases of common stock of $\$ 16,279$, an increase in net payments of short-term debt of $\$ 4,866$, an increase in payments of long-term debt of $\$ 35,000$ and an increase in dividend payments of $\$ 2,368$ partially offset by borrowings of long-term debt of $\$ 15,000$.

The Company repurchased 563 shares of its common stock for $\$ 7,842$ during the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The Company did not repurchase any shares during the second quarter of fiscal 2005. Year-to-date, the Company repurchased 1,169 shares of its common stock for $\$ 16,401$ and 7 shares for $\$ 122$ in fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively. Year-to-date, private party transactions accounted for 111 shares and 7 shares in fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The Company paid quarterly dividends totaling $\$ 7,702$ and $\$ 5,334$, or $\$ 0.0825$ and $\$ 0.075$ per share, for the first half of fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively. The declaration and payment of dividends, if any, is subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on the earnings, financial condition and capital and surplus requirements of the Company and other factors the Board of Directors may consider relevant.

## GUARANTIES AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company's Israeli subsidiary has provided a guaranty to a bank to secure the debt of a $50 \%$ owned joint venture for approximately $\$ 430$, not to exceed $50 \%$ of the joint venture's debt that is not recorded on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 24, 2005.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2006, no material change in contractual obligations occurred.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Determination of certain amounts in the Company's financial statements requires the use of estimates. These estimates are based upon the Company's historical experiences combined with management's
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understanding of current facts and circumstances. Although the estimates are considered reasonable, actual results could differ from the estimates. The accounting policies, discussed below, are considered by management to require

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the most judgment and are critical in the preparation of the financial statements. These policies are reviewed by the Audit Committee. Other significant accounting policies are included in Note $A$ of the notes to the consolidated financial statements in the Company's annual report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the fiscal year ended June 25, 2005.

Revenue Recognition and Customer Programs - The Company records revenues from product sales when the goods are shipped to the customer. For customers with Free on Board destination terms, a provision is recorded to exclude shipments estimated to be in-transit to these customers at the end of the reporting period. A provision is recorded and accounts receivable are reduced as revenues are recognized for estimated losses on credit sales due to customer claims for discounts, price discrepancies, returned goods and other items. A liability is recorded as revenues are recognized for estimated customer program liabilities, as discussed below.

A chargeback relates to an agreement the Company has with a wholesaler, a retail customer that will ultimately purchase product from a wholesaler or a pharmaceutical buying group for a contracted price that is different than the Company's price to the wholesaler. The wholesaler will issue an invoice to the Company for the difference in the contract prices. The accrual for chargebacks is based on historical chargeback experience and estimated wholesaler inventory levels, as well as expected sell-through levels by wholesalers to retailers.

Rebates are payments issued to the customer when certain criteria are met which may include specific levels of product purchases, introduction of new products or other objectives. The accrual for rebates is based on contractual agreements and estimated purchasing levels by customers with such programs. Medicaid rebates are payments made to states for pharmaceutical products covered by the program. The accrual for Medicaid rebates is based on historical trends of rebates paid and current period sales activity.

Shelf stock adjustments are credits issued to reflect decreases in the selling price of a product and are based upon estimates of the amount of product remaining in a customer's inventory at the time of the anticipated price reduction. In many cases, the customer is contractually entitled to such a credit. The accrual for shelf stock adjustments is based on specified terms with certain customers, estimated launch dates of competing products and estimated declines in market price.

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Changes in these estimates and assumptions related to customer programs may result in additional accruals. The following table summarizes the activity for the balance sheet for accounts receivable allowances and customer program accruals:

CUSTOMER PROGRAM ACCRUALS
Balance, beginning of period

Provision recorded
Credits processed

CUSTOMER PROGRAM ACCRUALS

Balance, end of the period

| \$ | 40,129 | \$ | 41,666 | \$16,210 | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 45,962 |  | 75,774 | 8,323 |  |
|  | $(35,316)$ |  | $(66,665)$ | $(9,168)$ |  |
| \$ | 50,775 |  | 50,775 | \$15,365 |  |

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - The Company maintains an allowance for customer accounts that reduces receivables to amounts that are expected to be collected. In estimating the allowance, management considers factors such as current overall economic conditions, industry-specific economic conditions, historical and anticipated customer performance, historical experience with write-offs and the level of past-due amounts. Changes in these conditions may result in additional allowances. The allowance for doubtful accounts was $\$ 11,088$ at December 24, 2005, \$10,370 at June 25, 2005, and \$7,934 at December 25, 2004 .

