

FLOW INTERNATIONAL CORP

Form 10-Q

September 08, 2010

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**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 July 31, 2010

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-34443

FLOW INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

**WASHINGTON
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)**

**91-1104842
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)**

**23500 64th Avenue South
Kent, Washington 98032
(253) 850-3500**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No . Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No .

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting
company

(Do not check if a
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

The registrant had 47,150,218 shares of Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding as of August 16, 2010.

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FLOW INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited; in thousands)

| | July 31, 2010 | April 30, 2010 |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>ASSETS:</i> | | |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 7,224 | \$ 6,367 |
| Restricted Cash | 743 | 639 |
| Receivables, net | 35,008 | 35,749 |
| Inventories, net | 24,642 | 22,503 |
| Deferred Income Taxes, net | 2,406 | 2,486 |
| Other Current Assets | 6,036 | 6,351 |
| Total Current Assets | 76,059 | 74,095 |
| Property and Equipment, net | 20,345 | 21,769 |
| Intangible Assets, net | 4,587 | 4,504 |
| Deferred Income Taxes, net | 25,283 | 26,330 |
| Other Long-Term Assets | 4,353 | 4,511 |
| | \$ 130,627 | \$ 131,209 |
| <i>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:</i> | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | |
| Notes Payable (Note 7) | \$ | \$ 350 |
| Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations | 47 | 61 |
| Accounts Payable | 14,581 | 15,306 |
| Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities | 5,960 | 5,938 |
| Taxes Payable and Other Accrued Taxes | 1,438 | 1,329 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 1,066 | 1,086 |
| Deferred Revenue and Customer Deposits | 11,163 | 10,146 |
| Other Accrued Liabilities | 7,680 | 7,966 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 41,935 | 42,182 |
| Long-Term Obligations, net | 11 | 18 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 3,800 | 3,856 |
| Subordinated Notes (Note 6) | 8,138 | 7,954 |
| Other Long-Term Liabilities | 1,594 | 1,575 |
| | 55,478 | 55,585 |
| Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8) | | |
| Shareholders' Equity: | | |
| Series A 8% Convertible Preferred Stock \$0.01 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, none issued | | |
| Common Stock \$0.01 par value, 84,000 shares authorized, 47,150 and 46,927 shares issued and outstanding at July 31, 2010 and April 30, 2010, respectively | 467 | 465 |
| Capital in Excess of Par | 159,945 | 159,605 |

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| | | |
|--|------------|------------|
| Accumulated Deficit | (80,427) | (79,887) |
| Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss): | | |
| Defined Benefit Plan Obligation, net of income tax | 9 | 9 |
| Cumulative Translation Adjustment, net of income tax | (4,845) | (4,568) |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 75,149 | 75,624 |
| | \$ 130,627 | \$ 131,209 |

See Accompanying Notes to
Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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FLOW INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited; in thousands, except per share amounts)

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|
| | July 31, | |
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Sales | \$ 46,580 | \$ 37,752 |
| Cost of Sales | 27,247 | 23,776 |
| Gross Margin | 19,333 | 13,976 |
| Operating Expenses: | | |
| Sales and Marketing | 10,596 | 7,916 |
| Research and Engineering | 2,146 | 1,697 |
| General and Administrative | 5,958 | 7,122 |
| Restructuring and Other Operating Charges | | 4,823 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 18,700 | 21,558 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 633 | (7,582) |
| Interest Income | 21 | 40 |
| Interest Expense | (413) | (964) |
| Other Income, net | 292 | 502 |
| Income (Loss) Before Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes | 533 | (8,004) |
| Benefit (Provision) for Income Taxes | (1,064) | 606 |
| Loss from Continuing Operations | (531) | (7,398) |
| Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of income tax of \$0 and \$0 | (9) | (1,148) |
| Net Loss | \$ (540) | \$ (8,546) |
| Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share: | | |
| Loss from Continuing Operations | \$ (0.01) | \$ (0.20) |
| Discontinued Operations | 0.00 | (0.03) |
| Net Loss | \$ (0.01) | \$ (0.23) |
| Weighted Average Shares Used in Computing Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share: | | |
| Basic and Diluted | 47,044 | 37,748 |

See Accompanying Notes to
Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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FLOW INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited; in thousands)

| | Three Months Ended | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|
| | July 31, | |
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | |
| Net Loss | \$ (540) | \$ (8,546) |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 1,622 | 1,232 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 1,035 | (1,061) |
| Provision for Slow Moving and Obsolete Inventory | 102 | 123 |
| Bad Debt Expense | 31 | 170 |
| Warranty Expense | 767 | 651 |
| Incentive Stock Compensation Expense | 643 | 365 |
| Unrealized Foreign Exchange Currency (Gains) | (368) | (457) |
| Write-off and Amortization of Deferred Debt Issuance Costs | 110 | 253 |
| OMAX Termination Charge | | 3,219 |
| Indemnification Charge | 9 | 1,148 |
| Interest Accretion on Subordinated Notes | 183 | 214 |
| Other | 9 | 51 |
| Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: | | |
| Receivables | 653 | 1,584 |
| Inventories | (2,395) | 1,895 |
| Other Operating Assets | 415 | (669) |
| Accounts Payable | (388) | 3,590 |
| Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities | (73) | (903) |
| Deferred Revenue and Customer Deposits | 1,074 | (446) |
| Release of Funds from Escrow | | 17,000 |
| Payment for Patent Litigation Settlement | | (15,000) |
| Payment for OMAX Termination | | (2,000) |
| Other Operating Liabilities | (1,078) | 267 |
| Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 1,811 | 2,680 |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities: | | |
| Expenditures for Property and Equipment | (508) | (4,294) |
| Expenditures for Intangible Assets | (189) | (178) |
| Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment | 17 | 5 |
| Restricted Cash | (116) | (303) |
| Cash (Used in) Investing Activities | (796) | (4,770) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities: | | |
| Borrowings under Senior Credit Agreement | 12,000 | 2,250 |
| Repayments under Senior Credit Agreement | (12,350) | |
| Repayments Under Other Financing Arrangements | (22) | (130) |
| Repayments of Long Term Obligations | | (2,862) |

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| | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| Payments for Debt Issuance Costs | | (362) |
| Cash (Used In) Financing Activities | (372) | (1,104) |
| Effect of Changes in Exchange Rates | 214 | (162) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash And Cash Equivalents | 857 | (3,356) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period | 6,367 | 10,117 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period | \$ 7,224 | \$ 6,761 |

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:

Cash Paid during the Period for:

| | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| Interest | 83 | 674 |
| Income Taxes | 382 | 487 |

Supplemental Disclosures of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:

| | | |
|--|-----|-------|
| Accounts Payable incurred to acquire Property and Equipment, and Intangible Assets | 180 | 2,379 |
|--|-----|-------|

