Edgar Filing: BRIGGS & STRATTON CORP - Form 10-Q

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORP Form 10-Q February 04, 2009 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended December 28, 2008

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 1-1370

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Edgar Filing: BRIGGS & STRATTON CORP - Form 10-Q

Wisconsin (State or other jurisdiction of

39-0182330 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

12301 West Wirth Street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin 53222

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

414/259-5333

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x 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 and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer x 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 x

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

Class
COMMON STOCK, par value \$0.01 per share

Outstanding at January 30, 2009 49,811,802 Shares

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX

	NGIAL INTORNATION	Page No.
	NCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements</u>	
	Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets December 28, 2008 and June 29, 2008	3
	Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income Three and Six Months Ended December 28, 2008 and December 30, 2007	5
	Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows Six Months Ended December 28, 2008 and December 30, 2007	6
	Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements	7
Item 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	20
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	24
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	24
PART II OTH	<u>IER INFORMATIO</u> N	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	24
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	24
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	24
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	24
<u>Signatures</u>		26
Exhibit Index		27

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

ASSETS

	December 28, 2008	June 29, 2008
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,036	\$ 32,468
Accounts receivable, net	329,593	320,568
Inventories -		
Finished products and parts	451,267	339,186
Work in process	143,425	177,280
Raw materials	13,528	13,738
Total inventories	608,220	530,204
Deferred income tax asset	54,608	53,496
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	45,707	41,801
Total current assets	1,057,164	978,537
OTHER ASSETS: Goodwill	248,546	248,328
Investments	16,968	21,956
Prepaid pension	97,119	90,020
Deferred loan costs, net	2,360	3,106
Other intangible assets, net	98,518	90,687
Other long-term assets, net	8,646	8,827
	2,010	-,
Total other assets	472,157	462,924
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:		
Cost	1,017,261	1,012,987
Less - accumulated depreciation	637,334	621,154
•	ŕ	
Total plant and equipment, net	379,927	391,833
	2.7,721	271,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,909,248	\$ 1,833,294

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

3

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)

(In thousands, except per share data)

LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS INVESTMENT

	December 28, 2008	June 29, 2008	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 194,223	\$ 170,476	
Short-term debt	204,894	3,000	
Accrued liabilities	169,631	160,126	
Total current liabilities	568,748	333,602	
OTHER LIABILITIES:			
Deferred income tax liability	50,833	47,266	
Accrued pension cost	36,936	36,173	
Accrued employee benefits	18,685	18,521	
Accrued postretirement health care obligation	156,406	161,684	
Other long-term liabilities	32,936	32,970	
Long-term debt	246,848	365,555	
Total other liabilities	542,644	662,169	
SHAREHOLDERS INVESTMENT: Common stock -			
Authorized 120,000 shares, \$.01 par value, issued 57,854 shares	579	579	
Additional paid-in capital	76,153	76,667	
Retained earnings	1,061,978	1,082,553	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(131,793)	(110,234)	
Treasury stock at cost, 8,042 and 8,154 shares, respectively	(209,061)	(212,042)	
Total shareholders investment	797,856	837,523	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS INVESTMENT	\$ 1,909,248	\$ 1,833,294	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 28, December 30, 2008 2007			Dec	Six Mon ember 28, 2008	nths Ended December 30, 2007		
NET SALES	\$ 477,481	\$	477,537	\$	935,632	\$	844,606	
COST OF GOODS SOLD	401,584		433,220		795,016		757,445	
Gross profit on sales	75,897		44,317		140,616		87,161	
ENGINEERING, SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	63,302		66,430		128,153		130,570	
Income (Loss) from operations	12,595		(22,113)		12,463		(43,409)	
INTEREST EXPENSE	(8,714)		(10,610)		(16,611)		(19,583)	
OTHER INCOME, net	687		37,995		1,886		38,017	
Language (Language) in the state of the stat	4.569		5 272		(2.262)		(24.075)	
Income (Loss) before provision (credit) for income taxes	4,568		5,272		(2,262)		(24,975)	
PROVISION (CREDIT) FOR INCOME TAXES	1,376		1,209		(3,498)		(8,226)	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 3,192	\$	4,063	\$	1,236	\$	(16,749)	
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE DATA -								
Average shares outstanding	49,571		49,536		49,567		49,543	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.06	\$	0.08	\$	0.02	\$	(0.34)	
Zuote cui migo (1000) per onute	φ 0.00	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	0.02	Ψ	(0.0.1)	
Diluted average shares outstanding	49,707		49,637		49,664		49,543	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.06	\$	0.08	\$	0.02	\$	(0.34)	
			0.22		0.44			
CASH DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	\$ 0.22	\$	0.22	\$	0.44	\$	0.44	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six Mon December 28, 2008	ths Ended December 30, 2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,236	\$ (16,749)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	34,580	34,930
Stock compensation expense	2,560	3,261
Loss (Gain) on disposition of plant and equipment	641	(404)
Gain on sale of investment		(36,960)
(Provision) Credit for deferred income taxes	4	(701)
Earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(810)	(1,552)
Dividends received from unconsolidated affiliates	4,812	2,507
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(8,344)	(14,933)
Increase in inventories	(68,125)	(81,498)
Decrease (Increase) in other current assets	(355)	8,797
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,958	(51,429)
Change in accrued/prepaid pension	(4,214)	(1,129)
Other, net	(5,684)	(6,783)
Net cash used by operating activities	(38,741)	(162,643)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Additions to plant and equipment	(21,140)	(34,177)
Cash paid for acquisition, net of cash acquired	(24,757)	
Proceeds received on sale of plant and equipment	2,211	523
Proceeds received on sale of investment		66,011
Other, net		(503)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(43,686)	31,854
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net borrowings on loans, notes payable and long-term debt	81,650	159,920
Issuance cost of amended revolver		(1,286)
Dividends paid	(10,906)	(10,901)
Stock option proceeds and tax benefits		991
Net cash provided by financing activities	70,744	148,724
EFFECT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,749)	1,517
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(13,432)	19,452