Inventory - The Company maintains an allowance for estimated obsolete or unmarketable inventory based on the difference between the cost of the inventory and its estimated market value. In estimating the allowance, management considers factors such as excess or slow moving inventories, product expiration dating, products on quality hold, current and future customer demand and market conditions. Changes in these conditions may result in additional allowances. The allowance for inventory was $\$ 44,201$ at December 24, 2005, \$38,095 at June 25, 2005 and $\$ 23,846$ at December 25,2004 . The Company recorded a charge of $\$ 3,100$ for estimated obsolete pseudoephedrine inventory on hand in the first half of fiscal 2006.

Goodwill - Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if changes in circumstances or the occurrence of events suggest impairment exists. The test for impairment requires the Company to make several estimates about fair value, most of which are based on projected future cash flows. The estimates associated with the goodwill impairment tests are considered critical due to the judgments required in determining fair value amounts, including projected future cash flows. Changes in these estimates may result in the recognition of an impairment loss. Goodwill allocated to the Consumer Healthcare segment is tested annually for impairment in the second quarter of the fiscal year. The current year testing resulted in no impairment charge related to the Consumer Healthcare segment. Although the testing performed on the Company's U.K. component within this segment indicated that the estimated fair value exceeded the carrying value, these values were closer than they had been in previous years. The narrowing of the difference in these values increases the possibility of an

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impairment charge in future periods. The goodwill balance of the U.K. component was $\$ 27,814$ as of December 24, 2005. The goodwill related to the Agis acquisition has been allocated to the API and Rx Pharmaceuticals segments and will be tested for impairment annually in the third quarter of the fiscal year. Goodwill was $\$ 150,067$ at December $24,2005, \$ 150,293$ at June 25,2005 and $\$ 35,919$ at December 25, 2004 .

Other Intangible Assets - Other intangible assets subject to amortization consist of developed product technology, distribution and license agreements, customer relationships and trademarks. Most of these assets are amortized over their estimated useful economic lives using the straight-line method. An accelerated method of amortization is used for customer relationships. For

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intangible assets subject to amortization, an impairment analysis is performed whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset is not recoverable and its carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Other intangible assets were $\$ 141,079$ at December 24, 2005, $\$ 147,967$ at June 25, 2005 and $\$ 8,467$ at December 25, 2004.

Product Liability and Workers' Compensation - The Company maintains accruals to provide for claims incurred that are related to product liability and workers' compensation. In estimating these accruals, management considers actuarial valuations of exposure based on loss experience. These actuarial valuations include significant estimates and assumptions, which include, but are not limited to, loss development, interest rates, product sales, litigation costs, accident severity and payroll expenses. Changes in these estimates and assumptions may result in additional accruals. The accrual for product liability claims was $\$ 2,420$ at December $24,2005, \$ 1,930$ at June 25,2005 and $\$ 2,500$ at December 25, 2004. The accrual for workers' compensation claims was $\$ 2,987$ at December 24, 2005, \$2,472 at June 25, 2005 and $\$ 2,736$ at December 25, 2004.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS

Certain statements in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition and other portions of this report are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21 E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are subject to the safe harbor created thereby. These statements relate to future events or the Company's future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements of the Company or its industry to be materially different from those expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "may," "will," "could," "would," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "intend," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or other comparable terminology. Please see the "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 25, 2005 and Item 1A in Part II of this Form 10-Q for a discussion of certain important risk factors that relate to forward-looking statements contained in this report. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks
The Company is exposed to market risks due to changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates.

The Company is exposed to interest rate changes primarily as a result of interest expense on borrowings used to finance the Agis acquisition and working capital requirements and interest income earned on its investment of cash on hand. As of December 24, 2005, the Company had invested cash, cash equivalents and investment securities of approximately $\$ 27,000$ and short and long-term debt, net of restricted cash, of approximately $\$ 256,000$.

