

Summer Infant, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2013
Table of Contents

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013

Summer Infant, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Commission file number **001-33346**

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction

Of Incorporation or Organization)

20-1994619
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1275 Park East Drive
Woonsocket, RI 02895
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(401) 671-6550
(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

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to such filing requirements for the last 90 days. Yes No

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

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

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

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

As of August 1, 2013, there were 17,965,682 shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, \$.0001 par value per share.

Table of Contents

Summer Infant, Inc.

Form 10-Q

Table of Contents

	Page Number
<u>Part I.</u>	
	<u>Financial Information</u>
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)</u> 1
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets June 30, 2013 (unaudited) and December 31, 2012</u> 1
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited)</u> 2
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited)</u> 3
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (unaudited)</u> 4
	<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u> 5
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> 11
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk</u> 18
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Controls and Procedures</u> 18
<u>Part II.</u>	
	<u>Other Information</u>
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Legal Proceedings</u> 19
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors</u> 19
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u> 19
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u> 19
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u> 19
<u>Item 5.</u>	<u>Other Information</u> 19
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u> 19
<u>Signatures</u>	20

Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)****Summer Infant, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

Note that all amounts presented in the table below are in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share amounts and par value amounts.

	Unaudited June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,509	\$ 3,132
Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	38,464	45,299
Inventory, net	41,671	49,823
Prepays and other current assets	2,405	2,483
Deferred tax assets	1,185	1,185
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	87,234	101,922
Property and equipment, net	15,172	16,834
Other intangible assets, net	21,254	21,556
Other assets	1,619	8
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 125,279	\$ 140,320
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 38,490	\$ 37,138
Current portion of long term debt (including capital leases)	2,165	770
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	40,655	37,908
Long-term debt, less current portion	46,870	64,767
Other liabilities	3,404	3,498
Deferred tax liabilities	4,212	4,194
TOTAL LIABILITIES	95,141	110,367
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 1,000,000 authorized, none issued or outstanding at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively		
Common Stock \$0.0001 par value, authorized, issued and outstanding of 49,000,000, 18,237,331, and 17,965,682 at June 30, 2013 and 49,000,000, 18,133,945, and 17,862,296 at December 31, 2012, respectively	2	2
	(1,283)	(1,283)

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Treasury Stock at cost (271,649 shares at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively)				
Additional paid-in capital		73,338		72,790
Accumulated deficit		(41,212)		(41,352)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(707)		(204)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		30,138		29,953
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$	125,279	\$	140,320

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**Summer Infant, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations**

Note that all amounts presented in the table below are in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts.

	Unaudited For the three months ended		Unaudited For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Net sales	\$ 53,779	\$ 61,731	\$ 112,897	\$ 124,730
Cost of goods sold	36,800	40,945	77,339	82,839
Gross profit	16,979	20,786	35,558	41,891
General & administrative expenses	9,287	10,873	18,898	21,498
Selling expense	5,594	7,748	11,198	13,771
Depreciation and amortization	1,627	1,803	3,417	3,678
Operating income	471	362	2,045	2,944
Interest expense, net	(928)	(899)	(2,183)	(1,619)
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	(457)	(537)	(138)	1,325
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(153)	(113)	(278)	427
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (304)	\$ (424)	\$ 140	\$ 898
Net income (loss) per share:				
BASIC	\$ (.02)	(.02)	\$.01	.05
DILUTED	\$ (.02)	(.02)	\$.01	.05
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
BASIC	17,905,147	17,889,131	17,884,503	17,889,131
DILUTED	17,905,147	17,889,131	17,973,666	18,121,012

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

Summer Infant, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income/(Loss)

Note that all amounts presented in the table below are in thousands of U.S. dollars.

	Unaudited For the three months ended		Unaudited For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Net income (loss)	\$ (304)	\$ (424)	\$ 140	\$ 898
Other comprehensive income:				
Changes in foreign currency translation adjustments	(2)	(135)	(503)	(238)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (306)	\$ (559)	\$ (363)	\$ 660

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

Summer Infant, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Note that all amounts presented in the table below are in thousands of U.S. dollars.

	Unaudited For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 140	\$ 898
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	3,417	3,678
Stock-based compensation expense	516	618
Loss on asset disposal	70	
Change in value of interest rate swap agreements		(87)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in trade receivables	6,594	(8,830)
Decrease in inventory	7,892	2,886
Increase in prepaids and other assets	(1,544)	(1,857)
(Increase) Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,373	(1,549)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18,458	(4,243)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions of other intangible assets	(220)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	138	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(75)	
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(1,359)	(2,502)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,516)	(2,502)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	32	745

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Net (repayment) borrowings on financing arrangements	(16,503)	10,357
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(16,471)	11,102
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(94)	(238)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	377	4,119
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,132	1,215
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,509	\$ 5,334
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,768	\$ 1,568
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 266	\$ 18

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

SUMMER INFANT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

The Company is a global designer, marketer, and distributor of branded juvenile health, safety and wellness products (for ages 0-3) which are sold principally to large North American and European retailers. The Company currently markets its products in several product categories such as monitors, safety, nursery, feeding, gear and furniture. Most products are sold under our core brand names of Summer® and Born Free®. Significant products include audio/video monitors, safety gates, bath tubs and bathers, durable bath products, bed rails, swaddling blankets, baby bottles, warming/sterilization systems, booster and potty seats, bouncers, travel accessories, high chairs, swings, car seats, strollers, and nursery furniture. Over the years, the Company has completed several acquisitions and added products such as cribs, swaddling, and feeding products.