See Accompanying Notes to
Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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FLOW INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY
AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(unaudited, in thousands)

| | Common Stock | Capital | | Accumulated | Other | Total |
|---|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | Shares | Par | In Excess | Deficit | Comprehensive | Shareholders |
| | | Value | of Par | | Loss | Equity |
| Balances, April 30, 2009 | 37,705 | \$ 372 | \$ 140,634 | \$ (71,403) | \$ (6,892) | \$ 62,711 |
| Components of Comprehensive Loss: | | | | | | |
| Net Loss | | | | (8,546) | | (8,546) |
| Adjustment to Minimum Pension Liability, Net of Income Tax of \$5 | | | | | (5) | (5) |
| Cumulative Translation Adjustment, Net of Income Tax of \$264 | | | | | 446 | 446 |
| Total Comprehensive Loss | | | | | | (8,105) |
| Stock Compensation | 48 | 1 | 364 | | | 365 |
| Balances, July 31, 2009 | 37,753 | \$ 373 | \$ 140,998 | \$ (79,949) | \$ (6,451) | \$ 54,971 |
| Balances, April 30, 2010 | 46,927 | \$ 465 | \$ 159,605 | \$ (79,887) | \$ (4,559) | \$ 75,624 |
| Components of Comprehensive Loss: | | | | | | |
| Net Loss | | | | (540) | | (540) |
| Cumulative Translation Adjustment, Net of Income Tax of \$21 | | | | | (277) | (277) |
| Total Comprehensive Loss | | | | | | (817) |
| Stock Compensation | 223 | 2 | 340 | | | 342 |
| Balances, July 31, 2010 | 47,150 | \$ 467 | \$ 159,945 | \$ (80,427) | \$ (4,836) | \$ 75,149 |

See Accompanying Notes to
Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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FLOW INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(All tabular dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of the management of Flow International Corporation (the Company), the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring items and accruals necessary to fairly present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company. The financial information as of April 30, 2010 is derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010 included in Item 8 in the fiscal year 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K (10-K). These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all information and disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's fiscal year 2010 Form 10-K. The preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Company's financial statements. Operating results for the three months ended July 31, 2010 may not be indicative of future results.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of the Company's current assets and liabilities due within one-year approximate fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. Nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis included on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of long-lived assets, including cost-method investments and long-term subordinated notes issued to OMAX that are measured at fair value when impairment indicators exist. Due to significant unobservable inputs, the fair value measures used to evaluate impairment and to calculate a prevailing market interest rate, respectfully, are a Level 3 input. The carrying amount of these nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis approximates fair value unless otherwise disclosed in these financial statements.

Reclassification

Certain amounts within the fiscal year 2010 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet have been reclassified to conform to fiscal year 2011 presentation. These reclassifications did not impact total assets or total liabilities of the Company.

Note 2 Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ratified the consensus reached by the EITF regarding multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements. The new guidance:

provides principles and application guidance on whether a revenue arrangement contains multiple deliverables, how the arrangement should be separated, and how the arrangement consideration should be allocated;

requires an entity to allocate revenue in a multiple-deliverable arrangement using estimated selling prices of the deliverables if a vendor does not have vendor-specific objective evidence or third-party evidence of selling price;

eliminates the use of the residual method and, instead, requires an entity to allocate revenue using the relative selling price method; and

expands disclosure requirements with respect to multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements.

This new guidance applies to multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements that contain both software and hardware elements, focusing on determining which revenue arrangements are within the scope of software revenue guidance. This new guidance removes tangible products from the scope of the software revenue guidance and provides guidance on determining whether software deliverables in an arrangement that includes a tangible product are within the scope of the software revenue guidance. The accounting guidance should be applied on a prospective basis for revenue

arrangements entered into or materially modified in the Company's

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fiscal year 2012. Alternatively, an entity can elect to adopt the provisions of these issues on a retrospective basis. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact that the application of the new revenue guidance may have on its consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Note 3 Receivables, Net

Receivables, net as of July 31, 2010 and April 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

| | July 31, 2010 | April 30, 2010 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Trade Accounts Receivable | \$ 23,288 | \$ 23,717 |
| Unbilled Revenues | 12,844 | 13,184 |
| | 36,132 | 36,901 |
| Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts | (1,124) | (1,152) |
| Receivables, net | \$ 35,008 | \$ 35,749 |

Unbilled revenues do not contain any amounts which are expected to be collected after one year.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is the Company's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses on existing receivables. The Company determines the allowance based on historical write-off experience and current economic data. The allowance for doubtful accounts is reviewed quarterly. Past due balances over 90 days and over a specified amount are reviewed individually for collectability. All other balances are reviewed on a pooled basis by type of receivable. Account balances are charged against the allowance when the Company determines that it is probable the receivable will not be recovered.

Note 4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Costs included in inventories consist of materials, labor and manufacturing overhead, which are related to the purchase or production of inventories. The Company uses the first-in, first-out method or average cost method to determine its cost of inventories. Inventories as of July 31, 2010 and April 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

| | July 31, 2010 | April 30, 2010 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Raw Materials and Parts | \$ 13,658 | \$ 11,895 |
| Work in Process | 2,959 | 2,188 |
| Finished Goods | 8,025 | 8,420 |
| Inventories, net | \$ 24,642 | \$ 22,503 |

Note 5 Restructuring Activities and Other

As a result of deterioration in general economic conditions in fiscal year 2010, the Company expanded its restructuring activities during fiscal year 2010 in order to improve its performance and better position the Company for current market conditions and longer-term growth. During the three months ended July 31, 2009, the Company recorded \$1.6 million related to these restructuring activities which included costs to complete the Company's plan to relocate its manufacturing activities from Taiwan to the United States and severance expenses related to a reduction in global staffing levels. The Company concluded its restructuring efforts in fiscal year 2010 and there were no further planned restructuring activities as of July 31, 2010.

During the three months ended July 31, 2009, the Company also recorded a \$6 million charge pursuant to the provisions of an amended Merger Agreement with OMAX, net of a \$2.8 million discount on two subordinated notes issued to OMAX in fiscal year 2010. Refer to further detail in Note 6 *Termination of OMAX Merger Agreement*.

The following table summarizes the Company's restructuring and other operating charges for the three months ended July 31, 2009:

| | Three Months Ended July 31, 2009 |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Severance and termination benefits | \$ 1,604 |
| Merger termination charge | 3,219 |
| | \$ 4,823 |

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The following table summarizes the Company's fiscal year 2011 year-to-date restructuring activity:

| | Consolidated |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Balance, May 1, 2010 | \$ 155 |
| Restructuring Charges | |
| Cash Payments | (155) |
| Balance, July 31, 2010 | \$ |

Note 6 Termination of OMAX Merger Agreement

In March 2009, the Company simultaneously entered into the following two agreements with OMAX Corporation:

(1) A Settlement and Cross License Agreement (the Agreement) where both parties agreed to dismiss the litigation pending between them and release all claims made up to the date of the execution of the Agreement. The Company agreed to pay \$29 million to OMAX in relation to this agreement which was funded as follows:

A non-refundable cash payment of \$8 million to OMAX in March 2009 as part of the execution of the Agreement;

A cash payment of \$6 million in March 2009 paid directly to an existing escrow account with OMAX, increasing the escrow amount from \$9 million to a total of \$15 million as part of the execution of the Agreement; and

In the event the merger would have been consummated by August 15, 2009, the entire amount would have been applied towards the \$75 million purchase price. However, in the event the merger would not have been consummated by August 15, 2009, the \$15 million held in escrow was to be released to OMAX on August 16, 2009 and the Company was to issue a promissory note in the principal amount of \$6 million to OMAX for the remaining balance on the \$29 million settlement amount.

