STANDEX INTERNATIONAL CORP/DE/ Form 10-K August 27, 2013

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

Commission File Number 1-7233

STANDEX INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its Charter)

DELAWARE

31-0596149

(State of incorporation)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

11 KEEWAYDIN DRIVE, SALEM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

03079

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(603) 893-9701

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934:

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which

Registered

Common Stock, Par Value \$1.50 Per

Share

New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

YES[] **NO**[X]

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

YES	г .	 \sim	F T T T
VH		 	[X]

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). **YES** [X] **NO** []

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []

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 definition of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer X	Non-accelerated filer	Smaller
Reporting Company			

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES [] **NO** [X]

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the Registrant at the close of business on December 31, 2012 was approximately \$656,000,000. Registrant s closing price as reported on the New York Stock Exchange for December 31, 2012 was \$51.29 per share.

The number of shares of Registrant's Common Stock outstanding on August 21, 2013 was 12,697,067

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Proxy Statement for the Registrant s 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the Proxy Statement) are incorporated by

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reference into Part III of this report.

Forward Looking Statement

Statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K that are not based on historical facts are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as should, could, "may," will, expect," "believe "estimate," "anticipate," intends, "continue," or similar terms or variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. There are many factors that affect the Company s business and the results of its operations and may cause the actual results of operations in future periods to differ materially from those currently expected or desired. These factors include, but are not limited to material adverse or unforeseen legal judgments, fines, penalties or settlements, conditions in the financial and banking markets, including fluctuations in exchange rates and the inability to repatriate foreign cash, general and international recessionary economic conditions, including the impact, length and degree of the current slow growth conditions on the customers and markets we serve and more specifically conditions in the food service equipment, automotive, construction, aerospace, energy, transportation and general industrial markets, lower-cost competition, the relative mix of products which impact margins and operating efficiencies, both domestic and foreign, in certain of our businesses, the impact of higher raw material and component costs, particularly steel, petroleum based products and refrigeration components, an inability to realize the expected cost savings from restructuring activities, effective completion of plant consolidations, cost reduction efforts, restructuring including procurement savings and productivity enhancements, capital management improvements, strategic capital expenditures, and the implementation of lean enterprise manufacturing techniques, the inability to achieve the savings expected from the sourcing of raw materials from and diversification efforts in emerging markets, the inability to attain expected benefits from strategic alliances or acquisitions and the inability to achieve synergies contemplated by the Company. Other factors that could impact the Company include changes to future pension funding requirements. In addition, any forward-looking statements represent management's estimates only as of the day made and should not be relied upon as representing management's estimates as of any subsequent date. While the Company may elect to update forward-looking statements at some point in the future, the Company and management specifically disclaim any obligation to do so, even if management's estimates change.

PART I

Item 1. Business

Standex International Corporation (Standex, the Company" or "we" (1)) was incorporated in 1975 and is the successor of a corporation organized in 1955. We have paid dividends each quarter since Standex became a public corporation in November 1964.

We are a leading manufacturer of a variety of products and services for diverse industrial market segments. We have 11 operating segments, aggregated and organized for reporting purposes into five segments: Food Service Equipment

Group, Engraving Group, Engineering Technologies Group, Electronics Products Group and Hydraulics Products Group. Overall management, strategic development and financial control are maintained by the executive staff from our corporate headquarters located in Salem, New Hampshire.

Our corporate strategy has several primary components.

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It is our objective to grow larger and more profitable business units through both organic initiatives and acquisitions. On an ongoing basis we identify and implement organic growth initiatives such as new product development, geographic expansion, introduction of products and technologies into new markets and applications and leveraging of sales synergies between business units, key accounts and strategic sales channel partners. Also, we utilize strategically aligned or bolt on acquisitions to create both sales and cost synergies with our core business platforms to accelerate their growth and margin improvement. There is a particular focus on identifying and investing in opportunities to increase the global presence and capabilities of our businesses. From time to time we have divested businesses that we felt were not strategic or did not meet our growth and return expectations.

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Our focus is on the growth and development of businesses that provide customer solutions or engineered products that provide higher levels of added value to our customers. These types of businesses generally demonstrate the ability to sustain sales and profit growth over time and provide superior operating margins to enhance shareholder returns.