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Summer Infant, Inc. (the Company or Summer) are unaudited, but in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods. Accordingly, they do not include all information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) for complete financial statements. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the entire fiscal year or any other period. The balance sheet at December 31, 2012 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s consolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 13, 2013.

It is the Company s policy to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

All dollar amounts included in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are in thousands of U.S. dollars except share and per share amounts. Certain items in prior year financials were reclassified to conform to current year presentation including the reporting of selling expenses separate from general and administrative expenses.

Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenue when all of the following occur: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, product delivery has occurred, the sales price to the customer is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Sales are recorded net of provisions for returns and allowances, customer discounts, and other sales-related discounts. The Company bases its estimates for discounts, returns and allowances on negotiated customer terms and historical experience. Customers do not have the right to return products unless the products are defective. The Company records a reduction of sales for estimated future defective product deductions based on historical experience.

Sales incentives or other consideration given by the Company to customers that are considered adjustments to the selling price of the Company's products, such as markdowns, are reflected as reductions of revenue. Sales incentives and other consideration that represent costs incurred by the Company for assets or services received, such as the appearance of the Company's products in a customer's national circular ad, are reflected as selling expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Table of Contents

Income Taxes

Income taxes are computed using the asset and liability method of accounting. Under the asset and liability method, a deferred income tax asset or liability is recognized for estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences and carry-forwards. The measurement of deferred income tax assets is adjusted by a valuation allowance, if necessary, to recognize future tax benefits only to the extent, based on available evidence, that it is more likely than not that such benefits will be realized.

Tax positions must meet a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold at the effective date to be recognized upon adoption and in subsequent periods. At June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company did not have any uncertain tax positions. No interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions were accrued at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

The Company's federal tax return for the year ended December 31, 2009 was audited by the Internal Revenue Service and all taxes and interest have been paid. The Company expects no material changes to unrecognized tax positions within the next twelve months.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. These estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions the Company may undertake in the future. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Income Per Share

Basic earnings per share for the Company are computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share includes the dilutive impact of outstanding stock options and unvested restricted shares.

Translation of Foreign Currencies

All assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign affiliates, whose functional currency is not U.S. dollars, are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the end of the quarter and the income and expense accounts of these affiliates have been translated at average rates prevailing during each respective quarter. Resulting translation adjustments are made to a separate component of stockholders' equity within accumulated other comprehensive income or loss.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that any recently issued accounting pronouncements or issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

2. DEBT

Credit Facilities

On February 28, 2013, the Company and its subsidiary, Summer Infant (USA), Inc., entered into a new loan and security agreement (the BofA Agreement) with Bank of America, N.A., as agent, the financial institutions party to the agreement from time to time as lenders, and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as sole lead arranger and sole book runner. The BofA Agreement replaced the Company's prior credit

Table of Contents

facility with Bank of America. The Company also entered into a term loan with Salus Capital Partners, which is described below under Term Loan.

BofA Agreement.

The BofA Agreement provides for an \$80,000, asset-based revolving credit facility, with a \$10,000 letter of credit sub-line facility. The total borrowing capacity is based on a borrowing base, which is defined as 85% of eligible receivables plus the lesser of (i) 70% of the value of eligible inventory or (ii) 85% of the net orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory and less reserves. Total borrowing capacity under the BofA Agreement at June 30, 2013 was \$53,973 and borrowing availability was \$20,973. The Company was in compliance with the financial covenants under the BofA Agreement at June 30, 2013.

The scheduled maturity date of loans under the BofA Agreement is February 28, 2018 (subject to customary early termination provisions). All obligations under the BofA Agreement are secured by substantially all the assets of the Company, subject to a first priority lien on certain assets held by the term-loan lender described below. In addition, Summer Infant Canada Limited and Summer Infant Europe Limited, subsidiaries of the Company, are guarantors under the BofA Agreement. Proceeds from the loans were used to satisfy existing debt, pay fees and transaction expenses associated with the closing of the BofA Agreement, pay obligations under the BofA Agreement, and will be used to make payments on the Term Loan and for other general corporate purposes, including working capital.

Loans under the BofA Agreement bear interest, at the Company's option, at a base rate or at LIBOR, plus applicable margins based on average quarterly availability under the BofA Agreement and ranging between 1.75% and 2.25% on LIBOR borrowings and 0.25% and 0.75% on base rate borrowings. Interest payments are due monthly, payable in arrears. The Company is also required to pay an annual non-use fee of 0.375% of the unused amounts under the BofA Agreement, as well as other customary fees as are set forth in the BofA Agreement. As of June 30, 2013 the base rate on loans was 3.75% and the LIBOR rate was 2.25%.