Edgar Filing: BRIGGS & STRATTON CORP - Form 10-Q

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning	32,468	29,469
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ending	\$ 19,036	\$ 48,921
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	\$ 16,142	\$ 20,952
Income taxes paid	\$ 2,121	\$ 2,798

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

General Information

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and therefore do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The year-end condensed balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but also does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. However, in the opinion of Briggs & Stratton Corporation (the Company), adequate disclosures have been presented to prevent the information from being misleading, and all adjustments necessary to present fair statements of the results of operations and financial position have been included. All of these adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. These consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto which were included in our latest Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share, for each period presented, is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share, for each period presented, is computed reflecting the potential dilution that would occur if options or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock at the beginning of the period.

Shares outstanding used to compute diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended December 28, 2008 excluded outstanding options to purchase approximately 4,329,000 and 4,130,000 shares of common stock, respectively, because the options exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares.

Shares outstanding used to compute diluted earnings per share for the three months ended December 30, 2007 excluded outstanding options to purchase approximately 3,885,000 shares of common stock because the options exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares. Shares outstanding used to compute diluted earnings per share for the six months ended December 30, 2007 excluded all shares of restricted and deferred stock and all outstanding options to purchase shares of common stock, as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

Information on earnings per share is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Mo	onths Ended	Six Mon	ths Ended
	December 28, 2008	December 30, 2007	December 28, 2008	December 30, 2007
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,192	\$ 4,063	\$ 1,236	\$ (16,749)
	40.571	10.526	10.565	10.512
Average shares of common stock outstanding	49,571	49,536	49,567	49,543
Incremental common shares applicable to restricted and deferred common				
stock based on the common stock average market price during the period	136	101	97	
Diluted average shares of common stock outstanding	49,707	49,637	49,664	49,543

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is a more inclusive financial reporting method that includes disclosure of certain financial information that historically has not been recognized in the calculation of net income. Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as net income and other changes in shareholders investment from transactions and events other than with shareholders. Total comprehensive income (loss) is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended			Six Mon	onths Ended			
	December 28, 2008	Dece	ember 30, 2007	December 28, 2008	Dec	cember 30, 2007		
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,192	\$	4,063	\$ 1,236	\$	(16,749)		
Cumulative translation adjustments	(8,472)		2,321	(18,864)		4,096		
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments	(1,848)		974	(7,165)		(530)		
Amortization of net actuarial changes and prior service cost	2,236		1,518	4,470		3,036		
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (4,892)	\$	8,876	\$ (20,323)	\$	(10,147)		

The components of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss are as follows (in thousands):

	De	cember 28, 2008	J	June 29, 2008		
Cumulative translation adjustments	\$	3,781	\$	22,645		
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments		(2,716)		4,449		
Unrecognized pension and postretirement obligation		(132,858)	([137,328)		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$	(131,793)	\$ ((110,234)		

Derivatives

Derivatives are recorded on the balance sheet as assets or liabilities, measured at fair value. The Company enters into derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedges to manage currency and certain material exposures. These instruments generally do not have a maturity of more than twelve months.

Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges to manage its foreign currency exposure are recorded on the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income or as a component of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss. The amounts included in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss will be reclassified into income when the forecasted transactions occur. These forecasted transactions represent the exporting of products for which the Company will receive foreign currency and the importing of products for which it will be required to pay in a foreign currency. Changes in the fair value of all derivatives deemed to be ineffective would be recorded as either income or expense in the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income.

The Company manages its exposure to fluctuation in the cost of natural gas used by its operating facilities through participation in a third party managed dollar cost averaging program linked to NYMEX futures. As a participant in the program, the Company hedges up to 100% of its anticipated monthly natural gas usage along with a pool of other companies. The Company does not hold any actual futures contracts, and actual delivery of natural gas is not required of the participants in the program. Cash settlements occur on a monthly basis based on the difference between the average dollar price of the underlying NYMEX futures held by the third party and the actual price of natural gas paid by the Company in the period. The fair value of the underlying NYMEX futures is reflected as an asset or liability on the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets. Changes in fair value are reflected as a Component of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, which are reclassified into the income statement as the monthly cash settlements occur and actual natural gas is consumed.

Edgar Filing: BRIGGS & STRATTON CORP - Form 10-Q

The Company manages its exposure to fluctuations in the cost of copper to be used in manufacturing by entering into forward purchase contracts designated as cash flow hedges. The Company hedges up to 80% of its anticipated copper usage, and the fair value of outstanding future contracts is reflected as an asset or liability on the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet

8

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

based on NYMEX prices. Changes in fair value are reflected as a Component of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss if the forward purchase contracts are deemed to be effective. Changes in the fair value of all derivatives deemed to be ineffective would be recorded as either income or expense in the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Statements of Income. Unrealized gains or losses associated with the forward purchase contracts are captured in inventory costs and are realized in the income statement when sales of inventory are made.