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We have a focus on operational excellence through the continuous improvement in the cost structure of our businesses and in management of working capital. We recognize that our businesses are competing in a global economy that requires that we constantly strive to improve our competitive position. We have deployed a number of management competencies including lean enterprise, the use of low cost manufacturing facilities in countries such as Mexico, India, and China, the consolidation of manufacturing facilities to achieve economies of scale and leveraging

of fixed infrastructure costs, alternate sourcing to achieve procurement cost reductions, and capital improvements to increase shop floor productivity, which drives improvements in the cost structure of our business units. Further, we have made a priority of improving the utilization and efficiency in the investment of working capital in our business units.

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Finally, we have a constant focus on cash flow generation. We recognize that cash flow is fundamental in our ability to invest in organic and acquisitive growth for our business units and return cash to our shareholders in the form of dividend to reflect the measure of quality from the earnings that we generate over time.

(1)

References in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to "Standex" or the "Company" or we, our or us shall mean Stander International Corporation and its subsidiaries.

(2)

Unless otherwise noted, references to years are to fiscal years.

Please visit our web site at www.standex.com to learn more about us or to review our most recent SEC filings. The information on our web site is for informational purposes only and is not incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Description of Segments

Food Service Equipment Group

Our Food Service Equipment businesses are leading, broad-line manufacturers of commercial food service equipment which includes products on the cold or in the refrigerated segment of food service applications and on the hot or in the cooking, warming or holding segment of the market. Our products are used throughout the entire commercial food service process; from storage, to preparation, to cooking and to display. The equipment that we design and manufacture is utilized in restaurants, convenience stores, quick-service restaurants, supermarkets, drug stores and institutions such as hotels, casinos and both corporate and school cafeterias to meet the challenges of providing food and beverages that are fresh and appealing while at the same time providing for food safety, energy efficiency and reliability of the equipment performance. The Food Service Equipment Group also applies technology and product expertise in the health science and medical markets. Customers in this segment include laboratories, health care institutions, and blood banks. Our products are sold direct, through dealer buying groups and through industry representatives. Through innovation and acquisition, we continue to expand this segment. Our brands and products

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include:
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Master-Bilt® and Kool Star® refrigerated reach-in and under counter refrigerated cabinets, cases, display units, and walk-in coolers and freezers
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Nor-Lake, Incorporated walk-in coolers and freezers and reach-in and under counter refrigerated cabinets to meet food service and scientific needs
-
APW Wyott®, American Permanent Ware, Bakers Pride®, Tri-Star and BevLes® commercial ranges, ovens, griddles, char broilers, holding cabinets, toasters and combination steam and convection ovens used in cooking, toasting, warming and merchandising food
-
American Foodservice custom-fabricated food service counter systems, buffet tables and cabinets
-
Barbecue King® and BKI® commercial cook and hold units, rotisseries, pressure fryers, ovens and baking equipment
-
Federal Industries merchandizing display cases
-
Procon® rotary vane pumps used in beverage and industrial fluid handling applications
Engraving Group
Our Engraving Group is a world leader in texturizing molds used in the production of plastic components, giving the final product the cosmetic appearance and appeal that consumers require. We provide texturizing services for molds

Our Engraving Group is a world leader in texturizing molds used in the production of plastic components, giving the final product the cosmetic appearance and appeal that consumers require. We provide texturizing services for molds used in produce plastic components, automotive applications, and consumer products including household items made of plastic, toys, computers, and electronic devices. Our worldwide locations enable us to better serve our customers within key geographic areas, including the United States, Canada, Europe, China, India, Southeast Asia, Korea, Australia, South Africa, and South America. In addition to mold texturizing, the Engraving Group also produces embossed and engraved rolls and plates and process tooling and machinery serving a wide variety of industries. Through the development of new digital based process technology, new green field facilities particularly focused on expansion in emerging markets, and acquisitions, the Engraving Group continues to build its market

leadership position and to expand the breadth of products and services it provides to its customers on a global basis. The companies and products within the Engraving Group include Roehlen®, Eastern Engraving and I R International which engrave and emboss rolls and plates used in manufacturing continuous length materials; Innovent which makes specialized tooling used to manufacture absorbent cores of many consumer and medical products; Mold-Tech® which texturizes molds used in manufacturing plastic injected components; Mullen® Burst Testers; and; Perkins providing customized texturing solutions for every application. Our products are primarily sold direct through

our global sales network. The Engraving Group serves a number of industries including the automotive, plastics, building products, synthetic materials, converting, textile and paper industry, computer, housewares, and construction industries.