(2) An amendment to the existing Merger Agreement which provided for the following:

A non-refundable cash payment of \$2 million to OMAX for the extension of the closing of the merger from March 31, 2009 to August 15, 2009 with closing at the option of the Company; and

In the event the merger would have been consummated by August 15, 2009, the \$2 million would be applied towards the \$75 million purchase price. However, in the event the merger would not have been consummated by August 15, 2009 the \$2 million was to be forfeited and the Company was to issue a promissory note in the principal amount of \$4 million to OMAX.

The Company recorded a \$29 million provision related to the settlement of this patent litigation, pursuant to the terms of the Settlement and Cross Licensing Agreement, in fiscal year 2009.

In fiscal year 2010, the Company terminated its option to acquire OMAX following a thorough investigation of financing alternatives to complete the merger and unsuccessful attempts to negotiate a lower purchase price with OMAX. Pursuant to the terms of the amended Merger Agreement and the Settlement and Cross Licensing Agreement, the \$15 million held in escrow was released to OMAX. The Company recorded a \$6 million charge pursuant to the provisions of the amended Merger Agreement in the first quarter of fiscal year 2010, net of a \$2.8 million discount as the two subordinated notes issued to OMAX were at a stated interest rate of 2%, which is below the Company's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized as interest expense through the maturity of the subordinated notes in August 2013. The carrying value of the subordinated notes issued to OMAX was \$8.1 million as of July 31, 2010.

Note 7 Long-Term Obligations and Notes Payable

The Company's long-term obligations as of July 31, 2010 and April 30, 2010 consisted of capital leases:

| | July 31, 2010 | April 30, 2010 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Financing arrangements | \$ 58 | \$ 79 |
| Less current maturities | (47) | (61) |
| Long-term obligations | \$ 11 | \$ 18 |

Notes payable as of July 31, 2010 and April 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

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| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | July 31, 2010 | April 30, 2010 |
| Senior Credit Facility | \$ | \$ 350 |
| <i>Senior Credit Facility</i> | | |

The Company has a \$40 million secured senior credit facility that expires on June 10, 2011.

Under its current Senior Credit Facility Agreement the Company is required to maintain the following ratios in each of its fiscal year 2011 quarters:

| | Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio (i) | Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (ii) |
|---------------|--|---|
| First Quarter | 2.75x | 2.0x |
| Thereafter | 2.50x | 2.0x |

(i) Defined as the ratio of consolidated indebtedness, excluding the subordinated notes issued to OMAX, to consolidated adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) for the most recent four fiscal quarters.

(ii) Defined as the ratio of consolidated adjusted EBITDA, less income taxes and maintenance capital expenditures, during the most recent four quarters to the sum of interest charges during

the most recent
four quarters
and scheduled
debt repayments
in the next four
quarters.

These covenants also require the Company to meet a liquidity test such that its consolidated indebtedness shall not exceed the total of 65% of the book value of the Company's accounts receivable and 40% of the book value of its inventory.

A violation of any of the covenants above would result in an event of default and accelerate the repayment of all unpaid principal and interest and the termination of any letters of credit. The Company was in compliance with all its financial covenants as of July 31, 2010.

All of the Company's domestic assets, including certain interests in some foreign subsidiaries, are pledged as collateral under its Senior Credit Facility Agreement. Interest on the Line of Credit is based on the bank's prime rate or LIBOR rate plus a percentage spread between 3.25% and 4.5% depending on whether it uses the bank's prime rate or LIBOR rate and based on the Company's current leverage ratio. The Company also pays an annual letter of credit fee equal to 3.5% of the amount available to be drawn under each outstanding stand-by letter of credit. The annual letter of credit fee is payable quarterly in arrears and varies depending on the Company's leverage ratio.

As of July 31, 2010, the Company had \$38.2 million available under its Line of Credit, net of \$1.8 million in outstanding letters of credit which reduce amounts available under the Senior Credit Facility Agreement. There were no outstanding borrowings against the Senior Credit Facility Agreement as of July 31, 2010. Based on the Company's maximum allowable leverage ratio at the end of the period, the incremental amount it could have borrowed under its Lines of Credit would have been approximately \$25.4 million.

Revolving Credit Facilities in Taiwan

There were no outstanding balances under the Company's unsecured Taiwan credit facilities as of July 31, 2010. The total unsecured commitment for the Taiwan credit facilities totaled \$2.8 million at July 31, 2010, bearing interest at 2.5% per annum.

Note 8 Commitments and Contingencies

Warranty Obligations

The Company's estimated obligations for warranty, which are included as part of Costs of Sales in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, are accrued concurrently with the revenue recognized. The Company makes provisions for its warranty obligations based upon historical costs incurred for such obligations adjusted, as necessary, for current conditions and factors. Due to the significant uncertainties and judgments involved in estimating the Company's warranty obligations, including changing product designs and specifications, the ultimate amount incurred for warranty costs could change in the near term from the current estimate.

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The Company believes that its warranty accrual as of July 31, 2010, which is included in the Other Accrued Liabilities line item in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, is sufficient to cover expected warranty costs.

The following table presents the fiscal year 2011 year-to-date activity for the Company's warranty obligations:

| | |
|---|----------|
| Accrued warranty balance as of May 1, 2010 | \$ 2,533 |
| Accruals for warranties of fiscal year 2011 sales | 767 |
| Warranty costs incurred in fiscal year 2011 | (526) |
| Accrued warranty balance as of July 31, 2010 | \$ 2,774 |

Legal Proceedings

At any time, the Company may be involved in legal proceedings in addition to the Crucible matter described below. The Company's policy is to routinely assess the likelihood of any adverse judgments or outcomes related to legal matters, as well as ranges of probable losses. A determination of the amount of the reserves required, if any, for these contingencies is made after thoughtful analysis of each known issue and an analysis of historical experience. The Company records reserves related to legal matters for which it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the range of such loss can be estimated. With respect to other matters, management has concluded that a loss is only reasonably possible or remote and, therefore, no liability is recorded. Management discloses the facts regarding material matters assessed as reasonably possible and potential exposure, if determinable. Costs incurred defending claims are expensed as incurred.

In litigation arising out of a June 2002 incident at a Crucible Metals (Crucible) facility, the Company's excess insurance carrier notified the Company that it would contest its obligation to provide coverage for the property damage. The carrier settled the claims relating to this incident for a total of approximately \$3.4 million. The Company intends to vigorously contest the carrier's claim; however, the ultimate outcome or likelihood of this specific claim cannot be determined at this time and an unfavorable outcome ranging from \$0 to \$3.4 million is reasonably possible.

Other Claims or Assessments

In fiscal year 2009, the Company was notified by the Purchaser of its Avure Business (Purchaser), which was reported as a discontinued operation for the year ended April 30, 2006, that the Swedish Tax Authority was conducting an audit which included periods during the time that the Company owned the subsidiary. Pursuant to an agreement with the purchaser, the Company had made commitments to indemnify various liabilities and claims, including any tax matters when it owned the business. The Swedish tax authority concluded its audit and issued a final report in November 2009 asserting that Avure owes 19.5 million Swedish Krona in additional taxes, penalties and fines. In April 2010, the Company filed an appeal to contest the findings by the Swedish Tax Authority. While the Company intends to continue contesting the findings, an equivalent of \$1.2 million was accrued as of July 31, 2010 related to the periods during which it owned Avure. This amount was accounted for as an adjustment to the loss on the disposal of the Avure Business and is reported as a charge to discontinued operations in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The balance of the accrued liability will fluctuate period over period with changes in foreign currency rates until such time as the matter is ultimately resolved.