Under the BofA Agreement, the Company must comply with certain financial covenants, including that the Company (i) for the first year of the loan, maintain and earn a specified minimum, monthly consolidated EBITDA amount, with such specified amounts increasing over the first year of the loan to a minimum consolidated EBITDA of \$12,000 at February 28, 2014, and (ii) beginning with the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2014, maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.0 to 1.0 for each period of four fiscal quarters most recently ended. For purposes of the financial covenants, consolidated EBITDA is defined as net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, plus certain customary expenses, fees and non-cash charges and minus certain customary non-cash items increasing net income.

The BofA Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants. Among other restrictions, the Company is restricted in its ability to incur additional debt, make acquisitions or investments, dispose of assets, or make distributions unless in each case certain conditions are satisfied. The BofA Agreement also contains customary events of default, including a cross default with the term loan, the occurrence of a material adverse event and the occurrence or a change of control. In the event of a default, all of the obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries under the BofA Agreement may be declared immediately due and payable. For certain events of default relating to insolvency and receivership, all outstanding obligations become due and payable.

Prior Bank of America Loan Agreement.

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The BofA Agreement entered into in February 2013 replaced the Company's prior secured credit facility with Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, as set forth in the Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, dated August 2, 2010, as amended through November 7, 2012 (as amended, the "Prior Loan Agreement"). The Prior Loan Agreement provided for an \$80,000 working capital revolving credit facility. The amounts outstanding under the Prior Loan Agreement were payable in full upon maturity on December 31, 2013.

The Company had also entered into various interest rate swap agreements in the past which effectively fixed the interest rates on a portion of the outstanding debt, of which, the last agreement matured on June 7, 2012. In addition, the credit facility had an unused line fee based on the unused amount of the credit facility equal to 25 basis points.

The Prior Loan Agreement also contained customary events of default, including a cross default provision and a change of control provision. In the event of a default, all of the obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries

Table of Contents

under the loan Agreement may be declared immediately due and payable. For certain events of default relating to insolvency and receivership, all outstanding obligations become due and payable.

Term Loan

On February 28, 2013 the Company and its subsidiary, Summer Infant (USA), Inc., as borrowers, entered into a term-loan agreement (the *Term Loan Agreement*) with Salus Capital Partners, LLC, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and each lender from time to time a party to the *Term Loan Agreement* providing for a \$15,000 term-loan (the *Term Loan*).

Proceeds from the *Term Loan* were used to repay certain existing debt, and will also be used to finance the acquisition of working capital assets in the ordinary course of business, capital expenditures, and for other general corporate purposes. The *Term Loan* is secured by certain assets of the Company, including a first priority lien on intellectual property, plant, property and equipment, and a pledge of 65% of the ownership interests in certain subsidiaries of the Company. The *Term Loan* matures on February 28, 2018. In addition, Summer Infant Canada Limited and Summer Infant Europe Limited, subsidiaries of the Company, are guarantors under the *Term Loan Agreement*.

The principal of the *Term Loan* will be repaid, on a quarterly basis, in installments of \$375, commencing with the quarter ending September 30, 2013, until paid in full on termination. The *Term Loan* bears interest at an annual rate equal to LIBOR, plus 10%, with a LIBOR floor of 1.25%. Interest payments are due monthly, in arrears. As of June 30, 2013 the interest rate on the *Term Loan* was 11.25%.

The *Term Loan Agreement* contains customary affirmative and negative covenants substantially the same as the BofA Agreement described above. In addition, the Company must comply with certain financial covenants, including that the Company (i) meet the same minimum, monthly consolidated EBITDA as set forth in the BofA Agreement and (ii) initially maintain a monthly senior leverage ratio of 1:1. For periods after February 28, 2014, the senior leverage ratio will be based on an annual business plan to be approved by the Company's Board of Directors and will be tested monthly on a trailing twelve month basis. For purposes of the financial covenants in the *Term Loan Agreement*, the senior leverage ratio is the ratio of (i) all amounts outstanding under the *Term Loan Agreement* and the BofA Agreement to (ii) consolidated EBITDA for the twelve-month period ending as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal month. The *Term Loan Agreement* also contains events of default, including a cross default with the BofA agreement, the occurrence of a material adverse event, the occurrence of a change of control, and the recall of products having a value of \$2,000 or more. In the event of a default, all of the obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries under the *Term Loan Agreement* may be declared immediately due and payable. For certain events of default relating to insolvency and receivership, all outstanding obligations become due and payable.

The amount outstanding on the *Term Loan* at June 30, 2013 was \$15,000.

The Company was in compliance with the financial covenants under the BofA Agreement and the *Term Loan* at June 30, 2013.