Engineering Technologies Group

The Company s Engineering Technologies Group consists of the Spincraft unit, with locations in North Billerica, Massachusetts and New Berlin, Wisconsin, and Metal Spinners Group, located in Newcastle, UK. The group provides single-source customized solutions using a wide variety of world-class precision manufacturing capabilities, including metal spinning, heat treating, machining, press forming and other fabrication services for virtually all workable metal alloys. Our components and assemblies can be found in a wide variety of advanced applications and sales are made directly to our customers in the aerospace, aviation, defense, energy, industrial, medical, marine, and oil and gas markets.

Electronics Products Group

Our Electronics Products Group consists of Standex Electronics and Standex Meder Electronics, which manufactures reed switches, electrical connectors, sensors, toroids and relays, fixed and variable inductors and electronic assemblies, fluid sensors, tunable inductors, transformers and magnetic components. Sales are made both directly to customers and through manufacturers representatives, dealers and distributors. End user market segments include automotive, white goods, lighting, HVAC, aerospace, military, medical, security, and general industrial applications.

Our investment in Meder more than doubled the size of our Electronics Products Group, allowed us to complement our existing electronics business with significantly broadened product line offerings, end-user markets, and manufacturing support that will enhanced our global footprint for sales coverage and profitable growth.

Hydraulics Products Group

Our Hydraulics Products Group is a leader in mobile hydraulic cylinders including single or double acting telescopic and piston rod hydraulic cylinders. Custom Hoists Inc. a global supplier and manufacturer of our hydraulic cylinders used in the production of both dump trucks and dump trailers, related to refuse, and other material handling applications. Sales are made directly to OEMs manufacturing dump trucks, trash collection vehicles, lift trucks and other mobile units requiring hydraulic power.

Raw Materials

Raw materials and components necessary for the manufacture of our products are generally available from numerous sources. Generally, we are not dependent on a single source of raw materials and supplies. We do not foresee unavailability of materials or supplies which would have a significant adverse effect on any of our businesses, nor any of our segments, in the near term. The prices of many commodities that we use generally remain at higher levels than in past years. Discussion of the impacts of these materials is included in Management s Discussion and Analysis.

Seasonality

We are a diversified business with generally low levels of seasonality, however our fiscal third quarter is typically the period with the lowest level of sales volume.

Patents and Trademarks

We hold approximately 70 United States patents and patents pending covering processes, methods and devices and approximately 30 United States trademarks. Many counterparts of these patents have also been registered in various foreign countries. In addition, we have various foreign registered and common law trademarks.

While we believe that many of our patents are important, we credit our competitive position in our niche markets to engineering capabilities, manufacturing techniques and skills, marketing and sales promotions, service and the delivery of quality products.

Due to the diversity of our businesses and the markets served, the loss of any single patent or trademark would not, in our opinion, materially affect any individual segment.

Customers

Our business is not dependent upon a single customer or a few large customers, the loss of any one of which would have a material adverse effect on our operations. No customer accounted for more than 5% of our consolidated revenue in fiscal 2013 or any of the years presented.

Working Capital

Our primary source of working capital is the cash generated from continuing operations. No segments require any special working capital needs outside of the normal course of business.

Backlog

Backlog orders believed to be firm at June 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows (in thousands):

	2013	2012
Food Service Equipment	\$ \$45,371	\$ 48,782
Engraving	11,116	11,443
Engineering Technologies	55,356	51,756
Electronics	28,671	16,732
Hydraulics	2,688	2,892
Total	143,202	131,605
Net realizable beyond one year	10,322	11,914
Net realizable within one year	\$ \$132,880	\$ 119,691

Competition

Standex manufactures and markets products many of which have achieved a unique or leadership position in their market. However, we encounter competition in varying degrees in all product groups and for each product line. Competitors include domestic and foreign producers of the same and similar products. The principal methods of competition are product performance and technology, price, delivery schedule, quality of services, and other terms and conditions.