Segment Information

The Company operates two reportable business segments that are managed separately based on fundamental differences in their operations. Summarized segment data is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
	December 28, 2008	De	cember 30, 2007			28, December 2007		
NET SALES:								
Engines	\$ 339,287	\$	315,537	\$	597,908	\$	523,953	
Power Products	192,012		195,695		447,543		383,086	
Inter-Segment Eliminations	(53,818)		(33,695)	(109,819)		(62,433)	
Total *	\$ 477,481	\$	477,537	\$	935,632	\$	844,606	
* International sales based on product shipment destination included in net sales	\$ 165,225	\$	152,019	\$	276,394	\$	255,437	
GROSS PROFIT ON SALES:								
Engines	\$ 65,697	\$	42,421	\$	106,124	\$	76,675	
Power Products	10,953		1,236		32,484		9,661	
Inter-Segment Eliminations	(753)		660		2,008		825	
Total	\$ 75,897	\$	44,317	\$	140,616	\$	87,161	
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS:	ф. 21.070	¢.	(5.057)	Ф	16 450	Ф	(17.005)	
Engines	\$ 21,970	\$	(5,857)	\$	16,459	\$	(17,085)	
Power Products	(8,622)		(16,916)		(6,004)		(27,149)	
Inter-Segment Eliminations	(753)		660		2,008		825	
Total	\$ 12,595	\$	(22,113)	\$	12,463	\$	(43,409)	

Warranty

The Company recognizes the cost associated with its standard warranty on Engines and Power Products at the time of sale. The amount recognized is based on historical failure rates and current claim cost experience. In the first quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company incurred \$2.1 million of expenses to accrue for current and future warranty claims related to a snow thrower engine recall. An additional \$17.7 million was accrued in the second quarter of fiscal 2008 and no additional expenses were specifically accrued thereafter. The snow thrower engines were recalled due to a potential risk of fire. The amounts accrued were to repair the units to reduce or eliminate the potential fire hazard. As of December 28, 2008, June 29, 2008 and December 30, 2007, the balance sheet included \$3.3 million, \$3.8 million and \$7.7 million, respectively, of reserves for this specific engine warranty matter. During fiscal 2008, product liability reserves totaling less than \$50,000 were accrued for product liability matters related to this recall as the Company has had minimal product liability claims asserted for nominal amounts related to the snow engine recall. The following is a reconciliation of the changes in accrued warranty costs, including the snow thrower engine recall, for the reporting period (in thousands):

Edgar Filing: BRIGGS & STRATTON CORP - Form 10-Q

	Six Mon	Six Months Ende			
	December 28, 2008	Dec	cember 30, 2007		
Beginning balance	\$ 49,548	\$	54,566		
Payments	(17,652)		(32,335)		
Provision for current year warranties	15,683		31,952		
Adjustment to prior years warranties	(834)		(2,846)		
Ending balance	\$ 46,745	\$	51,337		

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Stock Incentives

Stock based compensation is calculated by estimating the fair value of incentive stock awards granted and amortizing the estimated value over the awards—vesting period. Stock based compensation expense was \$0.6 million and \$2.6 million for the quarter and six months ended December 28, 2008, respectively. For the quarter and six months ended December 30, 2007, stock based compensation was \$0.6 million and \$3.3 million, respectively.

Pension and Postretirement Benefits

The Company has noncontributory, defined benefit retirement plans and postretirement plans covering certain employees. The following tables summarize the plans income and expense for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Mo	n Benefits onths Ended	Ber Three Mo	stretirement nefits onths Ended
	December 28, 2008	December 30, 2007	December 28, 2008	December 30, 2007
Components of net periodic (income) expense:				
Service cost-benefits earned	\$ 2,603	\$ 2,406	\$ 319	\$ 471
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	15,231	15,049	3,100	3,475
Expected return on plan assets	(20,796)	(20,293)		
Amortization of:				
Transition obligation	2	2		11
Prior service cost	852	823	(219)	(213)
Actuarial loss	146	1,543	2,603	2,682
Net periodic (income) expense	\$ (1,962)	\$ (470)	\$ 5,803	\$ 6,426

				Other Postretirement					
	Pensior	fits							
	Six Mon	ded		Six Moi	nths Ended				
	December 28,	Dec	ember 30,	Dece	ember 28,	Dec	ember 30,		
	2008	,					2007		
Components of net periodic (income) expense:									
Service cost-benefits earned	\$ 5,739	\$	6,029	\$	637	\$	943		
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	30,573		30,163		6,201		6,950		
Expected return on plan assets	(41,665)		(40,672)						
Amortization of:									
Transition obligation	4		4				21		
Prior service cost	1,674		1,645		(438)		(426)		
Actuarial loss	279		2,684		5,206		5,364		
Net periodic (income) expense	\$ (3,396)	\$	(147)	\$	11,606	\$	12,852		

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

The Company expects to make benefit payments of approximately \$1.9 million attributable to its non-qualified pension plans during fiscal 2009. During the six months ended December 28, 2008, the Company made payments of approximately \$0.9 million for its non-qualified pension plans. The Company anticipates making benefit payments of approximately \$29.7 million for its other postretirement benefit plans during fiscal 2009. During the six months ended December 28, 2008, the Company made payments of \$13.8 million for its other postretirement benefit plans.

Based on an estimated \$800 million fair market value of plan assets as of December 28, 2008 and an assumed discount rate of 6.5%, the Company projects it would be required to recognize a decrease in its pension funded status of approximately \$191 million at June 28, 2009. This \$191 million decrease would change the current prepaid pension asset position to an accrued pension liability position. Additionally, accumulated other comprehensive loss would increase approximately \$122 million, net of tax.

A 0.25% decrease in the discount rate would decrease annual pension expense by approximately \$0.5 million. A 0.25% decrease in the expected return on plan assets would increase our annual pension expense by approximately \$2.3 million.

The Company is not required to, nor intends to, make any contributions to the qualified pension plan in fiscal 2009. The Company was not required, nor did it make any contributions to the qualified pension plan in fiscal 2008. Assuming plan assets decrease in a range of 10% to 20% during fiscal 2009 and the discount rate is in a range of 5.5% to 7.5% for fiscal 2009, the Company may be required to make contributions to the qualified pension plan in a range of \$5 million to \$40 million for the fiscal 2010 plan year.

Given recent market volatility, it is difficult to predict the book and/or funding impact, as it is dependent on several factors including the discount rate, actual returns on plan assets and other actuarial assumptions. Final determination will only be known on the June 30, 2009 measurement date.