Aggregate maturities of bank debt related to the BofA credit facility and *Term Loan* are as follows:

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Year ending December 31:	2013	\$	750
	2014	\$	1,500
	2015	\$	1,500
	2016	\$	1,500
	2017	\$	1,500
	2018	\$	41,250
	Total	\$	48,000

Table of Contents**3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Brand names	\$ 22,700	\$ 22,700
Impairment of brand name	(7,888)	(7,888)
Brand names net	14,812	14,812
Patents and licenses	2,481	2,221
Customer relationships	6,946	6,946
Other intangibles	1,882	1,882
	26,121	25,861
Less: Accumulated amortization	(4,867)	(4,305)
Intangible assets, net	21,254	\$ 21,556

The amortization period for the majority of the intangible assets ranges from 5 to 20 years for those assets that have an estimated life; certain of the assets have indefinite lives (brand names). Total of intangibles not subject to amortization amounted to \$12,308 at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*Litigation*

In 2012, the Company settled a purported class action suit relating to its analog baby video monitors and paid \$1,675 (of which \$506 was covered by insurance) in exchange for a release of all claims by the class members. The Company recorded a \$1,501 charge in the fourth quarter of 2011 relating to the settlement.

The Company is a party to routine litigation and administrative complaints incidental to its business. The Company does not believe that the resolution of any or all of such routine litigation and administrative complaints is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

5. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION

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The Company has granted stock awards, stock options and restricted shares under its 2006 Performance Equity Plan (2006 Plan). Under the 2006 Plan, awards may be granted to participants in the form of Non-Qualified Stock Options, Incentive Stock Options, Restricted Stock, Deferred Stock, Stock Reload Options and other share-based awards. Subject to the provisions of the plan, awards may be granted to employees, officers, directors, advisors and consultants who are deemed to have rendered or are able to render significant services to the Company or its subsidiaries and who are deemed to have contributed or to have the potential to contribute to the Company's success. The Company accounts for options under the fair value recognition standard. Share-based compensation expense is included in selling, general and administrative expenses. There were no share-based payment arrangements capitalized as part of the cost of an asset.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model that uses the assumptions noted in the following table. The Company uses the simplified method for grants of plain vanilla stock options based on a formula prescribed by the SEC to estimate the expected term of the options. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

Share-based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was approximately \$338 and \$516 and \$359 and \$618, respectively. As of June 30, 2013, there were 1,505,298 stock options outstanding and 314,301 unvested restricted shares outstanding.

Table of Contents

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company granted 298,000 and 343,000 stock options, respectively, and granted 196,750 and 221,750 shares of restricted stock, respectively. The following table summarizes the weighted average assumptions used for stock options granted during the quarters and periods ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Expected life (in years)	6.0
Risk-free interest rate	1.71%
Volatility	55%
Dividend yield	0%
Forfeiture rate	10%

The Company is authorized to issue up to 3,000,000 stock options and restricted shares under the 2006 Plan. As of June 30, 2013, there were no shares available to grant under the 2006 Plan.

The Company is authorized to issue up to 500,000 shares of common stock for share-based awards under its 2012 Incentive Compensation Plan. As of June 30, 2013, 480,737 shares remain available to grant under this plan.

6. WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES

Basic and diluted earnings or loss per share (EPS) is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The Company does not include the anti-dilutive effect of common stock equivalents, including stock options, in computing net income (loss) per diluted common share. The computation per diluted common shares for the three months ended June 30, 2013 excluded 1,505,298 and 314,301 of stock options and shares of restricted stock outstanding, respectively. The computation per diluted common shares for the six months ended June 30, 2013 excluded 1,065,714 and 255,438 of stock options and shares of restricted stock outstanding, respectively.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the filing date of this Quarterly Report and determined that no subsequent events occurred that would require recognition in the consolidated financial statements or disclosure in the notes thereto.

Table of Contents

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

The statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not purely historical are forward-looking information and statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All forward-looking statements included in this document are based on information available to us on the date hereof. It is important to note that our actual results could differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q. These forward-looking statements include statements concerning our expectations regarding: our business strategy; our ability to leverage our retail knowledge and to deliver high quality, innovative products to the marketplace; our ability to maintain our customer and supplier relationships; our ability to grow our business through increasing our presence in existing stores, expanding customer relationships, diversifying our customer base and entering new geographic locations; our ability to build our core brands through improved marketing; and our ability to improve our operational efficiency. These statements are based on current expectations that involve numerous risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include the concentration of our business with retail customers; the financial status of our customers and their ability to pay us in a timely manner; our ability to introduce new products or improve existing products that satisfy consumer preferences; our ability to develop new or improved products in a timely and cost-efficient manner; our ability to compete with larger and more financially stable companies in our markets; our ability to comply with financial and other covenants in our debt agreements; our dependence on key personnel; our reliance on foreign suppliers and potential disruption in foreign markets in which we operate; increases in the cost of raw materials used to manufacture our products; compliance with safety and testing regulations for our products; product liability claims arising from use of our products; unanticipated tax liabilities; and an impairment of other intangible assets; and other risks as detailed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All these matters are difficult or impossible to predict accurately, many of which may be beyond our control. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying our forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q will prove to be accurate.

The following discussion is intended to assist in the assessment of significant changes and trends related to the results of operations and financial condition of Summer Infant, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. This discussion and analysis should be read together with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this filing and with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 appearing in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Note that all dollar amounts in this section are in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data.