International Operations

Our International operations are included in Food Service Equipment, Engraving, Engineering Technologies, Electronics Products and Hydraulics Products business segments. International operations are conducted at 40 locations, in Europe, Canada, China, India, Singapore, Korea, Australia, Mexico, Brazil, and South Africa. See the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for international operations financial data. Our international operations contributed approximately 26% of operating revenues in 2013 and 23% in 2012. International operations are subject to certain inherent risks in connection with the conduct of business in foreign countries including, exchange controls, price controls, limitations on participation in local enterprises, nationalizations, expropriation and other governmental action and changes in currency exchange rates.

Research and Development

Developing new and improved products, broadening the application of established products, continuing efforts to improve our methods, processes, and equipment continues to driven our success. However, due to the nature of our manufacturing operations and the types of products manufactured, expenditures for research and development are not significant to any individual segment or in the aggregate. Research and development costs are quantified in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. We develop and design new products to meet customer needs or in order to offer enhanced products or to provide customized solutions for customers.

Environmental Matters

To the best of our knowledge, we believe that we are presently in substantial compliance with all existing applicable environmental laws and regulations and do not anticipate any instances of non-compliance that will have a material effect on our future capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position.

Financial Information about Geographic Areas

Information regarding revenues from external customers attributed to the United States, all foreign countries and any individual foreign country, if material, is contained in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for Industry Segment Information.

Number of Employees

As of June 30, 2013, we employed approximately 4,400 employees of which approximately 2,000 were in the United States. About 300 of our U.S. employees were represented by unions. Approximately 38% of our production workforce is situated in low-cost manufacturing regions such as Mexico, Brazil and Asia.

Executive Officers of Standex

The executive officers of the Company as of June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Name	Age	Principal Occupation During the Past Five Years
Roger L. Fix	60	Chief Executive Officer of the Company since January 2003; President of the Company since December 2001 and Chief Operating Officer of the Company from December 2001 to December 2002.
Thomas D. DeByle	53	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since March 2008.
Deborah A. Rosen	58	Chief Legal Officer of the Company since October 2001; Vice President of the Company since July 1999.
John Abbott	54	Group Vice President of the Food Service Group since December 2006.

The executive officers are elected each year at the first meeting of the Board of Directors subsequent to the annual meeting of stockholders, to serve for one-year terms of office. There are no family relationships among any of the directors or executive officers of the Company.

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are described and discussed in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements under the caption Long-Lived Assets.

Available Information

Standex s corporate headquarters are at 11 Keewaydin Drive, Salem, New Hampshire 03079, and our telephone number at that location is (603) 893-9701.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) maintains an internet website at http://www.sec.gov that contains our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and proxy statements, and all amendments thereto. All reports that we file with the SEC may be read and copied at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. Information about the operation of the Public Reference Room can be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Standex s internet website address is www.standex.com. Our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and proxy statements, and all amendments thereto, are available free of charge on our website as soon as reasonably practicable after such reports are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. In addition, our code of business conduct, our code of ethics for senior financial management, our corporate governance guidelines, and the charters of each of the committees of our Board of Directors (which are not deemed filed by this reference), are available on our website and are available in print to any Standex shareholder, without charge, upon request in writing to Chief Legal Officer, Standex International Corporation, 11 Keewaydin Drive, Salem, New Hampshire, 03079.

The certifications of Standex s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as required by the rules adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, are filed as exhibits to this Form 10-K.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

An investment in the Company s common shares involves various risks, including those mentioned below and those that are discussed from time to time in our other periodic filings with the SEC. Investors should carefully consider these risks, along with the other information filed in this report, before making an investment decision regarding our common shares. All of these risks could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and/or value of our common shares.
A continuation of the deterioration in the economic environment could adversely affect our operating results and financial condition.
Recessionary economic conditions coupled with a tightening of credit could continue to adversely impact major markets served by our businesses, including cyclical markets such as automotive, heavy construction vehicle, general industrial and food service. A continuation of the economic recession could adversely affect our business by:
reducing demand for our products and services, particularly in markets where demand for our products and services is cyclical;
causing delays or cancellations of orders for our products or services;
reducing capital spending by our customers;
increasing price competition in our markets;
increasing difficulty in collecting accounts receivable;
increasing the risk of excess or obsolete inventories;