Income Taxes

As of June 29, 2008, the Company had \$27.8 million of gross unrecognized tax benefits. Of this amount, \$19.2 million represented the portion that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. For the six months ended December 28, 2008, the Company recorded a reduction in the tax reserve of \$3.0 million. The decrease relates primarily to the resolution of a favorable tax treatment of foreign dividends recorded in the first quarter plus a small impact of foreign exchange and interest rate adjustments in both quarters.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal and various state and foreign jurisdictions. In the U.S. the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examinations by the tax authorities before 2004 and is currently at appeals for taxable years ending in 2004 and 2005. With respect to the Company s major foreign jurisdictions, it is no longer subject to tax examinations by tax authorities before 1997.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 is intended to help investors better understand how derivative instruments and hedging activities affect an entity—s financial position, financial performance and cash flows through enhanced disclosure requirements. SFAS 161 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. At this time, the impact of adoption of SFAS 161 on the Company—s consolidated financial position is being assessed.

11

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141R, Business Combinations (SFAS 141R). SFAS 141R states that all business combinations (whether full, partial or step acquisitions) will result in all assets and liabilities of an acquired business being recorded at their fair values. Certain forms of contingent consideration and certain acquired contingencies will be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date. SFAS 141R also states acquisition costs will generally be expensed as incurred and restructuring costs will be expensed in periods after the acquisition date. This statement is effective prospectively for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The impact of the adoption of SFAS 141R will depend on the nature and significance of business combinations the Company enters into subsequent to adoption.

Acquisitions

On June 30, 2008 the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Briggs & Stratton Australia, Pty Limited, acquired Victa Lawncare Pty. Ltd. (Victa) of Sydney, Australia from GUD Holdings Limited for total consideration of \$24.8 million in net cash. Victa is a leading designer, manufacturer and marketer of a broad range of outdoor power equipment used in consumer lawn and garden applications in Australia and New Zealand. Victa s products are sold at large retail stores and independent dealers. Victa had net sales of approximately \$57 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2008. The Company financed the transaction from cash on hand and its existing credit facilities. Victa is included in the Power Products Segment.

The acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The purchase price was allocated to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values, with the excess purchase price recorded as goodwill. This goodwill is recorded within the Engines Segment. Final adjustments to the purchase price allocation, resulting from finalizing a third party valuation of certain assets fair values, are not expected to be material to the consolidated financial statements. The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

Assets Acquired:	
Current assets	\$ 12,928
Property, plant and equipment	6,092
Goodwill	243
Other intangible assets	12,282
Total assets acquired	31,545
Liabilities Assumed:	
Current liabilities	\$ 6,788
Total liabilities assumed	6,788
Net assets acquired	\$ 24,757

Fair Value Measurements

Effective June 30, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements, which establishes a new framework for measuring fair value and expands the related disclosures. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, SFAS 157 established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

12

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-driven valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable.

Level 3: Significant inputs to the valuation model are unobservable.

The following table presents information about the Company s financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 28, 2008 (in thousands):

		Fair Valu	ue Measurem	ent Using
	December 28, 2008	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Derivatives	4,077	4,077		
Liabilities:				
Derivatives	3.871	5	3,866	

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 159, which provides entities the option to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Entities that choose the fair value option will recognize unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option was elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The Company has currently chosen not to elect the fair value option for any items that are not already required to be measured at fair value in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States

Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to various unresolved legal actions that arise in the normal course of its business. These actions typically relate to product liability (including asbestos-related liability), patent and trademark matters, and disputes with customers, suppliers, distributors and dealers, competitors and employees.

Starting with the first complaint in June 2004, various plaintiff groups have filed complaints in federal courts across the country against the Company and other engine and lawnmower manufacturers alleging, among other things, that the horsepower labels on the products they purchased were inaccurate and that the Company conspired with other engine and lawnmower manufacturers to conceal the true horsepower of these engines. In these 62 actions, plaintiffs seek to certify 52 separate classes of all persons in each of the 50 states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia who purchased a lawnmower containing a gasoline combustion engine up to 30 horsepower from 1994 to the present. Plaintiffs seek injunctive relief, compensatory and punitive damages, and attorneys fees.

On September 25, 2008, the Company, along with several other defendants, filed a motion with the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation seeking to transfer the pending actions, and any subsequently filed similar actions, to a single federal court for coordinated pretrial proceedings. On December 5, 2008, the Multidistrict Litigation Panel granted the motion and transferred the cases to Judge Adelman of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin (In Re: Lawnmower Engine Horsepower Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation, Case No. 2:08-md-01999). On January 27, 2009, Judge Adelman held an initial hearing in the action. At that hearing, the court appointed lead plaintiffs class counsel, liaison counsel for defendants, and entered a stay of all litigation in all cases for 120 days so that the parties may conduct mediation in an effort to resolve all outstanding litigation. The court set May 28, 2009 as the next status date to report on the mediation efforts. The Company has yet to answer or otherwise plead in response to any of the complaints filed to date.

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the outcome of these unresolved legal actions or the range of possible loss, the Company believes the unresolved legal actions will not have a material effect on its financial position.

Casualty Event

On December 1, 2008, a fire destroyed inventory and equipment in a leased warehouse facility in Dyersburg, Tennessee. The destroyed facility supported the lawn and garden manufacturing operations in Newbern, Tennessee where production was temporarily suspended as replacement parts and components were expedited. Production at the Newbern plant has since resumed to normal levels. The business interruption effect is still being quantified; however, the Company expects all related losses to be effectively covered by insurance.

Assets lost in the fire were valued at approximately \$24.9 million. Subsequent to the second fiscal quarter, an insurance proceed installment of \$12.0 million was received. The Company believes all property losses incurred are covered under property insurance policies subject to customary incurred loss deductibles.