Overview

Founded in 1985 and publicly traded on the Nasdaq Stock Market since 2007 under the symbol SUMR, we are a global designer, marketer, and distributor of branded juvenile health, safety and wellness products (for ages 0-3 years) that are sold principally to large North American and European retailers.

We currently market our products in the monitors, safety, nursery, gear, feeding, and furniture categories. Most of our products are sold under our core brand names of Summer® and Born Free®. We also market certain products under license agreements.

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Our products are sold globally primarily to large, national retailers as well as independent specialty retailers. In North America, our customers include Babies R Us, Wal-Mart, Target, Amazon.com, Burlington Coat Factory, Buy Buy Baby, Kmart, Home Depot, and Lowe's. Our largest European-based customers are Mothercare, Toys R Us, Argos and Tesco. We also sell through several international representatives to select international retail customers in geographic locations where we do not have a direct sales presence.

Strategy

At the end of fiscal 2012, we began a review of our business strategy and product lines. Historically, we have focused on growing sales through a combination of increased product penetration and store penetration,

Table of Contents

offering new products, adding new mass merchant retail customers and distribution channels, international expansion, and acquisitions.

While our business strategy review is ongoing, we have identified below five key areas of our strategy going forward:

- **Superior Innovation** We will continue to leverage our in-depth knowledge of our retail customers and end-user consumers to deliver high quality, innovative products to the marketplace. We also will continue to focus on a good, better, best approach to price points to create products that appeal to different categories of end consumers. To the extent it is consistent with our strategy, we may acquire new products or expand existing product categories. We believe our product development expertise differentiates us from other companies in this market.
- **Cultivating Relationships and Diversification** We believe we have strong relationships with our retail customers and suppliers. We have long-standing, solid partnerships with each of our retail partners. We also have developed strong relationships with a group of suppliers that provide us with the flexibility needed to engineer our products in a cost-efficient manner and to respond quickly to customer demands. We will continue to focus on building on these existing relationships to increase our presence in these stores and to expand with our customers as they enter new geographic locations. We will also continue to work with a growing number of specialty retail operators that would permit us to continue our pursuit of a good, better, best approach and access to customers seeking differentiated products and support. We will continue to expand our business internationally as well.
- **Building Brands** Historically, we have marketed products under our own brands, under license agreements for other brands, and under private label agreements. Going forward, our focus will be on building our core brands of Summer® and Born Free®, particularly among first-time prenatal moms, through improved marketing, including through social media.
- **Executing Operational Excellence** Our entire organization is focused on delivering operational excellence, such as SKU rationalization and implementation of a direct import program, that is favorably impacting our operations while also providing improved results. By improving our analytic and forecasting capabilities, product development process, and management of working capital and costs, we expect continued improvement to internal processes that should, in turn, benefit our customers.

By renewing our focus on these core strengths, we expect to drive future growth, improve profitability and to further develop and strengthen our relationships with both our retail customers and end-users of our products.

We believe that, based on our core strengths and strategic priorities, we are well-positioned to capitalize on positive market trends.

Recent Developments

Cost Reduction Initiatives

The Company began implementing several cost reduction initiatives in the third quarter of 2012 designed to lower promotional costs and advertising expenses, reduce operating costs, and improve margins. These initiatives have resulted in tighter controls of retailer programs costs, a reduction in worldwide headcount, a reduction in executive salaries, voluntary reduction in board of director compensation, cuts in overhead spending relating to discontinuing various outside services, and negotiated lower professional service fees. Additional headcount reductions were initiated in the first quarter of 2013.

New Credit Facility and Term Loan

In February 2013, we entered into a new loan and security agreement (the BofA Agreement) with Bank of America, N.A., as agent, the financial institutions party to the agreement from time to time as lenders. The BofA Agreement replaces our prior credit facility with Bank of America that was set to expire in December 2013.

The BofA Agreement provides for an \$80,000, asset-based revolving credit facility, with a \$10,000 letter of credit sub-line facility. The total borrowing capacity is based on a borrowing base, which is defined as 85% of eligible receivables plus the lesser of (i) 70% of the value of eligible inventory or (ii) 85% of the net orderly

Table of Contents

liquidation value of eligible inventory and less reserves. The scheduled maturity date of loans under the BofA Agreement is February 28, 2018 (subject to customary early termination provisions). All obligations under the BofA Agreement are secured by substantially all the assets of the Company, subject to the first priority lien on certain assets held by the term loan lender described below. Proceeds from the loans will be used to satisfy existing debt, pay fees and transaction expenses associated with the closing of the BofA Agreement, pay obligations under the BofA Agreement, make payments on the term loan described below, and for lawful corporate purposes, including working capital. As of June 30, 2013, we had borrowings outstanding of \$33,000 and availability under the BofA agreement of \$20,973. As a result of our refinancing, we expect interest expense attributable to our new credit facilities to be lower on comparable debt levels than our prior loan agreement in the latter half of 2013.