Other Legal Proceedings - For matters other than those described above, the Company does not believe that any of its other legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 9 Stock-based Compensation

The Company recognizes share-based compensation expense for all share-based payment awards based on fair value. The Company maintains a stock-based compensation plan (the 2005 Plan) which was adopted in September 2005 to attract and retain the most talented employees and promote the growth and success of the business by aligning long-term interests of employees with those of shareholders. At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on September 10, 2009, shareholders of the Company approved an amendment to the 2005 Plan which provided for an increase in the aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be issued pursuant to this Plan from 2,500,000 shares to 5,000,000 shares issuable in the form of stock, stock units, stock options, stock appreciation rights, or cash

awards.

Table of Contents**Stock Options**

The Company grants stock options to employees of the Company with service and/or performance conditions. The compensation cost of service condition stock options is based on their fair value at the grant date and recognized ratably over the service period. Compensation cost of stock options with performance conditions is based upon current performance projections and the percentage of the requisite service that has been rendered. All options become exercisable upon a change in control of the Company unless the surviving company assumes the outstanding options or substitutes similar awards for the outstanding awards of the 2005 Plan. Options are granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. The maximum term of options is 10 years from the date of grant.

The following table summarizes stock option activities for the three months ended July 31, 2010:

| | Number of Options | Weighted- Average Exercise Price | Aggregate Intrinsic Value | Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years) |
|---|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Outstanding at May 1, 2010 | 628,082 | \$ 10.48 | \$ | 4.97 |
| Granted during the period | | | | |
| Exercised during the period | | | | |
| Expired or forfeited during the period | (90,390) | 10.90 | | |
| Outstanding at July 31, 2010 | 537,692 | \$ 10.41 | \$ | 5.54 |
| Vested and Exercisable at July 31, 2010 | 396,054 | \$ 10.44 | \$ | 4.84 |

There were no options granted or exercised for the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009.

For the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recognized compensation expense related to stock options of \$145,000 and \$129,000. As of July 31, 2010, total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options was \$733,000, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.5 years.

Service-Based Stock Awards

The Company grants common stock or stock units to employees and non-employee directors of the Company with service conditions. Each non-employee director is eligible to receive and is granted common stock worth \$40,000 annually. The compensation cost of the common stock or stock units are based on their fair value at the grant date and recognized ratably over the service period.

The following table summarizes the service-based stock award activities for employees for the three months ended July 31, 2010:

| | Number of Shares | Weighted- Average Grant-date Fair Value |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Nonvested at May 1, 2010 | 1,237,959 | \$ 3.57 |
| Granted during the period | 838,666 | 2.28 |
| Vested during the period | (281,200) | 3.25 |
| Forfeited during the period | (3,222) | 8.18 |
| Nonvested at July 31, 2010 | 1,792,203 | \$ 3.01 |

For the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recognized compensation expense related to service-based stock awards of \$496,000 and \$305,000. As of July 31, 2010, total unrecognized compensation cost related to service-based stock awards of \$4.5 million is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.6 years.

Note 10 Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

Basic loss per share represents loss available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share represents loss available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding, including the potentially dilutive impact of stock options, where appropriate. Potential common share equivalents of stock options and warrants are computed by the treasury stock method and are included in the denominator for computation of earnings per share if such equivalents are dilutive.

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted loss from continuing operations per share for the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009:

| | Three Months Ended July 31, | |
|--|--|-------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Numerator: | | |
| Loss from continuing operations | \$ (531) | \$ (7,398) |
| Denominator: | | |
| Denominator for basic and diluted loss per share weighted average shares outstanding | 47,044 | 37,748 |
| Basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations | \$ (0.01) | \$ (0.20) |

There were 2,329,895 and 1,991,362 potentially dilutive common shares from employee stock options and stock units which have been excluded from the diluted weighted average share denominator for the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009 as their effect would be antidilutive.

Note 11 Other Income (Expense), Net

The Company's subsidiaries have adopted the local currency of the country in which they operate as the functional currency. All assets and liabilities of these foreign subsidiaries are translated at period-end rates. Income and expense accounts of the foreign subsidiaries are translated at the average rates in effect during the period. Assets and liabilities (including inter-company accounts that are transactional in nature) of the Company which are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entity are translated based on current exchange rates and gains or losses are included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The following table shows the detail of Other Income (Expense), net, in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations:

| | Three Months Ended July 31, | |
|--|--|-------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Realized Foreign Exchange Losses, net | \$ (97) | \$ (55) |
| Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gains, net | 368 | 457 |
| Other | 21 | 100 |
| | \$ 292 | \$ 502 |

Note 12 Income Taxes

The Company recognizes a net deferred tax asset for items that will generate a reduction in future taxable income to the extent that it is more likely than not that these deferred assets will be realized. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets depends on the generation of future taxable income during the period in which the tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the tax benefit will be realized. In determining the realizability of these assets, the Company considers numerous factors, including historical profitability, estimated future taxable income and the industry in which it operates. In fiscal year 2008, the Company reversed approximately \$17.2 million and \$1 million of valuation allowance against deferred tax assets related to U.S. and German net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards and other net deferred tax assets, respectively, after concluding that it was more likely than not that these benefits would be realized based on cumulative positive results of operations and anticipated future profit levels. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010 and for the first quarter ended July 31, 2010, the Company concluded that, after evaluation of all available evidence, it anticipates generating sufficient future taxable income to realize the benefits of its U.S. and German deferred tax assets. The Company continues to provide a full valuation allowance against its net operating losses and other net deferred tax assets, arising in certain tax

jurisdictions, because the realization of such assets is not more likely than not. The Company's valuation allowance at July 31, 2010 was \$11.2 million, an increase of \$1.1 million from April 30, 2010. The increase is mainly attributable to the creation of additional foreign net operating losses. Most of the foreign net losses can be carried forward indefinitely, with certain amounts expiring between fiscal years 2014 and 2017.

For the three months ended July 31, 2010, the Company recorded an income tax expense of \$1.1 million compared to an income tax benefit of \$606,000 in the comparative prior year. For the three months ended July 31, 2010, the relationship between income tax

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expense and pre-tax income is not customary mainly due to the quarterly tax impact of a \$1.9 million repatriation treated as a dividend for income tax purposes in addition to the tax impact of losses from subsidiaries for which a full valuation allowance is maintained.

The Company has analyzed its filing positions in all of the federal, state, and international jurisdictions where it, or its wholly-owned subsidiaries, are required to file income tax returns for all open tax years in these jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non- U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to fiscal 2002. There are no significant uncertain tax positions in tax years prior to fiscal year 2002. As of July 31, 2010, the Company's balance of unrecognized tax benefits is \$9.0 million, which, if recognized, would reduce the Company's effective tax rate. The Company has recognized immaterial interest charges related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of interest expense. The Company does not expect that unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change within the next twelve months other than for currency fluctuations.