Financial Information of Subsidiary Guarantor of Indebtedness

In June 1997, the Company issued \$100 million of 7.25% senior notes, in May 2001, the Company issued \$275 million of 8.875% senior notes and in February 2005, the Company issued \$125 million of variable rate term notes. In addition, the Company had a \$350 million revolving credit facility used to finance seasonal working capital needs that was to expire in May 2009.

On July 12, 2007, the Company entered into a \$500 million amended and restated multicurrency credit agreement. The Amended Credit Agreement (Revolver) provides a revolving credit facility for up to \$500 million in revolving loans, including up to \$25 million in swing-line loans. The Company used the proceeds of the Revolver to, among other things, pay off the remaining amount outstanding under the Company s variable rate term notes issued in February 2005 and retire the 7.25% senior notes that were due in September 2007. The Revolver has a term of five years and all outstanding borrowings on the Revolver are due and payable on July 12, 2012. The Revolver contains covenants that the Company considers usual and customary for an agreement of this type, including a Maximum Total Leverage Ratio and Minimum Interest Coverage Ratio. Certain of the Company s subsidiaries are required to be guarantors of the Company s obligations under the Revolver.

Under the terms of the Company s 8.875% senior notes and the Revolver (collectively, the Domestic Indebtedness), Briggs & Stratton Power Products Group, LLC is the joint and several guaranteer of the Domestic Indebtedness (the Guaranter). The guarantees are full and unconditional guarantees. Additionally, if at any time a domestic subsidiary of the Company constitutes a significant domestic subsidiary, then such domestic subsidiary will also become a guaranter of the Domestic Indebtedness. Currently, all of the Domestic Indebtedness is unsecured. If the Company were to fail to make a payment of interest or principal on its due date, the Guaranter is obligated to pay the outstanding Domestic Indebtedness. The Company had the following outstanding amounts related to the guaranteed debt (in thousands):

	December 28, 2008		
	Carrying Amount	Maxin	num Guarantee
8.875% Senior Notes, due March 15, 2011	\$ 246,848	\$	248,000
Revolving Credit Facility, expiring July 12, 2012	\$ 199,700	\$	500,000

14

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

The following condensed supplemental consolidating financial information reflects the summarized financial information of the Company, its Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (in thousands):

BALANCE SHEET

As of December 28, 2008

	88		Guarantor Non-Guarantor Subsidiary Subsidiaries		Eliminations	Consolidated	
Current assets	\$	630,396	\$ 442,011	\$	253,752	\$ (268,995)	\$ 1,057,164
Investment in subsidiaries		704,549				(704,549)	
Non-current assets		537,609	309,743		46,916	(42,184)	852,084
	\$	1,872,554	\$ 751,754	\$	300,668	\$ (1,015,728)	\$ 1,909,248
Current liabilities	\$	604,423	\$ 104,661	\$	128,659	\$ (268,995)	\$ 568,748
Long-term debt		246,848					246,848
Other long-term obligations		223,427	71,721		42,834	(42,186)	295,796
Shareholders investment		797,856	575,372		129,175	(704,547)	797,856
	\$	1,872,554	\$ 751,754	\$	300,668	\$ (1,015,728)	\$ 1,909,248

BALANCE SHEET

As of June 29, 2008

	Briggs & Stratton Corporation		Guarantor Non-Guarantor Subsidiary Subsidiaries		Eliminations	C	onsolidated	
Current assets	\$	543,349	\$ 1,071,298	\$	234,889	\$ (870,999)	\$	978,537
Investment in subsidiaries		1,065,613				(1,065,613)		
Non-current assets		371,781	445,777		37,199			854,757
	\$	1,980,743	\$ 1,517,075	\$	272,088	\$ (1,936,612)	\$	1,833,294
Current liabilities	\$	574,795	\$ 462,968	\$	166,838	\$ (870,999)	\$	333,602
Long-term debt		365,555						365,555
Other long-term obligations		202,870	93,218		526			296,614
Shareholders investment		837,523	960,889		104,724	(1,065,613)		837,523
	\$	1.980.743	\$ 1.517.075	\$	272,088	\$ (1.936.612)	\$	1.833.294

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the Three Months Ended December 28, 2008

	s & Stratton rporation			Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries		Eliminations		ısolidated
Net sales	\$ 313,218	\$ 172,021	\$	77,146	\$	(84,904)	\$	477,481
Cost of goods sold	258,245	164,770		65,884		(87,315)		401,584
Gross profit	54,973	7,251		11,262		2,411		75,897
Engineering, selling, general and administrative								
expenses	36,921	18,109		8,272				63,302
Equity in loss from subsidiaries	5,042					(5,042)		
Income (loss) from operations	13,010	(10,858)		2,990		7,453		12,595
Interest expense	(8,531)	(59)		(124)				(8,714)
Other income (expense), net	1,441	302		(502)		(554)		687
Income (loss) before income taxes	5,920	(10,615)		2,364		6,899		4,568
Provision (credit) for income taxes	4,585	(4,056)		847				1,376
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,335	\$ (6,559)	\$	1,517	\$	6,899	\$	3,192

STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the Six Months Ended December 28, 2008

	00	gs & Stratton orporation	Guarantor Subsidiary	 -Guarantor Ibsidiaries	Eli	minations	Co	nsolidated
Net sales	\$	551,677	\$ 406,053	\$ 154,532	\$	(176,630)	\$	935,632
Cost of goods sold		463,591	383,212	132,917		(184,704)		795,016
Gross profit		88,086	22,841	21,615		8,074		140,616
Engineering, selling, general and administrative expenses		74,211	34,877	19,065				128,153
Equity in loss from subsidiaries		7,056				(7,056)		
Income (loss) from operations		6,819	(12,036)	2,550		15,130		12,463
Interest expense		(16,313)	(100)	(198)				(16,611)
Other income (expense), net		3,416	232	(497)		(1,265)		1,886
Income (loss) before income taxes		(6,078)	(11,904)	1,855		13,865		(2,262)
Provision (credit) for income taxes		(505)	(4,531)	1,538				(3,498)
Net income (loss)	\$	(5,573)	\$ (7,373)	\$ 317	\$	13,865	\$	1,236