increasing the risk of impairment to long-lived assets due to reduced use of manufacturing facilities;
increasing the risk of supply interruptions that would be disruptive to our manufacturing processes; and
reducing the availability of credit for our customers.
We rely on our credit facility to provide us with sufficient capital to operate our businesses.
We rely on our revolving credit facility to provide us with sufficient capital to operate our businesses. The availability of borrowings under our revolving credit facility is dependent upon our compliance with the covenants set forth in the facility, including the maintenance of certain financial ratios. Our ability to comply with these covenants is dependent upon our future performance, which is subject to economic conditions in our markets along with factors that are beyond our control. Violation of those covenants could result in our lenders restricting or terminating our borrowing ability under our credit facility, cause us to be liable for covenant waiver fees or other obligations, or trigger an event of default under the terms of our credit facility, which could result in acceleration of the debt under the facility and require prepayment of the debt before its due date. Even if new financing is available in the event of a default under our current credit facility, the interest rate charged on any new borrowing could be substantially higher than under the current credit facility, thus adversely affecting our overall financial condition. If our lenders reduce or terminate our access to amounts under our credit facility, we may not have sufficient capital to fund our working capital needs or we may need to secure additional capital or financing to fund our working capital requirements or to repay outstanding debt under our credit facility.
Our credit facility contains covenants that restrict our activities.
Our revolving credit facility contains covenants that restrict our activities, including our ability to:
incur additional indebtedness;
make investments;
create liens;

pay cash dividends to shareholders unless we are in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in the cre facility; and	dit
sell material assets.	

Our global operations subject us to international business risks.

We operate in 40 locations outside of the United States in Europe, Canada, China, India, Singapore, Korea, Australia, Mexico, Brazil, and South Africa. If we are unable to successfully manage the risks inherent to the operation and expansion of our global businesses, those risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition. Those international business risks include:

fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
restrictions on repatriation of earnings;
import and export controls;
political, social and economic instability or disruptions;
potential adverse tax consequences;
difficulties in staffing and managing multi-national operations;
difficulties in our ability to enforce legal rights and remedies; and
changes in regulatory requirements.
Failure to achieve expected savings and synergies could adversely impact our operating profits and cash flows.

We focus on improving profitability through lean enterprise, low cost sourcing and manufacturing initiatives, improving working capital management, developing new and enhanced products, consolidating factories where appropriate, automating manufacturing processes, diversification efforts and completing acquisitions which deliver synergies to supplement sales and growth. If we were unable to successfully execute these programs, this failure could adversely affect our operating profits and cash flows. In addition, actions we may take to consolidate manufacturing operations to achieve cost savings or adjust to market developments may result in restructuring charges that adversely affect our profits.

Violation of anti-bribery or similar laws by our employees, business partners or agents could result in fines, penalties, damage to our reputation or other adverse consequences.

We cannot assure that our internal controls, code of conduct and training of our employees will provide complete protection from reckless or criminal acts of our employees, business partners or agents that might violate US or international laws relating to anti-bribery or similar topics. An action resulting in a violation of these laws could subject us to civil or criminal investigations that could result in substantial civil or criminal fines and penalties and which could damage our reputation.

We face significant competition in our markets and, if we are not able to respond to competition in our markets, our net sales, profits and cash flows could decline.

Our businesses operate in highly competitive markets. In order to effectively compete, we must retain long standing relationships with significant customers, offer attractive pricing, develop enhancements to products that offer performance features that are superior to our competitors and which maintain our brand recognition, continue to automate our manufacturing capabilities, continue to grow our business by establishing relationships with new customers, diversify into emerging markets and penetrate new markets. If we are unable to compete effectively, our net sales, profitability and cash flows could decline. Pricing pressures resulting from competition may adversely affect our net sales and profitability.

If we are unable to successfully introduce new products and product enhancements, our future growth could be impaired.

Our ability to develop new products and innovations to satisfy customer needs or demands in the markets we serve can affect our competitive position and often requires significant investment of resources. Difficulties or delays in research, development or production of new products and services or failure to gain market acceptance of new products and technologies may significantly reduce future net sales and adversely affect our competitive position.

Increased prices or significant shortages of the commodities that we use in our businesses could result in lower net sales, profits and cash flows.