With the exception of certain of its subsidiaries, it is the general practice and intention of the Company to reinvest the earnings of its non-U.S. subsidiaries in those operations. As of July 31, 2010 the Company has not made a provision for U.S. or additional foreign withholding taxes of the excess of the amount for financial reporting over the tax basis of investments in foreign subsidiaries with the exception of its subsidiaries in Taiwan, Japan, and Switzerland for which it provides deferred taxes. It is not practical to estimate the amount of deferred tax liability relating to the Company's investment in its other foreign subsidiaries. With the exception of the dividend distribution discussed above, the Company did not have any other distributions for income tax purposes during the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009. However, the Company intends to repatriate funds from certain of its subsidiaries in the future.

Note 13 Segment Information

The Company has two reportable segments: Standard and Advanced. The Standard segment includes sales and cost of sales related to the Company's cutting, surface preparation and cleaning systems using ultrahigh-pressure water pumps, as well as parts and services to sustain these installed systems. Systems included in this segment do not require significant custom configuration. The Advanced segment includes sales and cost of sales related to the Company's complex aerospace and automation systems which require specific custom configuration and advanced features to match unique customer applications as well as parts and services to sustain these installed systems.

Segment results are measured based on revenue growth and gross margin. A summary of operations by reportable segment is as follows:

| | Standard | Advanced | Total |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Three Months Ended July 31, 2010 | | | |
| External sales | \$ 40,843 | \$ 5,737 | \$ 46,580 |
| Gross margin | 17,457 | 1,876 | 19,333 |
| Three Months Ended July 31, 2009 | | | |
| External sales | \$ 28,367 | \$ 9,385 | \$ 37,752 |
| Gross margin | 10,572 | 3,404 | 13,976 |

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FLOW INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Forward-looking Statements

Forward-looking statements in this report, including without limitation, statements relating to our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions, and adequacy of resources, are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words may, expect, believe, anticipate, estimate, plan and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are no guarantee of future performance and involve certain risks, assumptions, and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcome and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements.

We make forward-looking statements of our expectations which include but are not limited to:

statements regarding the belief that our efforts to build a foundation and the capabilities to support significant growth as economic conditions improve will continue to bear fruit;

statements regarding the belief that that the diversity of our products and geographic presence along with the expansion of our indirect sales channel will allow us to return to profitable growth;

statements regarding our ability to effectively manage our sales force and indirect sales channel;

statements regarding the reasons for variations in Advanced segment revenues;

statements regarding our intent to continue reinstatement of temporarily suspended benefits and wages to our employees in future;

statements regarding our use of cash, cash needs and ability to raise capital and/or use our Senior Credit Facility;

statements regarding our belief that our existing cash and cash equivalents, along with the expected proceeds from our operations and available amounts under our Senior Credit Facility Agreement, will provide adequate liquidity to fund our operations through at least the next twelve months;

statements regarding our ability to fund future capital spending through cash from operations or from external financing;

statements regarding our ability to meet our debt covenants in future periods;

statements regarding our ability to extend our existing credit facility or pursue alternative sources of financing following the expiration of our Senior Credit Facility Agreement in June 2011;

statements regarding our technological leadership position;

statements regarding anticipated results of potential or actual litigation;

statements regarding the realizability of our deferred tax assets and our expectation that our unrecognized tax benefits will not change significantly within the next twelve months.

Certain other statements in Management's Discussion and Analysis are forward-looking as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Our ability to fully implement our strategies and achieve our objective may

be influenced by a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. These risks and uncertainties pertaining to our business are set forth in Part I, Item 1A *Risk Factors*.

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In this discussion and analysis, we discuss and explain our financial condition and results of operations, including:

Factors which might affect our business;

Our earnings and costs in the periods presented;

Changes in earnings and costs between periods;

Impact of these factors on our overall financial condition;

Expected future expenditures for capital projects; and

Expected sources of cash for future operations and capital expenditures.

As you read this discussion and analysis, refer to our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations included in Item 1 *Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements*, which presents the results of our operations for the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009. We analyze and explain the differences between the periods in the specific line items of our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. This discussion and analysis has been organized as follows:

Executive Summary, including overview, and business strategy;

Significant events that are important to understanding the results of our operations and financial condition;

Results of operations beginning with an overview of our results, followed by a detailed review of those results by reporting segment;

Financial condition addressing liquidity position, sources and uses of cash, capital resources and requirements, commitments, and off-balance sheet arrangements; and

Critical accounting policies which require management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgment.

Executive Summary

Overview and Outlook

We are a technology-based global company whose objective is to deliver profitable dynamic growth by providing technologically advanced waterjet cutting, surface preparation and cleaning systems to our customers. To achieve this objective, we offer versatile waterjet cutting and industrial cleaning systems and we strive to expand market share in our current markets; continue to identify and penetrate new markets; capitalize on our customer relationships and business competencies; develop and market innovative products and applications; continue to improve operating margins by focusing on operational improvements; and pursue additional channels and partners for distribution.

During the current period, business spending in certain geographic regions continued to support growing economic activity. Factory production continued to show improvement and resource utilization levels continued to increase from their lows in the first half of our fiscal year 2010. The results of this were evident in our first quarter results: revenue increased by 44% from the prior year quarter in our Standard segment, which was most impacted by the recession, with double digit growth in all geographic regions versus the year ago quarter. Further, we had a 500 basis point improvement in our gross margin year-over-year.

While there is concern emerging that the pace of the economic recovery may be slowing, we believe that all of our efforts to build a foundation and capabilities to support significant growth as economic conditions improve will continue to bear fruit. Further, we believe that the diversity of our products and geographical presence, along with the expansion of our indirect sales channel of distribution, will allow us to unlock our potential and position us for a return to profitable growth.

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Matters Affecting Comparability

The following events occurred in the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009, which impact the comparability of our results of operations:

Partial Reinstatement of Previously Reduced Wages and Suspended Employee Benefits

As the global recession set in, we responded by implementing permanent and temporary changes to adjust our operating scale. Some of these changes included a temporary reduction in wages for a majority of our salaried employees and suspension of certain employee benefits. While these temporary wage reductions and benefit suspensions helped us through the economic downturn, they do not fit into our long-term strategy of attracting and retaining skilled and knowledgeable people. We therefore began reinstating some of these wages and employee benefits in the third quarter of fiscal year 2010. As a result of this partial reinstatement, our comparable year-over-year operating expenses will be higher in the current period.

Launch of new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System

We placed a new ERP system with a carrying value of \$10.6 million into service in October 2009 (towards the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2010) when it was launched in one of the Company's geographic locations. This ERP system is being depreciated over a useful life of five years since its launch. Period-over-period comparisons will be impacted as we continue to record a full year of depreciation expense related to this asset.

Restructuring Charges

In fiscal year 2010, we implemented certain initiatives to permanently improve our cost structure, better utilize overall capacity and improve general operating efficiencies. During the three months ended July 31, 2009, we recorded a charge of \$1.6 million related to these restructuring activities.

Termination of OMAX Merger Agreement.