16

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the Three Months Ended December 30, 2007

	 s & Stratton rporation	Guarantor Non-Guarantor Subsidiary Subsidiaries			Eliminations		Coi	nsolidated
Net sales	\$ 302,052	\$ 187,715	\$	52,551	\$	(64,781)	\$	477,537
Cost of goods sold	265,339	188,623		43,143		(63,885)		433,220
Gross profit (loss)	36,713	(908)		9,408		(896)		44,317
Engineering, selling, general and administrative		Ì						
expenses	40,715	18,710		7,005				66,430
Equity in loss from subsidiaries	11,108					(11,108)		
Income (loss) from operations	(15,110)	(19,618)		2,403		10,212		(22,113)
Interest expense	(10,466)	(38)		(106)				(10,610)
Other income (expense), net	36,854	789		(122)		474		37,995
Income (loss) before income taxes	11,278	(18,867)		2,175		10,686		5,272
Provision (credit) for income taxes	6,793	(6,700)		1,116				1,209
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,485	\$ (12,167)	\$	1,059	\$	10,686	\$	4,063

STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the Six Months Ended December 30, 2007

	 s & Stratton rporation	Guarantor Subsidiary	Non-Guaranto Subsidiaries				Co	nsolidated
Net sales	\$ 498,919	\$ 365,769	\$	98,396	\$	(118,478)	\$	844,606
Cost of goods sold	435,743	360,784		80,038		(119,120)		757,445
Gross profit	63,176	4,985		18,358		642		87,161
Engineering, selling, general and administrative								
expenses	77,928	37,143		15,499				130,570
Equity in loss from subsidiaries	19,530					(19,530)		
Income (loss) from operations	(34,282)	(32,158)		2,859		20,172		(43,409)
Interest expense	(19,309)	(110)		(164)				(19,583)
Other income (expense), net	35,989	1,694		(735)		1,069		38,017
Income (loss) before income taxes	(17,602)	(30,574)		1,960		21,241		(24,975)
Provision (credit) for income taxes	858	(10,560)		1,476				(8,226)
Net income (loss)	\$ (18,460)	\$ (20,014)	\$	484	\$	21,241	\$	(16,749)

17

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended December 28, 2008

	Briggs & Stratton Corporation		Guarantor Non-Guaranto Subsidiary Subsidiaries			Eliminations		Coi	nsolidated	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(75,451)		36,052	\$	32,228	\$	(31,570)	\$	(38,741)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Additions to plant and equipment		(15,022)		(4,685)		(1,433)				(21,140)
Cash paid for acquisition, net of cash acquired						(24,757)				(24,757)
Proceeds received on sale of plant and equipment		26		2,167		18				2,211
Cash investment in subsidiary		(9,686)				(221)		9,907		
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(24,682)		(2,518)		(26,393)		9,907		(43,686)
, c		, , ,						,		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:										
Net borrowings on loans, notes payable and long-term										
debt		111,986		(30,418)		(30,371)		30,453		81,650
Dividends paid		(10,906)		(==, ===)		(1,117)		1,117		(10,906)
Capital contributions received		(1), 11)				9,907		(9,907)		(1)1 11)
4						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(*)* * *)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities		101,080		(30,418)		(21,581)		21,663		70,744
Ther easil Frovided (Osed) by Financing Activities		101,000	,	(50,410)		(21,301)		21,003		70,744
Eff. 4 - f Ei C El D-4- Cl										
Effect of Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Changes on						(1.740)				(1.740)
Cash and Cash Equivalents						(1,749)				(1,749)
		o. 4=				(1= 10=)				(10.100)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		947		3,116		(17,495)				(13,432)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		2,560		1,087		28,821				32,468
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	3,507	\$	4,203	\$	11,326	\$		\$	19,036

18

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended December 30, 2007

	00		Guarantor Non-Guarantor Subsidiary Subsidiaries			Elir	ninations	Consolidated		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(164,714)	\$ (4,016)	\$	(556)	\$	6,643	\$	(162,643)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Additions to plant and equipment		(14,489)	(17,952)		(1,736)				(34,177)	
Proceeds received on sale of plant and equipment		406	86		31				523	
Proceeds received on sale of investment		66,011							66,011	
Cash investment in subsidiary		(5,819)			(202)		6,021			
Other, net		(503)							(503)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		45,606	(17,866)		(1,907)		6,021		31,854	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:										
Net borrowings on loans, notes payable and long-term										
debt		130,187	28,866		7,510		(6,643)		159,920	
Issuance cost of amended revolver		(1,286)							(1,286)	
Dividends paid		(10,901)							(10,901)	
Capital contributions received			383		5,638		(6,021)			
Stock option proceeds and tax benefits		991							991	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		118,991	29,249		13,148		(12,664)		148,724	
Effect of Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents					1,517				1,517	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(117)	7,367		12,202				19,452	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		8,785	(1,402)		22,086				29,469	
1		,			•				,	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	8,668	\$ 5,965	\$	34,288	\$		\$	48,921	

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

The following is management s discussion and analysis of the Company s financial condition and results of operations for the periods included in the accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements:

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SALES

Consolidated net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2009 were consistent with the second quarter of fiscal 2008 at \$477 million.

Second quarter net sales for the Engines Segment were \$339 million versus \$316 million in fiscal 2008, an increase of \$23 million or 7%. This increase reflects 11% greater engine unit shipments compared to the same period a year ago driven by increased engine requirements for portable generators and snow removal equipment.