In February 2013, we entered into a new term loan agreement (the *Term Loan Agreement*) with Salus Capital Partners, LLC, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and each lender from time to time a party to the *Term Loan Agreement* providing for a \$15,000 term loan (the *Term Loan*). Proceeds from the *Term Loan* will be used to repay certain existing debt, to finance the acquisition of working capital assets in the ordinary course of business and capital expenditures, and for general corporate purposes. The *Term Loan* is secured by certain assets of the Company, including a first priority lien on intellectual property, plant, property and equipment, and a pledge of 65% of the ownership interests in certain subsidiaries of the Company. The *Term Loan* matures on February 28, 2018.

Other Activities

In the first quarter of 2013, we announced that we were in the process of exiting our licensing arrangements with Disney® and Carters® and will focus on building our own Summer® and Born Free® branded products. As a result of these exit activities and the continued reduction in non-performing product SKUs, we generated lower license based sales and had a higher level of closeout sales at lower margins in the first half of 2013 that affected our gross profit and gross margins as compared to the prior year quarter and six month period.

On June 27, 2013, consistent with our strategy to provide innovative products to our customers, we acquired the assets of Little Looster, LLC., a designer and manufacturer of the award-winning Little Looster potty training step stool. Under the terms of the transaction, we acquired all of the company's intellectual property and tooling for manufacturing, for a purchase price of approximately \$100 in cash and an ongoing royalty agreement.

Summary of critical accounting policies and estimates

There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies and estimates during the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with our critical accounting policies and estimates disclosed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

	For the three months ended (Unaudited)		For the six months ended (Unaudited)	
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Net sales	\$ 53,779	\$ 61,731	\$ 112,897	\$ 124,730
Cost of goods sold	36,800	40,945	77,339	82,839
Gross profit	16,979	20,786	35,558	41,891
General & administrative expense	9,287	10,873	18,898	21,498
Selling expense	5,594	7,748	11,198	13,771
Depreciation and amortization	1,627	1,803	3,417	3,678
Operating income	471	362	2,045	2,944
Interest expense, net	(928)	(899)	(2,183)	(1,619)
Income before provision (benefit) for income taxes	(457)	(537)	(138)	1,325
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(153)	(113)	(278)	427
Net income (loss)	\$ (304)	\$ (424)	\$ 140	\$ 898

Three months ended June 30, 2013 compared with three months ended June 30, 2012

Net sales declined 12.9% from approximately \$61,731 for the three months ended June 30, 2012 to approximately \$53,779 for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The decline was attributable to lower sales of products we have discontinued as well as a decline in sales with a large customer. As a result, sales in most product categories were flat or declined with the exception of our safety category which increased in the quarter.

Gross profit decreased 18.3% from \$20,786 for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 to \$16,979 for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. Gross margin decreased from 33.7% for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 to 31.6% for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The decline in gross profit dollars and gross margin percent is attributable to the decline in sales and the mix of products sold, as we had a higher amount of close-out sales in the second quarter of 2013 as a result of the product SKU reductions and activities related to discontinuing certain licensing agreements.

General and administrative expenses decreased 14.6% from \$10,873 for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 to \$9,287 for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. General and administrative expenses decreased as a percent of sales from 17.6% for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 to 17.3% for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The decline in general and administrative expense dollars and as a percent of sales is attributable to the cost reductions initiated in 2012 and in the first quarter of 2013.

Selling expenses decreased 27.8% from \$7,748 for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 to \$5,594 for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. Selling expenses decreased as a percent of sales from 12.6% for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 to 10.4% for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. This decrease in dollars and as a percent of sales was primarily attributable to lower sales as well as additional cost controls implemented over retailer program costs such as promotions, consumer advertising, cooperative advertising, and lower royalty costs under licensing agreements as part of discontinuing certain licensing arrangements.

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Depreciation and amortization decreased 9.7% from \$1,803 in the quarter ended June 30, 2012 to \$1,627 for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The decrease in depreciation is attributable to a reduction in capital investment as a result of disciplined capital expenditure management partially offset by higher amortization on newly defined finite-lived intangible assets established in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Interest expense increased 3.2% from \$899 in the quarter ended June 30, 2012 to \$ 928 for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. Interest expense increased as a result of higher interest rates. In the latter half of 2013, we expect interest expense attributable to our new credit facilities to be lower than our prior loan agreement on similar debt levels.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2012, we recorded a \$113 benefit for income taxes on \$537 of pretax loss, reflecting an estimated 21% tax rate for the quarter. For the quarter ended June 30, 2013, we recorded a \$153 tax benefit on \$457 of pretax loss for the quarter, reflecting an estimated 33% tax rate for the quarter.

Table of Contents

Six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with six months ended June 30, 2012

Net sales declined 9.5% from \$124,730 for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to \$112,897 for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The decline was attributable to lower sales of products we have discontinued and as well as a decline in sales with a large customer. As a result, sales in most product categories were flat or declined with the exception of our safety category which increased in the period.

Gross profit decreased 15.1% from \$41,891 for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to \$35,558 for the six months ended June 30, 2013. Gross margin decreased from 33.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to 31.5% for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The decline in gross profit dollars and gross margin percent is attributable to the decline in sales and the mix of products sold, as we had a higher amount of close-out sales in the 2013 period as a result of the product SKU reductions and activities relating to ending certain licensing agreements.