In March 2009, we simultaneously entered into the following two agreements with OMAX:

(1) A Settlement and Cross License Agreement (the Agreement) where both parties agreed to dismiss the litigation pending between them and release all claims made up to the date of the execution of the Agreement. We agreed to pay \$29 million to OMAX in relation to this agreement which was funded as follows:

A non-refundable cash payment of \$8 million to OMAX in March 2009 as part of the execution of the Agreement;

A cash payment of \$6 million in March 2009 paid directly to an existing escrow account with OMAX, increasing the escrow amount from \$9 million to a total of \$15 million as part of the execution of the Agreement; and

In the event the merger would have been consummated by August 15, 2009, the entire amount would have been applied towards the \$75 million purchase price. However, in the event the merger would not have been consummated by August 15, 2009, the \$15 million held in escrow was to be released to OMAX on August 16, 2009 and we were to issue a promissory note in the principal amount of \$6 million to OMAX for the remaining balance on the \$29 million settlement amount.

(2) An amendment to the existing Merger Agreement which provided for the following:

A non-refundable cash payment of \$2 million to OMAX for the extension of the closing of the merger from March 31, 2009 to August 15, 2009 with closing at our option; and

In the event the merger would have been consummated by August 15, 2009, the \$2 million would be applied towards the \$75 million purchase price. However, in the event the merger would not have been consummated by August 15, 2009, the \$2 million was to be forfeited and we were to issue a promissory note in the principal amount of \$4 million to OMAX.

We recorded a \$29 million provision related to the settlement of this patent litigation, pursuant to the terms of the Settlement and Cross Licensing Agreement, in fiscal year 2009.

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In fiscal year 2010, we terminated our option to acquire OMAX following a thorough investigation of financing alternatives to complete the merger and unsuccessful attempts to negotiate a lower purchase price with OMAX. Pursuant to the terms of the amended Merger Agreement and the Settlement and Cross Licensing Agreement, the \$15 million held in escrow was released to OMAX. We recorded a \$6 million charge pursuant to the provisions of the amended Merger Agreement in the first quarter of fiscal year 2010, net of a \$2.8 million discount as the two subordinated notes issued to OMAX were at a stated interest rate of 2%, which is below our incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized as interest expense through the maturity of the subordinated notes in August 2013.

Results of Operations

(Tabular amounts in thousands)

Summary Consolidated Results for the Three Months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009

| | Three Month Ended July 31, | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | \$ | % |
| Sales | \$ 46,580 | \$ 37,752 | \$ 8,828 | 23% |
| Gross Margin | 19,333 | 13,976 | 5,357 | 38% |
| Selling General and Administrative Expenses | 18,700 | 16,735 | 1,965 | 12% |
| Merger Termination Charge | | 3,219 | NM | NM |
| Restructuring Charges | | 1,604 | NM | NM |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 633 | (7,582) | 8,215 | 108% |

Expressed as a % of Sales:

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-------|----------|
| Gross Margin | 42% | 37% | 500 bpts |
| Merger Termination Charge | | 9% | NM |
| Restructuring Charges | | 4% | NM |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 1% | (20)% | NM |

bpts = basis points

NM = not meaningful

| | Three Month Ended July 31, | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | 2009 | \$ | % |
| Systems Sales | \$ 30,535 | \$ 24,403 | 6,132 | 25% |
| Consumable Parts Sales | 16,045 | 13,349 | 2,696 | 20% |
| Total Sales | 46,580 | 37,752 | 8,828 | 23% |

Sales for the three months ended July 31, 2010 increased \$8.8 million or 23% over the prior year period primarily driven by improved sales volume due to the stabilizing of the macroeconomic environment. The increase was in our Standard segment, which improved \$12.5 million or 44% over the prior year period. All geographies in our Standard segment experienced double digit growth over the prior year comparative period, which represented our lowest point during the recession. This increase in our Standard segment over the prior year period was offset by an anticipated decrease of \$3.6 million or 39% in our Advanced segment sales based on the timing of contract awards and our manufacturing and installation schedules.

Our operating income of \$633,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2010 improved from an operating loss of \$7.6 million in the prior year comparative period. The operating income for the three months ended July 31, 2010 reflects the impact of higher sales volume, partially offset by higher operating expenses when compared to the prior year same period primarily as a result of the timing of the partial reinstatement of previously reduced wages and suspended benefits. In addition, the prior year comparative period included a merger termination charge as well as

restructuring charges as described in the *Matters Affecting Comparability* section above.

Table of Contents**Segment Results of Operations**

We report our operating results to the chief operating decision maker based on market segments which is consistent with management's long-term growth strategy. Our reportable segments are Standard and Advanced. The Standard segment includes sales and cost of sales related to our cutting, surface preparation and cleaning systems using ultrahigh-pressure water pumps as well as parts and services to sustain these installed systems. Systems included in this segment do not require significant custom configuration. The Advanced segment includes sales and cost of sales related to our complex aerospace and automation systems which require specific custom configuration and advanced features to match unique customer applications as well as parts and services to sustain these installed systems. Segment results are measured based on revenue growth and gross margin.

This section provides a comparison of net sales and gross margin for each of our reportable segments for the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009. For further discussion on our reportable segments, refer to Note 13 *Segment Information* of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Standard Segment

| | Three Month Ended July | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | 2009 | \$ | % |
| Sales | \$ 40,843 | \$ 28,367 | 12,476 | 44% |
| % of total company sales | 88% | 75% | NM | NM |
| Gross Margin | 17,457 | 10,572 | 6,885 | 65% |
| Gross Margin as % of sales | 43% | 37% | NM | NM |

NM = Not Meaningful

For the three months ended July 31, 2010, sales in our standard segment increased \$12.5 million or 44% over the prior year comparative period. The quarter-to-date increase was due to significant increases in both standard systems and consumable parts sales volume across all geographies as global economies improved from the year-ago economic low. Excluding the impact of foreign currency changes, sales in the Standard segment increased \$13.1 million or 46% for the three months ended July 31, 2010 when compared to prior year comparative period.

Gross margin for the three months ended July 31, 2010 amounted to \$17.5 million or 43% of sales compared to \$10.6 million or 37% of sales in the prior year comparative period. Generally, the comparison of gross margin rates in this segment will vary period over period based on changes in our product sales mix and prices and levels of production volume. The improvement of our margins in the current three month period over the prior year comparative period was primarily attributable to product mix, and to a lesser extent, better fixed-cost absorption and manufacturing efficiencies based on higher production volume.

Advanced Segment

| | Three Month Ended July | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|----------|---------------------|-------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | \$ | % |
| Sales | \$ 5,737 | \$ 9,385 | (3,648) | (39)% |
| % of total company sales | 12% | 25% | NM | NM |
| Gross Margin | 1,876 | 3,404 | (1,528) | (45)% |
| Gross Margin as % of sales | 33% | 36% | NM | NM |

NM = Not Meaningful

Sales in the Advanced segment will vary period over period for various reasons, such as the timing of contract awards, timing of project design and manufacturing schedule, the timing of shipments to customers, and timing of installation at customer sites.

As anticipated, sales in our Advanced segment decreased by \$3.6 million or 39% over the prior year comparative period. This decrease was primarily due to the timing of revenue recognition for some of our significant aerospace contracts that were in the production phase during the comparative prior period, which accounts for a higher percentage of total estimated costs to complete relative to the installation phase. During the quarter, a significant number of these aerospace contracts were in the installation phase.