Second quarter fiscal 2009 Power Products Segment net sales were \$192 million, down \$4 million or 2% from the second quarter of fiscal 2008. This is primarily the result of decreased shipments of pressure washer product since demand for this product has softened between years as consumer sentiment weakened. Offsetting this decrease was \$12 million of sales related to our June 30, 2008 acquisition of Victa.

Consolidated net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2009 totaled \$936 million, an increase of \$91 million or 11% over the first six months of fiscal 2008.

Engines Segment net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2009 were \$598 million, up \$74 million or 14% from the prior year. This increase reflects a 16% increase in engine unit shipments between years resulting from strong demand for engines for portable generators caused by weather events and snow removal equipment for the current snow season. Additionally, engine demand resulted from low channel inventories of lawn and garden equipment that needed to be replenished for retail demand during the first quarter.

Power Products Segment net sales for the first six months of fiscal 2009 were \$448 million, up \$65 million or 17% from the prior year. This improvement was the result of \$25.2 million of net sales from the Victa acquisition and increased sales of portable generators caused by a number of hurricanes making landfall in the United States in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. This was partially offset by weaker pressure washer product demand in the second quarter.

GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

The consolidated gross profit margin in the second quarter of fiscal 2009 improved to 15.9% from 9.3% in the same period last year.

The Engines Segment gross profit margin increased to 19.4% in the second quarter of fiscal 2009 from 13.4% in the second quarter of fiscal 2008. The margin improvement was favorably impacted by the absence of the prior year \$17.7 million warranty expense associated with the snow engine recall and \$2.4 million of costs incurred to close the Rolla facility. The remainder of the improvement was the result of a 2.9% production volume increase year over year and planned reductions of selected operating expenses, offset by commodity costs that continue to be higher than the prior year.

The Power Products Segment gross profit margin improved to 5.7% for the second quarter of fiscal 2009 from 0.6% in the second quarter of fiscal 2008. This improvement resulted from a favorable mix of portable generator unit shipments and better plant utilization from ongoing portable generator demand. Pricing improvements experienced in the quarter were offset by increased costs for commodities and components.

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated gross profit margin for the first six months of fiscal 2009 improved to 15.0% from 10.3% in the same period a year ago.

The Engines Segment gross profit margin for the first six months of fiscal 2009 increased to 17.7% from 14.6% in the prior year. The margin improvement was favorably impacted by the absence of the prior year \$19.8 million warranty expense associated with the snow engine recall and \$6.4 million of costs incurred to close the Rolla facility. The remainder of the improvement was the result of a 3.1% production volume increase year over year and planned reductions of selected operating expenses, offset by commodity costs that continue to be higher than the prior year. Additionally, pricing on engines sold to Europe was less favorable than the prior year due to currency fluctuations.

The Power Products gross profit margin for the first six months of fiscal 2009 increased to 7.3% from 2.5% in fiscal 2008. This improvement was partially attributable to higher production volumes combined with an improvement year over year in margins resulting from a favorable product mix.

ENGINEERING, SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Engineering, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$63 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2009, a decrease of \$3 million or 5% from the second quarter of fiscal 2008. This decrease is primarily attributable to planned reductions of salaries, marketing and professional service expenses. Engineering, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$128 million for the first six months of fiscal 2009, a decrease of \$2 million or 2% from fiscal 2008, attributable to the same reasons mentioned for the second quarter.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense for the second quarter of fiscal 2009 was \$8.7 million, down \$1.9 million or 18% from fiscal 2008. Interest expense for the first six months of fiscal 2009 was \$16.6 million, down \$3.0 million or 15% from fiscal 2008. The decreased interest expense is attributable to lower interest rates and lower average outstanding borrowings.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The second quarter and year to date fiscal 2009 effective tax rates were 30% and 155%, respectively, versus the 23% and 33% in the same respective periods of fiscal 2008. The effective tax rate fluctuation between the second quarters was due to the difference in dividends. The difference in the year to date rates was due to the resolution of federal tax matters.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash used in operating activities for the first six months of fiscal 2009 was \$39 million as compared to \$163 million for fiscal 2008, a \$124 million improvement. This improvement was due to improved operating results and an improvement in working capital accounts, primarily resulting from the timing of payments of accounts payable.

In the first six months of fiscal 2009, \$44 million was used for investing activities as compared to \$32 million provided by investing activities in fiscal 2008. This \$76 million change was primarily the result of \$66 million in proceeds received on the sale of an investment in preferred stock including the final dividends paid on the preferred stock in the prior year and \$25 million net cash used for the acquisition of Victa in fiscal 2009, offset by \$13 million less of additions to plant and equipment between years. The reduction of plant and equipment additions primarily relates to absence of capital expenditures incurred in the prior year related to the new lawn equipment plant located in Newbern, Tennessee and projects in McDonough, Georgia, both of which have taken on additional capacity due to the closure of our Port Washington, Wisconsin facility. Additionally, capital projects occurred in our Poplar Bluff, Missouri facility in the prior year as it prepared for additional capacity from the closure of our Rolla, Missouri facility.

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$71 million in the first six months of fiscal 2009, a \$78 million decrease from the \$149 million provided in fiscal 2008, primarily attributable to decreased net borrowings between years.

FUTURE LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

On July 12, 2007, the Company entered into a \$500 million amended and restated multicurrency credit agreement. The Amended Credit Agreement (Revolver) provides a revolving credit facility for up to \$500 million in revolving loans, including up to \$25 million in swing-line loans. The Revolver has a term of five years and all outstanding borrowings on the Revolver are due and payable on July 12, 2012. As of the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2009, the unused availability of the revolving credit facility was approximately \$298 million. This credit facility and the Company s other indebtedness contain restrictive covenants as described in Note 8 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K. As of the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2009, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

Management expects cash outflows for capital expenditures to be approximately \$50 million in fiscal 2009. These anticipated expenditures provide for continued investment in equipment, new products and capacity enhancements. These expenditures will be funded using available cash.