General and administrative expenses decreased 12.1% from \$21,498 for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to \$18,898 for the six months ended June 30, 2012. General and administrative expense decreased as a percent of sales from 17.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to 16.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The decline in general and administrative expense dollars and as a percent of sales is attributable to the cost reductions initiated in 2012 and the first quarter of 2013.

Selling expenses decreased 18.7% from \$13,771 for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to \$11,198 for the six months ended June 30, 2013. Selling expenses decreased as a percent of sales from 11.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to 9.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2013. This decrease in dollars and as a percent of sales was primarily attributable to the decline in sales as well as additional cost controls implemented over retailer program costs such as promotions, consumer advertising, cooperative advertising, and lower royalty costs under licensing agreements as part of discontinuing certain licensing arrangements.

Depreciation and amortization decreased 7.1% from \$3,678 in the six months ended June 30, 2012 to \$3,417 for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The decrease in depreciation is attributable to a reduction in capital investment as a result of disciplined capital expenditure management partially offset by higher amortization on newly defined finite-lived intangible assets established in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Interest expense increased 34.8% from \$1,619 in the six months ended June 30, 2012 to \$ 2,183 for the six months ended June 30, 2012. Interest expense increased as a result of higher interest rates and the write off of unamortized bank fees in the first quarter of 2013 in connection with the refinancing of our 2010 credit agreement. In the latter half of 2013, we expect interest expense attributable to our new credit facilities to be lower than our prior loan agreement on similar debt levels.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, we recorded a \$427 provision for income taxes on \$1,325 of pretax income, reflecting an estimated 32% tax rate for the period. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, we recorded a \$278 tax benefit on \$138 of pretax loss for the period. The 2013 period included the reinstatement of the federal R&D tax credit for 2012 of \$235, taken as a discrete tax benefit in the first quarter. Excluding the reinstatement of the federal R&D tax credit, our estimated tax rate for the 2013 period was 31%.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We fund our operations and working capital needs through cash generated from operations and borrowings under our credit facilities.

In our typical operational cash flow cycle, inventory is purchased to meet expected demand plus a safety stock. Because the majority of our suppliers are based in Asia, inventory takes from three to four weeks to arrive from Asia to the various distribution points we maintain in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom. Payment terms for these vendors are approximately 60-90 days from the date the product ships from Asia, therefore we are generally paying for the product a short time after it is physically received in the United States. In turn, sales to customers generally have payment terms of 30 to 60 days, resulting in an accounts receivable and increasing the amount of cash required to fund working capital. To bridge the gap between paying our suppliers and receiving payment from our customers for goods sold, we rely on our credit facilities.

The majority of our capital expenditures are for tools related to new product introductions. We receive indications from retailers generally around the middle of each year as to what products the retailer will be taking into its product line for the upcoming year. Based on these indications, we will then acquire the tools required to build the products. In most cases, the payments for the tools are spread out over a three to four month period.

Table of Contents

For the six months ending June 30, 2013, net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$18,458. For the six months ending June 30, 2012, net cash used by operating activities totaled \$4,243. The change in net cash relating to operating activities in 2013 as compared to 2012 is largely attributable to improved working capital management in collections, vendor management, as well as the implementation of a direct import program over the past year.

For the six months ending June 30, 2013, net cash used in investing activities was approximately \$1,516. For the six months ending June 30, 2012, net cash used in investing activities was \$2,502. The decline in net cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to improved capital investment management in 2013.

For the six months ending June 30, 2013, net cash used in financing activities was approximately \$16,471, reflecting a pay down of our credit facilities. For the six months ending June 30, 2012, net cash provided by financing activities was \$11,102, primarily borrowings to fund operations.

Based primarily on the above factors, net cash declined for the six months ending June 30, 2013 by \$377, resulting in a cash balance of approximately \$3,509 at June 30, 2013.

We believe that our cash on hand and banking facilities are sufficient to fund our cash requirements for at least the next twelve months. However, unforeseen circumstances, such as softness in the retail industry or deterioration in the business of a significant customer could create a situation where we cannot access all of the available lines of credit due to not having sufficient assets or consolidated EBITDA as required under our loan agreements. There is no assurance that we will meet all of our financial or other covenants in the future, or that our lenders will grant waivers if there are covenant violations. In addition, should we need to raise additional funds through additional debt or equity financings, any sale of additional debt or equity securities may cause dilution to existing stockholders. If sufficient funds are not available or are not available on acceptable terms, our ability to address any unexpected changes in our operations could be limited. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that we will be able to raise such funds if and when they are required. Failure to obtain future funding when needed or on acceptable terms could materially adversely affect our results of operations.

Bank of America Credit Facility

On February 28, 2013, we entered into a new loan and security agreement (the BofA Agreement) with Bank of America, N.A., as agent, the financial institutions party to the agreement from time to time as lenders. The BofA Agreement replaced the Company's prior loan agreement with Bank of America.