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Gross margin for the three months ended July 31, 2010 amounted to \$1.9 million or 33% of sales compared to \$3.4 million or 36% of sales in the prior year comparative period. The decrease in gross margin as a percentage of sales when compared to the prior year comparative period was attributable to product mix as well as updates to certain estimated costs to complete.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

| | Three Month Ended July 31, | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | \$ | % |
| Sales and Marketing | \$ 10,596 | \$ 7,916 | 2,680 | 34% |
| Research and Engineering | 2,146 | 1,697 | 449 | 26% |
| General and Administrative | 5,958 | 7,122 | (1,164) | (16)% |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ 18,700 | \$ 16,735 | 1,965 | 12% |

Our consolidated operating expenses for the three months ended July 31, 2010 increased by \$2.0 million or 12% over the prior year comparative period. This increase was primarily as a result of the following:

higher labor costs as a result of the partial reinstatement of previously reduced wages and suspended employee benefits in the latter half of fiscal year 2010;

higher commission expense driven by comparatively higher sales volume;

higher depreciation expense related to our new ERP system which was placed into service at the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2010;

higher marketing and related travel expense due to timing and activity of tradeshow; and

the timing of investments for new product development.

Looking forward for the rest of fiscal year 2011, we anticipate that our selling general and administrative expenses will continue to increase versus the comparative prior periods as we record a full year of depreciation expense related to the new ERP system. The reinstatement of wages and benefits will also result in increased costs compared to prior periods for fiscal year 2011. We will continue to carefully monitor our sales volume and other economic indicators in order to review our ability to reinstate the remaining temporary wage reductions and suspended benefits to employees.

Interest Income (Expense)

Interest Income (Expense), net

| | Three Month Ended July 31, | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------|------------------------|-------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | \$ | % |
| Interest Income | \$ 21 | \$ 40 | (19) | (48)% |
| Interest Expense | (413) | (964) | (552) | (57)% |
| Net Interest Expense | \$ (392) | \$ (924) | (532) | (58)% |

Our interest expense, net was \$392,000 and \$924,000 for the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009. Our interest expense primarily consists of imputed interest on two subordinated notes that were issued at below market interest rate, amortization of deferred debt financing fees and interest charges on the used and unused portion of our senior credit facility as well as outstanding letters of credit. The decrease in net interest expense in the current quarter when compared to the prior year same period was primarily as a result of significantly lower balances outstanding on our senior credit facility as well as lower balances in outstanding standby letters of credit. Further, the prior year comparative period included a \$253,000 write-off of deferred financing fees as a result of reducing our available borrowing capacity by 50%.

Table of Contents*Other Income (Expense), Net*

| | Three Month Ended July 31, | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------|------------------------|-------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | \$ | % |
| Realized Foreign Exchange Losses, net | \$ (97) | \$ (55) | (42) | (76)% |
| Unrealized Foreign Exchange Gains, net | 368 | 457 | (89) | (19)% |
| Other | 21 | 100 | (79) | (79)% |
| | \$ 292 | \$ 502 | (210) | (42)% |

During the three months ended July 31, 2010, we recorded Other Income, net of \$292,000 compared to \$502,000 for the three months ended July 31, 2009. These changes primarily resulted from the fluctuation in realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on revaluation of third party and intercompany settled and unsettled balances whose payment is anticipated in the foreseeable future.

Income Taxes

Our (benefit)/provision for income taxes for the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009 consisted of:

| | Three Month Ended July 31, | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|------------------------|----|
| | 2010 | 2009 | \$ | % |
| Current Tax Expense (Benefit) | 169 | \$ (133) | 302 | NM |
| Deferred Tax Expense (Benefit) | 895 | (473) | 1,368 | NM |
| Total Tax Expense (Benefit) | 1,064 | (606) | 1,670 | NM |

NM = Not Meaningful

We recognize a net deferred tax asset for items that will generate a reduction in future taxable income to the extent that it is more likely than not that these deferred assets will be realized. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets depends on the generation of future taxable income during the period in which the tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the tax benefit will be realized. In determining the realizability of these assets, we considered numerous factors, including historical profitability, estimated future taxable income and the industry in which we operate. In fiscal year 2008, we reversed approximately \$17.2 million and \$1 million of valuation allowance against deferred tax assets related to U.S. and Germany net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards and other net deferred tax assets, respectively, after concluding that it was more likely than not that these benefits would be realized based on cumulative positive results of operations and anticipated future profit levels. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010 and for the first quarter ended July 31, 2010, we concluded that, after evaluation of all available evidence, we anticipate generating sufficient future taxable income to realize the benefits of our U.S. and German deferred tax assets.

As part of this evaluation we considered the impact of the global economic downturn on our business. While our business declined as a result of this downturn, we saw an upward trend in our business during the second half of the fiscal year 2010 and in our current period results. Currently, the positive evidence we evaluated exceeds the negative evidence and supports our conclusion that it is more likely than not that these deferred assets will be realized. If, in the future, the negative evidence were in excess of the positive evidence our conclusion regarding the realizability of the benefit of our deferred tax assets would change. At July 31, 2010, the recorded amount of our deferred tax assets was \$22.9 million, net of valuation allowance on certain foreign NOLs.

Our foreign tax provision for the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009 consisted of current and deferred tax expense. The U.S. tax provision consists of current and deferred tax expense (benefit), state taxes and foreign withholding taxes. With the exception of certain of our subsidiaries, it is our general practice and intention to

reinvest the earnings of our non-U.S. subsidiaries in those operations. As of July 31, 2010, we had not made a provision for U.S. or additional foreign withholding taxes of the excess of the amount for financial reporting over the tax basis of investments in foreign subsidiaries with the exception of our subsidiaries in Taiwan, Japan, and Switzerland for which we provide deferred taxes.

During the quarter ended July 31, 2010, we repatriated \$1.9 million from one of our wholly owned subsidiaries that was treated as a dividend distribution for income tax purposes. During the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009, we did not make any other distributions. However, we intend to repatriate funds from certain of our subsidiaries in the future.

Table of Contents**Liquidity and Capital Resources****Sources of Cash**

Historically, our most significant sources of financing have been funds generated by operating activities, available cash and cash equivalents and available lines of credit. From time to time, we have borrowed funds from our available Senior Credit Facility and have raised funds through the sale of common stock.

Cash Generated by Operating Activities

Cash generated by operating activities was \$1.8 million for three months ended July 31, 2010, compared to cash generated from operations of \$2.7 million for the three months ended July 31, 2009. Cash generated by or used in operating activities is primarily related to changes in our working capital accounts. Changes in our working capital resulted in a net \$1.8 million use of cash for the three months ended July 31, 2010 compared to \$5.3 million generated for the three months ended July 31, 2009. The change in working capital was attributable to changes in accounts payable due to the timing of purchases and payments to vendors, the timing of inventory purchases for anticipated growth in future periods and the timing of collection of accounts receivable.

Available Cash and Cash Equivalents

At July 31, 2010, we had total cash and cash equivalents of \$7.2 million. To the extent that our cash needs in the U.S. exceed our cash reserves and availability under our Senior Credit Facility Agreement, we may repatriate cash from certain of our foreign subsidiaries; however, this could be limited by our ability to repatriate such cash in a tax efficient manner. We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents as of July 31, 2010, anticipated revenue and funds generated from our operations, and financing available under our existing credit facilities will be sufficient to fund our operations for at least the next twelve months. However, in the event that there are changes in our expectations or circumstances, we may need to raise additional funds through public or private debt or sale of equity to fund our operations.