The Company enters into certain derivative financial instruments, when available on a cost-effective basis, to hedge its underlying economic exposure, particularly related to the management of interest rate risk. Because of the use of certain derivative financial instruments, the Company believes that a

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significant fluctuation in interest rates in the near future will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. These instruments are managed on a consolidated basis to efficiently net exposures and thus take advantage of any natural offsets. Derivative financial instruments are not used for speculative purposes. Gains and losses on hedging transactions are offset by gains and losses on the underlying exposures being hedged.

The Company has operations in the U.K., Israel, Germany and Mexico. These operations transact business in their local currency and foreign currencies, thereby creating exposures to changes in exchange rates. From time to time, the Company enters into currency derivative instruments to hedge its underlying exposure to currency fluctuations. Significant currency fluctuations could adversely impact foreign revenues; however, the company cannot predict future changes in foreign currency exposure.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of December 24, 2005, the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer, performed an interim review on the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based on that review, as well as an evaluation and consideration of the update described below, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are not effective at a reasonable assurance level. Certain material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) were identified in fiscal 2005 in connection with integration and initial internal control assessment activities related to the Agis acquisition (this section of Item 4. Controls and Procedures should be read in conjunction with Item 9A. Controls and Procedures, included in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 25, 2005). As of December 24, 2005, total assets subject to Agis' ICFR represented approximately $40 \%$ of the Company's consolidated total assets. Net sales subject to Agis' ICFR represented approximately 31\% of the Company's consolidated total net sales for the six months ended December 24, 2005 .

The Company is actively seeking to remedy these material weaknesses. Other than the deficiencies related to the Agis entities, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer did not identify any other material weaknesses in the Company's disclosure controls and procedures during their evaluation.

The following is an update on the Company's remediation plan:

- The New York location was converted to the Company's ERP system in accordance with the plan disclosed in the fiscal 2005 Form 10-K.
- The Company still expects to report the ICFR for the New York and Germany locations will be effective by the end of fiscal 2006 . These two locations represent approximately $15 \%$ of the Company's consolidated fiscal 2006 year-to-date revenue.
- Formal policies to reflect the tone of top management have been deployed at the Israel locations.
- Significant progress has been made in the modification of the Israel locations' information systems infrastructure to align with the Company's standards.
- Related to the financial statement closing process in Israel, the Company is enhancing the software used for financial consolidation


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and the processes for general ledger journal entries and account reconciliations.

- Early stages of an ERP system implementation in Israel are underway with a planned completion date in the second quarter of fiscal 2007.

In connection with the interim evaluation by the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the Company's ICFR pursuant to Rule $13 a-15(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 , no changes during the quarter ended December 24,2005 were identified that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR, other than the ERP conversion at the New York location described above.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In August 2004, the Company agreed to settle with the FTC and states' attorneys general offices which had been investigating a 1998 agreement between Alpharma, Inc. and the Company related to a children's ibuprofen suspension product. The agreement between Alpharma, Inc. and the Company is no longer in effect. The consent order included payment of $\$ 4,750$ to resolve all claims by the FTC and state governments as well as certain restrictions on future contractual agreements of this nature. These restrictions are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's future results of operations. The $\$ 4,750$ charge was recorded in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004 and paid in the first quarter of fiscal 2005.

In connection with the Alpharma, Inc. agreement and the related FTC settlement in fiscal 2004, the Company has been named as a defendant in three suits, two of which are class actions that have been consolidated with one another, filed on behalf of Company customers (i.e., retailers) and the other consisting of four class action suits filed on behalf of indirect Company customers (i.e., consumers), alleging that the plaintiffs overpaid for children's ibuprofen suspension product as a result of the Company's agreement with Alpharma, Inc. While the Company has been defending these claims, it has also participated in settlement negotiations with the plaintiffs. The most recent negotiations lead the Company to believe that it may settle all of the lawsuits for a combination of cash payments and product donations. The Company recorded a charge of $\$ 4,500$ in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005 as its best estimate of the combined expected cost of the settlements. While the Company believes the estimates are reasonable, the amount of future payments cannot be assured and may be materially different than the recorded charge.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The Company's Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ filed for the fiscal year ended June 25, 2005 includes a detailed discussion of the Company's risk factors. The information presented below amends, updates and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors and information disclosed in that Form $10-\mathrm{K}$.