We purchase large quantities of steel, refrigeration components, freight services, foam insulation and other metal commodities for the manufacture of our products. Historically, prices for commodities have fluctuated, and we are unable to enter into long term contracts or other arrangements to hedge the risk of price increases in many of these commodities. Significant price increases for these commodities could adversely affect our operating profits if we cannot timely mitigate the price increases by successfully sourcing lower cost commodities or by passing the increased costs on to customers. Shortages or other disruptions in the supply of these commodities could delay sales or increase costs.

An inability to identify or complete future acquisitions could adversely affect our future growth.

As part of our growth strategy, we intend to pursue acquisitions that provide opportunities for profitable growth for our businesses and which enable us to leverage our competitive strengths. While we continue to evaluate potential acquisitions, we may not be able to identify and successfully negotiate suitable acquisitions, obtain financing for future acquisitions on satisfactory terms, obtain regulatory approval for certain acquisitions or otherwise complete acquisitions in the future. An inability to identify or complete future acquisitions could limit our future growth.

We may experience difficulties in integrating acquisitions.
Integration of acquired companies involves a number of risks, including:
inability to operate acquired businesses profitably;
failure to accomplish strategic objectives for those acquisitions;
unanticipated costs relating to acquisitions or to the integration of the acquired businesses;
difficulties in achieving planned cost savings and synergies; and
possible future impairment charges for goodwill and non-amortizable intangible assets that are recorded as a result of acquisitions.
Additionally, our level of indebtedness may increase in the future if we finance acquisitions with debt, which would cause us to incur additional interest expense and could increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions and limit our ability to service our debt or obtain additional financing. We cannot assure that future acquisitions will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.
Impairment charges could reduce our profitability.

We test goodwill and our other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives for impairment on an annual basis or on an interim basis if an event occurs that might reduce the fair value of the reporting unit below its carrying value. Various uncertainties, including continued adverse conditions in the capital markets or changes in general economic conditions, could impact the future operating performance at one or more of our businesses which could significantly affect our valuations and could result in additional future impairments. The recognition of an impairment of a significant portion of goodwill would negatively affect our results of operations and could be a material effect to us.

Material adverse or unforeseen legal judgments, fines, penalties or settlements could have an adverse impact on our profits and cash flows.

We are and may, from time to time, become a party to legal proceedings incidental to our businesses, including, but not limited to, alleged claims relating to product liability, environmental compliance, patent infringement, commercial disputes and employment matters. In accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles, we have established reserves based on our assessment of contingencies. Subsequent developments in legal proceedings may affect our assessment and estimates of loss contingencies recorded as reserves which could require us to record additional reserves or make material payments which could adversely affect our profits and cash flows. Even the successful defense of legal proceedings may cause us to incur substantial legal costs and may divert management's time and resources away from our businesses.

The costs of complying with existing or future environmental regulations, and of correcting any violations of these regulations, could increase our expenses and reduce our profitability.

We are subject to a variety of environmental laws relating to the storage, discharge, handling, emission, generation, use and disposal of chemicals, hazardous waste and other toxic and hazardous materials used to manufacture, or resulting from the process of manufacturing, our products. We cannot predict the nature, scope or effect of regulatory requirements to which our operations might be subject or the manner in which existing or future laws will be administered or interpreted. We are also exposed to potential legacy environmental risks relating to businesses we no longer own or operate. Future regulations could be applied to materials, products or activities that have not been subject to regulation previously. The costs of complying with new or more stringent regulations, or with more vigorous enforcement of these or existing regulations, could be significant.

In addition, properly permitted waste disposal facilities used by us as a legal and legitimate repository for hazardous waste may in the future become mismanaged or abandoned without our knowledge or involvement. In such event, legacy landfill liability could attach to or be imposed upon us in proportion to the waste deposited at any disposal facility.

Environmental laws require us to maintain and comply with a number of permits, authorizations and approvals and to maintain and update training programs and safety data regarding materials used in our processes. Violations of these requirements could result in financial penalties and other enforcement actions. We could be required to halt one or more portions of our operations until a violation is cured. Although we attempt to operate in compliance with these environmental laws, we may not succeed in this effort at all times. The costs of curing violations or resolving enforcement actions that might be initiated by government authorities could be substantial.