The Company is not required to, nor intends to, make any contributions to the pension plans in fiscal 2009. Assuming plan assets decrease in a range of 10% to 20% during fiscal 2009 and the discount rate is in a range of 5.5% to 7.5% for fiscal 2009, the Company may be required to make contributions to the pension plans in a range of \$5 million to \$40 million for the fiscal 2010 plan year.

Management believes that available cash, the credit facility, cash generated from operations and existing lines of credit will be adequate to fund capital requirements for the foreseeable future.

OTHER MATTERS

A discussion of an acquisition and casualty event are included in the Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q under the headings Acquisitions and Casualty Event, respectively, and incorporated herein by reference.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

There have been no material changes since the August 28, 2008, filing of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

There have been no material changes since the August 28, 2008, filing of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no material changes in the Company s critical accounting policies since the August 28, 2008 filing of its Annual Report on Form 10-K. As discussed in our annual report, the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Future events and their effects cannot be determined with absolute certainty. Therefore, the determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment. Actual results inevitably will differ from those estimates, and such differences may be material to the financial statements.

Table of Contents 30

22

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

The most significant accounting estimates inherent in the preparation of our financial statements include a goodwill assessment, estimates as to the realizability of accounts receivable and inventory assets, as well as estimates used in the determination of liabilities related to customer rebates, pension obligations, postretirement benefits, warranty, product liability, group health insurance, litigation and taxation. Various assumptions and other factors underlie the determination of these significant estimates. The process of determining significant estimates is fact specific and takes into account factors such as historical experience, current and expected economic conditions, product mix, and, in some instances, actuarial techniques. The Company re-evaluates these significant factors as facts and circumstances change.

The pension benefit obligation and related pension expense or income is impacted by certain actuarial assumptions, including the discount rate and expected rate of return on plan assets. These rates are evaluated considering such factors as market interest rates and historical assets performance, which is essential in the current volatile market.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A discussion of new accounting pronouncements is included in the Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q under the heading New Accounting Pronouncements and incorporated herein by reference.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This release contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The words anticipate, believe, could, estimate, expect, forecast, intend, may plan , project , seek , think , will , and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements based on the Company s current views and assumptions and involve risks and uncertainties that include, among other things, the ability to successfully forecast demand for our products and appropriately adjust our manufacturing and inventory levels; changes in our operating expenses; changes in interest rates; the effects of weather on the purchasing patterns of consumers and original equipment manufacturers (OEMs); actions of engine manufacturers and OEMs with whom we compete; the seasonal nature of our business; changes in laws and regulations, including environmental, tax, pension funding and accounting standards; work stoppages or other consequences of any deterioration in our employee relations; work stoppages by other unions that affect the ability of suppliers or customers to manufacture; acts of war or terrorism that may disrupt our business operations or those of our customers and suppliers; changes in customer and OEM demand; changes in prices of raw materials and parts that we purchase; changes in domestic economic conditions, including housing starts and changes in consumer confidence; changes in the market value of the assets in our defined benefit pension plan and any related funding requirements; changes in foreign economic conditions, including currency rate fluctuations; the actions of customers of our OEM customers; the ability to bring new productive capacity on line efficiently and with good quality; the ability to successfully realize the maximum market value of assets that may require disposal if products or production methods change; new facts that come to light in the future course of litigation proceedings which could affect our assessment of those matters; and other factors that may be disclosed from time to time in our SEC filings or otherwise, including the factors discussed in Item 1A, Risk Factors, of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K and in its periodic reports on Form 10-Q. Some or all of the factors may be beyond our control. We caution you that any forward-looking statement reflects only our belief at the time the statement is made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made.

23

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes since the August 28, 2008, filing of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company s management, with the participation of the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There has not been any change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting during the second fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A discussion of legal proceedings is included in the Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q under the heading Commitments and Contingencies and incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risk factors outlined in the August 28, 2008 filing of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K, the Company faces risks related to the current credit crisis. Current uncertainty in global economic conditions resulting from the recent disruption in credit markets poses a risk to the overall economy that could impact consumer and customer demand for our products, as well as our ability to manage relationships with our customers, suppliers and creditors. If the current situation deteriorates significantly, our business could be negatively impacted, including such areas as reduced demand for our products from a slow-down in the general economy, or supplier or customer disruptions resulting from tighter credit markets.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Shareholders on October 15, 2008. Information on the matters voted upon and the votes cast with respect to each matter was previously reported in the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 28, 2008 filed on November 5, 2008.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit	
Number	Description

10.0 Amended and Restated Form of Officer Employment Agreement (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Report on Form 8-K dated December 8, 2008 and incorporated by reference herein.)

24

Edgar Filing: BRIGGS & STRATTON CORP - Form 10-Q

Table of Contents

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

10.3	Amended and Restated Form of Change of Control Employment Agreement (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Report on Form 8-K dated December 8, 2008 and incorporated by reference herein.)
10.11	Amendment to the Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors (Filed herewith)
10.15	Amendment to the Key Employees Savings and Investment Plan (Filed herewith)
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith)
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith)
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith)
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith)

25

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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.

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Date: February 4, 2009

/s/ James E. Brenn James E. Brenn Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer

26

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	
Number 10.0	Description Amended and Restated Form of Officer Employment Agreement (Filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Report on Form 8-K dated December 8, 2008 and incorporated by reference herein.)
10.3	Amended and Restated Form of Change of Control Employment Agreement (Filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Report on Form 8-K dated December 8, 2008 and incorporated by reference herein.)
10.11	Amendment to the Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors (Filed herewith)
10.15	Amendment to the Key Employees Savings and Investment Plan (Filed herewith)
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith)
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith)
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith)
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Filed herewith)

27