Credit Facilities and Debt

We have a \$40 million secured senior credit facility that expires on June 10, 2011.

Under our current Senior Credit Facility Agreement, we are required to maintain the following ratios in each of our fiscal year 2011 quarters:

| | Maximum Consolidated Leverage Ratio (i) | Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (ii) |
|---------------|--|---|
| First Quarter | 2.75x | 2.0x |
| Thereafter | 2.50x | 2.0x |

- (i) Defined as the ratio of consolidated indebtedness, excluding the subordinated notes issued to OMAX, to consolidated adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) for

the most recent
four fiscal
quarters.

- (ii) Defined as the ratio of consolidated adjusted EBITDA, less income taxes and maintenance capital expenditures, during the most recent four quarters to the sum of interest charges during the most recent four quarters and scheduled debt repayments in the next four quarters.

Our covenants also require us to meet a liquidity test such that our consolidated indebtedness shall not exceed the total of 65% of the book value of our accounts receivable and 40% of the book value of our inventory.

A violation of any of the covenants above would result in event of default and accelerate the repayment of all unpaid principal and interest and the termination of any letters of credit.

Our leverage ratio and fixed charge coverage ratio were 0.19 and 14.2 for the quarter ended July 31, 2010. Our consolidated indebtedness did not exceed the total of 65% of the book value of our accounts receivable and 40% of the book value of our inventory. Our calculations of these financial ratios are reported in Exhibit No. 99.1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We were in compliance with all our financial covenants as of July 31, 2010. As of July 31, 2010, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility.

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All of our domestic assets, including certain interests of some foreign subsidiaries, are pledged as collateral under our Senior Credit Facility Agreement. Interest on the Line of Credit is based on the bank's prime rate or LIBOR rate plus a percentage spread between 3.25% and 4.5% depending on whether we use the bank's prime rate or LIBOR rate and based on our current leverage ratio. We also pay an annual letter of credit fee equal to 3.5% of the amount available to be drawn under each outstanding stand-by letter of credit. The annual letter of credit fee is payable quarterly in arrears and varies depending on our leverage ratio.

As of July 31, 2010, the Company had \$38.2 million available under its Line of Credit, net of \$1.8 million in outstanding letters of credit which reduce amounts available under the Senior Credit Facility Agreement. There were no outstanding borrowings against the Senior Credit Facility Agreement. As of July 31, 2010, based on the Company's maximum allowable leverage ratio, the incremental amount it could have borrowed under its Lines of Credit would have been approximately \$25.4 million.

We expect to be in compliance with our covenants pursuant to the Credit Facility Agreement for at least the next twelve months. However, in the event that there is a possibility of default, we may institute additional cost reductions; raise additional funds through public or private debt or sale of equity; possibly seek further amendments to our Senior Credit Facility Agreement or a combination of these items. We are also currently evaluating our options with regard to financing alternatives available to us following the expiration of our Senior Credit Facility Agreement. We may seek to extend our existing credit facility or pursue alternative sources of financing. Refer to Part II, Item 1A: Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010 and Part II, Item 1A: Risk Factors in this Form 10-Q for discussion of the risks and uncertainties pertaining to our business and industry and risk relating to the expiration of our existing senior credit facility.

There were no outstanding balances under our unsecured Taiwan credit facilities as of July 31, 2010. The total unsecured commitment for the Taiwan credit facilities totaled \$2.8 million at July 31, 2010, bearing interest at 2.5% per annum.

Other Sources of Cash

In addition to cash and cash equivalents, cash from operations and cash available under our credit facilities, we may also generate cash from the exercise of stock options. There were no option exercises during the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009.

Uses of Cash*Capital Expenditures*

Our capital spending plans currently provide for outlays ranging from approximately \$4 million to \$6 million over the next twelve months, primarily related to the continued implementation of our ERP system and other information technology related projects, as well as patent and trademark maintenance. It is expected that funds necessary for these expenditures will be generated internally or from available financing. To the extent that funds cannot be generated through operations or we are unable to obtain financing on reasonable terms, we will reduce our capital expenditures accordingly. Our capital spending for the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009 amounted to \$697,000 and \$4.5 million.

Repayment of Debt, Capital Leases and Notes Payable

Our total net repayments of debt and notes payable were \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million for the respective three months ended July 31, 2010 and 2009.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any special purpose entities or off-balance sheet financing arrangements as of July 31, 2010.

Contractual Obligations

During the three months ended July 31, 2010, there were no material changes outside the ordinary course of business in our contractual obligations and minimum commercial commitments as reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2010.

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Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

There are no material changes in our critical accounting estimates as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2010.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Please refer to Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of recently issued accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our market risk during the three months ended July 31, 2010. For additional information, refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations as presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2010.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management evaluated, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms relating to Flow International Corporation, including our consolidated subsidiaries, and was accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, we completed the implementation of our new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system in another of our geographic locations, continuing with the implementation that was launched in the second quarter of fiscal year 2010. We expect to continue this implementation in succeeding phases over the course of the next twelve to eighteen months in the rest of our global operations. The implementation of this ERP system has and will continue to affect our internal controls over financial reporting by, among other things, improving user access security and automating a number of accounting, back office and reporting processes and activities. Although management has taken the necessary steps to monitor and maintain appropriate internal controls during this period of change, it has not completed its testing of the operating effectiveness of all key controls in the new system. As such, there is a risk that control deficiencies may exist that have not yet been identified and that could constitute, individually or in combination, a material weakness. Management will continue to evaluate the operating effectiveness of related key controls during subsequent periods.

With the exception of the implementation of the ERP system in another of our geographic locations as described above, there was no other change identified in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

At any time, the Company may be named as a defendant in legal proceedings. Please refer to Note 8 *Commitments and Contingencies* of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of the Company's legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our business is subject to certain risks and events that, if they occur, could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations and the trading price of our common stock. For a discussion of these risks, please refer to the Risk Factors sections of our

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Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010, filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 1, 2010. In connection with the preparation of this quarterly report, management has reviewed and considered these risk factors and has determined that the following risk factor should be read in connection with the risk factors disclosed in our Form 10-K.

Risks Relating to our Business

Our existing credit facility, which currently represents our sole source of external funding, will expire in June 2011. If we are unable to maintain access to external funding, we may be unable fund working capital needs.

In addition to cash on hand and cash generated by on-going operations, we rely on access to external sources of funding and our ability to timely collect cash from our customers to manage our business. Our existing senior credit facility, which represents our primary source of external financing to fund our working capital requirements, expires in June 2011. We are currently evaluating our options with regards to financing alternatives available to us. We may seek to extend our existing senior credit facility, modify the existing terms of our Senior Credit Facility Agreement, or pursue alternative sources of financing. However, such credit facility or alternate financing may not be available or if available may not be on terms favorable to us. Our ability to fund working capital needs may be negatively impacted if we are unable to secure a new senior credit facility or to secure alternate sources of financing.

Items 2, 3, and 5 are None and have been omitted.

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)

Item 6. Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certifications of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 99.1 Debt Covenant Compliance as of July 31, 2010
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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SIGNATURES

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

FLOW INTERNATIONAL
CORPORATION

Date: September 8, 2010

/s/ Charles M. Brown
Charles M. Brown
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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