Contingent liabilities from businesses that we have sold could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We have retained responsibility for some of the known and unknown contingent liabilities related to a number of businesses we have sold, such as lawsuits, tax liabilities, product liability claims, multiemployer plan withdrawal liabilities and environmental matters and have agreed to indemnify purchasers of these businesses for certain of those contingent liabilities.
The trading price of our common stock has been volatile, and investors in our common stock may experience substantial losses.
The trading price of our common stock has been volatile and may become volatile again in the future. The trading price of our common stock could decline or fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, including:
our failure to meet the performance estimates of securities analysts;
changes in financial estimates of our net sales and operating results or buy/sell recommendations by securities analysts;
fluctuations in our quarterly operating results;
substantial sales of our common stock;
changes in the amount or frequency of our payment of dividends or repurchases of our common stock;
general stock market conditions; or

other economic or external factors.

Decreases in discount rates and actual rates of return could require future pension contributions to our pension plans which could limit our flexibility in managing our company.

Key assumptions inherent in our actuarially calculated pension plan obligations and pension plan expense are the discount rate and the expected rate of return on plan assets. If discount rates and actual rates of return on invested plan assets were to decrease significantly, our pension plan obligations could increase materially. The size of future required pension contributions could require us to dedicate a greater portion of our cash flow from operations to making contributions, which could negatively impact our financial flexibility.

Various restrictions in our charter documents, Delaware law and our credit agreement could prevent or delay a change in control of us that is not supported by our board of directors.

We are subject to a number of provisions in our charter documents, Delaware law and our credit facility that may discourage, delay or prevent a merger, acquisition or change of control that a stockholder may consider favorable. These anti-takeover provisions include:

maintaining a classified board and imposing advance notice procedures for nominations of candidates for election as directors and for stockholder proposals to be considered at stockholders' meetings;

a provision in our certificate of incorporation that requires the approval of the holders of 80% of the outstanding shares of our common stock to adopt any agreement of merger, the sale of substantially all of the assets of Standex to a third party or the issuance or transfer by Standex of voting securities having a fair market value of \$1 million or more to a third party, if in any such case such third party is the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the outstanding shares of our common stock, unless the transaction has been approved prior to its consummation by all of our directors;

requiring the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 80% of the outstanding shares of our common stock for stockholders to amend our amended and restated by-laws;

covenants in our credit facility restricting mergers, asset sales and similar transactions; and

the Delaware anti-takeover statute contained in Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law prohibits a merger, consolidation, asset sale or other similar business combination between Standex and any stockholder of 15% or more of our voting stock for a period of three years after the stockholder acquires 15% or more of our voting stock, unless (1) the transaction is approved by our board of directors before the stockholder acquires 15% or more of our voting stock, (2) upon completing the transaction the stockholder owns at least 85% of our voting stock outstanding at the commencement of the transaction, or (3) the transaction is approved by our board of directors and the holders of 66 2/3% of our voting stock, excluding shares of our voting stock owned by the stockholder.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

We operate a total of 72 manufacturing plants and warehouses located throughout the United States, Europe, Canada, Australia, Singapore, Korea, China, India, Brazil, South Africa, and Mexico. The Company owns 26 of the facilities and the balance are leased. The approximate building space utilized by each product group is as follows (in thousands):

Area in Square Feet

	Owned	Leased
Food Service Equipment	1,195	286
Engraving	268	371
Engineering Technologies	171	145
Electronics	120	157
Hydraulics	101	40
Corporate and other	43	12
Total	1,898	1,011

In general, the buildings are in sound operating condition and are considered to be adequate for their intended purposes and current uses.

We own substantially all of the machinery and equipment utilized in our businesses.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

In March, 2013, the Company entered into a settlement agreement to terminate the redhibition action that had been pending in Lafayette, Louisiana since August, 2008. The plaintiff, Ultra Pure Water Technologies, Inc. (Ultra Pure) had filed a suit against the Company seeking lost profit damages for alleged defects in Master-Bilt ice merchandisers that were sold to Master-Bilt s customer, which then sold them to Ultra Pure. A settlement was reached during trial. The terms of the settlement provide that all claims against the Company are dismissed with prejudice, in exchange for a payment of \$6.0 million, of which the Company contributed \$2.6 million, net of \$3.4 million paid directly by insurers in the matter. The Company has recorded the \$2.6 million payment during the third quarter as a component of selling, general, and administrative expenses, and paid such amount during the fourth quarter of 2013. No fault or liability on the part of the Company is admitted under the terms of the settlement. The court has approved the terms of the settlement.