The Company continued to be impacted by the legislative and market changes related to products containing pseudoephedrine, which have resulted from concerns over the use of pseudoephedrine in the production of methamphetamine, an illegal drug. Sales of these products in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 were approximately $\$ 20,000$ lower than the second quarter of fiscal 2005. The Company monitors this issue continuously and, consequently, recorded an additional charge of $\$ 390$ in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 for estimated obsolete inventory on hand. Products containing pseudoephedrine generated

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approximately $\$ 182,000$ of the Company's revenues in fiscal 2005. Sales for fiscal 2006 are expected to be $\$ 110,000$ to $\$ 120,000$. Based on recent events in the retail market, legislative actions and the resulting lost sales, management believes that these issues will continue to have a significant adverse effect on the Company's results of operations in fiscal 2006.

The Company manufactures several products that contain the active ingredient, dextromethorphan, which is indicated for cough suppression. Dextromethorphan has come under scrutiny because of its potential to be abused. Some states have introduced legislation that, if passed, is intended to restrict access to dextromethorphan. The restrictions may include requiring a minimum age to purchase product, limiting the amount a consumer may purchase, requiring a prescription and/or placing the product in a more controlled position of sale behind the pharmacy counter of a retailer. In certain instances, over-the-
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counter drugs have been exempted from the proposed legislation. Products containing dextromethorphan generated approximately $\$ 98,000$ of the Company's revenues in fiscal 2005. The Company cannot predict whether any of the proposed legislation will be passed, or if it is passed, its impact on future revenues attributable to these products.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
On April 22, 2005, the Board of Directors approved a plan to repurchase shares of common stock with a value of up to $\$ 30,000$. This plan will expire on April 21, 2006. On June 21, 2005, the Company announced the implementation of a 10b5-1 plan that allows brokers selected by the Company to repurchase shares on behalf of the Company at times when it would ordinarily not be in the market because of the Company's trading policies. All common stock repurchased is retired upon purchase.

The table below lists the Company's repurchases of shares of common stock during its most recently completed quarter:

| Fiscal 2006 | ```Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)``` | Average Price Paid per Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ------------ |  |  |
| er 25 to October 29 | 277 | \$13.48 |
| 30 to November 26 | 188 | \$14.24 |
| 27 to December 24 | 98 | \$14.64 |
|  | 563 |  |

Total Numb Shares Pur as Part of Announced
(1) A private party transaction accounted for the purchase of 1 share in the period from September 25 to October 29.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
At the Company's Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on October 28, 2005, the Company's shareholders voted on the following matters:

1. Election of three directors of the Company:

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The tabulation of votes provided by the Inspector of Election was as follows:

| Nominee | For | Withheld |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Moshe Arkin | $80,709,057$ | $2,595,588$ |
| Gary K. Kunkle, Jr. | $80,874,167$ | $2,430,478$ |
| Herman Morris, Jr. | $79,339,179$ | $3,965,466$ |

2. Amend the Company's Long-term Incentive Plan by increasing the number of shares reserved for issuance under the Plan:

The tabulation of votes provided by the Inspector of Election was 66,748,983 votes for approval of the amendment, $9,895,477$ votes against approval of the amendment, 104,676 votes abstained and 6,555,509 broker non-votes.

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Item 6. Exhibits

| Exhibit Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) | Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of November 14, 2004, among Registrant, Agis Industries (1983) Ltd. and Perrigo Israel Opportunities Ltd., incorporated by reference from Appendix A to the Registrant's Proxy Statement/Prospectus included in the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (No. 333-121574), filed and declared effective on February 14, 2005. |
| 10 (a) | Amendment to the 2003 Long-term Incentive Plan, incorporated by reference from Exhibit $10(a)$ to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 3, 2005. |
| 31 | Rule 13a-14(a) Certifications. |
| 32 | Section 1350 Certifications. |

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SIGNATURES

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

PERRIGO COMPANY
(Registrant)

Date: February 2, 2006
By: /s/David T. Gibbons
David T. Gibbons
Chairman, President and Chief Executive

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By: /s/Douglas R. Schrank
Douglas R. Schrank
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)
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