The BofA Agreement provides for an \$80,000, asset-based revolving credit facility, with a \$10,000 letter of credit sub-line facility. The total borrowing capacity is based on a borrowing base, which is defined as 85% of eligible receivables plus the lesser of (i) 70% of the value of eligible inventory or (ii) 85% of the net orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory and less reserves.

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The scheduled maturity date of loans under the BofA Agreement is February 28, 2018 (subject to customary early termination provisions). All obligations under the BofA Agreement are secured by substantially all the assets of the Company, subject to the first priority lien on certain assets held by the term loan lender described below. In addition, Summer Infant Canada Limited and Summer Infant Europe Limited, subsidiaries of the Company, are guarantors under the BofA Agreement.

Loans under the BofA Agreement bear interest, at our option, at a base rate or at LIBOR, plus applicable margins based on average quarterly availability under the BofA Agreement and ranging between 1.75% and 2.25% on LIBOR borrowings and 0.25% and 0.75% on base rate borrowings. Interest payments are due monthly, payable in arrears. We are also required to pay an annual non-use fee of 0.375% of the unused amounts under the BofA Agreement, as well as other customary fees as are set forth in the BofA Agreement. As of June 30, 2013 the base rate on loans was 3.75% and the LIBOR rate was 2.25%.

Under the BofA Agreement, we must comply with certain financial covenants, including that the Company (i) for the first year of the loan, maintain and earn a specified minimum, monthly consolidated EBITDA amount, with such specified amounts increasing over the first year of the loan to a minimum consolidated EBITDA of \$12 million at February 28, 2014, and (ii) beginning with the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2014, maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.0 to 1.0 for each period of four fiscal quarters most recently ended. For purposes

Table of Contents

of the financial covenants, consolidated EBITDA is defined as net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, plus certain customary expenses, fees and non-cash charges and minus certain customary non-cash items increasing net income. We were in compliance with the financial covenants at June 30, 2013.

The BofA Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants. Among other restrictions, the Company is restricted in its ability to incur additional debt, make acquisitions or investments, dispose of assets, or make distributions unless in each case certain conditions are satisfied. The BofA Agreement also contains customary events of default, including a cross default, the occurrence of a material adverse event and the occurrence of a change of control. In the event of a default, all of the obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries under the BofA Agreement may be declared immediately due and payable. For certain events of default relating to insolvency and receivership, all outstanding obligations become due and payable.

As of June 30, 2013, we had borrowings outstanding of \$33,000 and availability of \$21,000.

Term Loan

On February 28, 2013 we entered into a new term loan agreement (the Term Loan Agreement) with Salus Capital Partners, LLC, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and each lender from time to time a party to the Term Loan Agreement providing for a \$15,000 million term loan (the Term Loan).

The Term Loan is secured by certain assets of the Company, including a first priority lien on intellectual property, plant, property and equipment, and a pledge of 65% of the ownership interests in certain subsidiaries of the Company. The Term Loan matures on February 28, 2018. In addition, Summer Infant Canada Limited and Summer Infant Europe Limited, subsidiaries of the Company, are guarantors under the Term Loan Agreement.

The principal of the Term Loan will be repaid, on a quarterly basis, in installments of \$375, commencing with the quarter ending September 30, 2013, until paid in full on termination. The Term Loan bears interest at an annual rate equal to LIBOR, plus 10%, with a LIBOR floor of 1.25%. Interest payments are due monthly, in arrears. As of June 30, 2013 the interest rate on the Term Loan was 11.25%.

The Term Loan Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants substantially the same as the BofA Agreement. In addition, we must comply with certain financial covenants, including that the Company (i) meet the same minimum, monthly consolidated EBITDA as set forth in the BofA Agreement and (ii) initially maintain a monthly senior leverage ratio of 1:1. For periods after February 28, 2014, the senior leverage ratio will be based on an annual business plan to be approved by the Company's Board of Directors and will be tested monthly on a trailing twelve month basis. For purposes of the financial covenants in the Term Loan Agreement, the senior leverage ratio is the ratio of (i) all amounts outstanding under the Term Loan Agreement and the BofA Agreement to (ii) consolidated EBITDA for the twelve-month period ending as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal month. The Term Loan Agreement also contains events of default, including a cross default, the occurrence of a material adverse event, the occurrence of a change of control, and the recall of products having a value of \$2,000 or more. In the event of a default, all of the obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries under the Term Loan Agreement may be declared immediately due and payable. For certain events of default relating to insolvency and receivership, all outstanding obligations become due and payable. We were in compliance with all financial covenants at June 30, 2013.

Table of Contents

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not required.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as of June 30, 2013. Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded, based on this evaluation, that our controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2013.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this Quarterly Report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business. We are not aware of any such proceedings or claims that we believe will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Funds.

None.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. Other Information.

Not applicable

ITEM 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index immediately preceding the exhibits are filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Table of Contents

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.

Summer Infant, Inc.

Date: August 14, 2013

By: /s/ Jason Macari
Jason Macari
Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 14, 2013

By: /s/ Paul Francese
Paul Francese
Chief Financial Officer

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document