Discussion of other legal matters is incorporated by reference to Part II, Item 8, Note 12, CONTINGENCIES, in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable

PART II

Item 5. Market for Standex Common Stock

Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The principal market in which the Common Stock of Standex is traded is the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol SXI. The high and low sales prices for the Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange and the dividends paid per Common Share for each quarter in the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Common Stock Price Range				Dividends Per		
	2013		201	2012		Share	
Year Ended June	High	Low	High	Low	2013	2012	
30							
First quarter	\$47.34	\$41.29	\$36.68	\$25.11	\$0.07	\$0.06	
Second quarter	52.14	43.00	40.43	28.95	0.08	0.07	
Third quarter	57.64	51.28	43.92	34.88	0.08	0.07	
Fourth quarter	55.18	49.18	46.05	38.27	0.08	0.07	

The approximate number of stockholders of record on August 21, 2013 was 1,883.

Additional information regarding our equity compensation plans is presented in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements under the caption Stock-Based Compensation and Purchase Plans and Item 12 Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities (1) **Quarter Ended June 30, 2013**

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares (or units) Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share (or unit)	(c) Total Number of Shares (or units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Number (or Appropriate Dollar Value) of Shares (or units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1, 2013 -				
April 30, 2013	150	\$55.58	150	123,485
May 1, 2013 -				
May 31, 2013	2,471	\$52.01	2,471	121,014
June 1, 2013 -				
June 30, 2013	1,801	\$53.72	1,801	119,213
TOTAL	4,422	\$52.83	4,422	119,213

(d) Maximum

¹ The Company has a Stock Buyback Program (the Program) which was originally announced on January 30, 1985. Under the Program, the Company may repurchase its shares from time to time, either in the open market or through private transactions, whenever it appears prudent to do so. On December 15, 2003, the Company authorized an additional 1 million shares for repurchase pursuant to its Program. The Program has no expiration date, and the Company from time to time may authorize additional increases for buyback authority so as to maintain the Program.

The following graph compares the cumulative total stockholder return on the Company s Common Stock as of the end of each of the last five fiscal years, with the cumulative total stockholder return on the Standard & Poor s Small Cap 600 (Industrial Segment) Index and on the Russell 2000 Index, assuming an investment of \$100 in each at their closing prices on June 30, 2008 and the reinvestment of all dividends.

Item 6. Selected Consolidated Financial Data

Selected financial data for the five years ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

See Item 7 for discussions on comparability of the below.

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS (in thousands)					
Net sales					
Food Service Equipment	\$394,878	\$388,813	\$365,523	\$337,578	\$350,358

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Engraving	93,380	93,611	85,258	77,372	77,311
Engineering Technologies	74,838	74,088	61,063	58,732	51,693
Electronics Products Group	108,085	48,206	46,600	37,201	37,933
Hydraulics Products Group	30,079	29,922	22,925	16,598	23,257
Total	\$701,260	\$634,640	\$581,369	\$527,481	\$540,552
Gross profit	\$226,096	\$208,484	\$191,538	\$174,976	\$161,621
Operating income (loss)					
Food Service Equipment (a)	\$39,467	\$39,613	\$37,915	\$39,682	\$9,900
Engraving	15,596	17,896	14,182	9,395	7,028
Engineering Technologies	13,241	14,305	12,606	13,843	8,667

Electronics Products Group	16,147	8,715	7,551	4,074	2,875
Hydraulics Products Group	4,968	4,403	2,436	963	747
Restructuring (b)	(2,666)	(1,685)	(1,843)	(3,494)	(2,872)
~	-				-
Gain on sale of real estate		4,776	3,368	1,405	
Corporate and Other	(22,924)	(23,443)	(20,959)	(20,137)	(16,070)
Total	\$63,829	\$64,580	\$55,256	\$45,731	\$10,275
Interest expense	(2,469)	(2,280)	(2,107)	(3,624)	(6,532)
Other non-operating (loss) income	(128)	519	(201)	749	205
Provision for income taxes	(15,910)	(15,912)	(14,922)	(12,504)	(2,946)
Income from continuing operations					